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HISTORY

OF

CINCINNATI AND HAMILTON COUNTY,

OHIO;

THEIR PAST AND PRESENT,

— INCLUDING —

EARLY SETTLEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT; ANTIQUARIAN RESEARCHES; THEIR ABORIGINAL HISTORY; PIONEER HISTORY; POLITICAL ORGANIZATION; AGRICULTURAL, MINING AND MANUFACTURING INTERESTS; A HISTORY OF THE CITY, VILLAGES AND TOWNSHIPS; RELIGIOUS, EDUCATIONAL, SOCIAL, MILITARY AND POLITICAL HISTORY; STATISTICS; BIOGRAPHIES AND PORTRAITS OF PIONEERS AND REPRESENTATIVE CITIZENS, ETC.

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PART II.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

PERTAINING TO CINCINNATI.

David Sinton was born in County Armagh, Ireland, of Anglo-Saxon ancestry, who lived in Scotland, near the English border. His father, John Sinton, was a linen manufacturer. When David was three years of age, the family came to this country, locating for a time in Pittsburgh, Penn., where they remained one year, then removing to West Union, Adams county, Ohio. Here David attended school irregularly up to his fourteenth year, when he obtained employment in the store and tavern of James McCague, at Sinking Springs, Ohio, at four dollars a month, as salesman and tavern assistant. After two years in this service he came to Cincinnati, but, dissatisfied with his early experience here, soon returned to Sinking Springs, again securing employment at a slightly increased salary. A few years later he again came to Cincinnati, and was for a time engaged in a commission business. This proving unprofitable, he sold out and went to Washington Court House, where he took charge of Dr. Boyd's dry-goods establishment, which he managed successfully. He next moved to the Hanging Rock iron region, and took charge of the landing and river business of James Rogers & Company, of Union Furnace. The business of this company was the manufacture of hollow-ware, pig iron, etc. It was succeeded by the firm of John Sparks & Company, and Mr. Sinton, when about twenty-two years of age, was made general manager of the entire works, shortly thereafter becoming a part owner of the property and business of the company. He rebuilt the Union Furnace, and built the Ohio Furnace, the two having the capacity for producing a large amount of pig iron for that period.

In 1846 Mr. Sinton returned to Cincinnati, and opened an office for the sale of his iron and other products, since which time he has been a resident here. Through his success as an iron manufacturer, and in his real-estate and other investments, as well as his manufacturing interests, here and elsewhere, he has accumulated a large estate, and he has built many substantial and elegant buildings, adding much to the wealth and beauty of the city. In many ways he has shown a most unselfish and commendable public spirit. He gave to the Young Men's Christian Association bonds to the value of $33,000, which subsequently greatly appreciated in value, affording an annual income of $2,100. He gave to the same association the additional sum of $25,000 toward the building of the new edifice at the corner of Walnut and Seventh streets. To the Union Bethel he gave $100,000 in Cincinnati bonds, and supplemented this munificent gift by the payment of $10,000 of the Bethel indebtedness. For the building of the Art Academy in Eden Park he gave $76,000, and the sum of $10,000 toward the erection of the Art Museum. Mr. Sinton offered to give to the city a rostrum with esplanade with figures in bronze of the most celebrated American orators, to occupy Fifth street, between Main and Walnut, and to be used for public meetings. Mr. Sinton's proposed gift involved a cost to him of $250,000, and in anticipation of the acceptance of his offer by the city authorities he went to considerable expense. It was one of the conditions of the offer that all street-car tracks should be removed from the por-

tion of the thoroughfare named, and as the city council failed to take action looking toward this end, the city is forever deprived of this contemplated magnificent ornamentation.

Mr. Sinton was a stanch advocate of the building of the Southern railroad from Cincinnati to Chattanooga, Tenn., and some years prior to that undertaking suggested the wisdom of an offer by Cincinnati, to the individual or company who would construct such road, of a bonus of one million dollars, provided the States of Kentucky and Tennessee would subscribe an additional like sum. It was Mr. Sinton's intention, in the event of such offer being made, to himself undertake the building of the road, he having caused a survey of the projected road to be made, and this line was eventually adopted. Mr. Sinton's project contemplated the ultimate extension of the road to the Gulf of Mexico, with its terminus in Pensacola, Fla. The pecuniary loss to Cincinnati through its failure to adopt Mr. Sinton's suggestions can be readily computed.

During the Civil war Mr. Sinton was a Union man, but as a rule voted for the best man regardless of party. Though largely self-educated, and engaged during the greater part of his life in the management of large and active interests, he is at the same time well read in nearly all departments of literature. He is self-reliant, original in his business methods, as well as successful, and is given credit by his associates for a large share of common sense and sound judgment.

While engaged in the iron business near Hanging Rock, Mr. Sinton was married to Jane, daughter of John Ellison, of Manchester, Ohio, and he has one child, a daughter, the wife of Charles P. Taft, president of the Times-Star Company.

James Gamble, who was one of Cincinnati's most prominent citizens, was a native of "The Graan," near Enniskillen, Ireland. After the overthrow of Napoleon Bonaparte at Waterloo, business in Great Britain, which had during his war been exceedingly active, became excessively dull. A great deal of financial trouble occurred, and George Gamble, having become involved in heavy losses, as a consequence came with his family to Cincinnati in 1819.

In 1821, the eldest son, James, then eighteen years of age, went to learn his trade as soap and candle maker with Mr. Bell, whose factory was in what at one time was a rope walk, situated on Sycamore street above Sixth, where St. Xavier College now stands. The young man's wages for the first six months was his board only; for the next six months his board and nine dollars a month. After working at similar, but slightly increasing, wages, in succession for Hollingsworth, Boggs, and Daniel Ames & Company, Mr. Gamble began the business of making candles on his own account in 1828, on the West side of Walnut street, just above Fifth. A year or so later he removed to the east side of Walnut, where the government building now stands, and from 1834 to 1836 made soap and candles on the south side of Water street between Plum and Western row, now Central avenue; then sold out to his partner, Mr. Knowlton, and, in 1837, began business with William Procter on Western row. Thus with many trying circumstances, and from a small beginning, was established the firm of Procter & Gamble, which is now one of the most extensive and best known institutions of its kind in the world.

Mr. Gamble was a man of much native ability, and driven as he was into a strange country by force of financial circumstances, he put forth every energy to succeed, and when death came, April 29, 1891, at which time he had nearly completed his eighty-ninth year, he could justly feel that he had achieved the success of an active Christian man of business. His wife died in 1888 at the age of seventy-six years. When the Procter & Gamble Company was incorporated, Mr. Gamble, on account of his declining years, although he never retired, took no official position in the new organization. [See Chapter XX, p. 322.]

Mr. Gamble married Elizabeth A. Norris, by whom he had ten children, seven of whom attained their majority: Miss Mary E. Gamble; James N.; George, who died

at the age of twenty-nine years; William A.; David B.; Edwin P., who is engaged in farming at Sunning Hill, Bourbon Co., Ky., and Miss Lillian F. Gamble. Mr. and Mrs. Gamble, as were also his parents, were lifelong members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which during nearly his whole life he was an officer. Politically he was originally a Whig, later a Republican, but the multitudinous cares of such an active business life as his was, together with a natural disinclination, prevented him from becoming a politician.

James N. Gamble was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, August 9, 1836. He obtained his early education by private instruction, and was graduated from Kenyon College in 1854, receiving the title of A. M. three years later. He also took a special course in chemistry in the University of Maryland and New York City. During his entire business life he has been connected with Procter & Gamble, and he was elected vice-president of the company at its incorporation in 1890. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was made a member of the Book committee by the last general Conference. In his political views he is a Republican, and, though not an aspirant for public office, has served as member of the council in Westwood for upward of eighteen years; in 1894 he was elected mayor.

William A. Gamble, born in Cincinnati September 1, 1845, received his education by private instruction and in the public schools. He was in the employ of Robert Clarke & Company for a few years in the capacity of clerk, after which he became a member of the firm of Procter & Gamble. He is treasurer of the Ohio Mutual Life Insurance Company, and vice-president of the Lake Side Company. He has been for a number of years, and is still, a member of the Tonawanda Iron & Steel Company, manufacturers of pig iron. On October 3, 1872, Mr. Gamble was married to Miss Francisca W. Nast, daughter of Rev. William Nast, D. D., of Cincinnati. Mr. and Mrs. Gamble are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in the workings of which he takes an active part. In his political views he is in sympathy with the principles of the Republican party. He resides in Avondale, where he has built a beautiful home.

David B. Gamble, secretary and treasurer of the Procter & Gamble Company, is a native of Cincinnati, at the public schools of which city he was educated, graduating from Hughes High School in 1865. He then engaged in the book business as salesman for R. W. Carroll & Company, remaining four years, after which he entered the employ of Procter & Gamble, where he occupied various positions about the works. He later became a member of the firm, and has occupied his present position with the company since its incorporation. Mr. Gamble was married September 13, 1882, to Miss Mary A. Huggins, of Chicago, Ills. This happy union was blessed with three children, Cecil H., Sidney D. and Clarence James. Mr. and Mrs. Gamble are members of the Presbyterian Church of Avondale, in which town they reside. Though not an aggressive politician he has always been a loyal adherent of the Republican party.

Hon. Reuben Andrus Holden, one of Cincinnati's oldest and most highly respected citizens, was born in New Ipswich, N. H., August 9, 1813. By the death of his father he was left an orphan at the age of three months. The family consisted of five children: Ira, Amos, Edward, Reuben A., and a daughter, Ann, whom the widowed mother supported and educated by her own efforts, and to whom she imparted that moral and religious training so peculiar to stern New England life.

As a youth, Mr. Holden worked upon the farm until his sixteenth year. He got his first ideas of barter and exchange in carrying butter, eggs, berries, etc., to the village store, and selling them for groceries and dry goods. At sixteen years of age he went to Weymouth to school, and made fire and swept out the office for a lawyer to pay expenses for six months; from there went to Mason village, N. H., to live with a Mr. Elliott, who kept a country store, and here he took his first lessons in

mercantile life. Here they sold everything "from a pennyworth of snuff to a silk dress." It was while thus employed, at the age of seventeen years, surrounded by many of the allurements and temptations of life common to the times, that Mr. Holden became convinced of error, and was converted to Christianity, uniting with the Baptist Church. At nineteen he left his native State with sixty dollars of his hard earnings, and went to Boston, Mass., from there setting out for Ohio. Soon after his arrival in Cincinnati, he wrote a long letter to his mother and uncle in which he described his trip. The original letter, dated April 7, 1832, is now in his possession, and the following facts concerning his journey are taken from it: Leaving Boston March 20th, he proceeded to Providence, R. I., where he took the "splendid" steamboat, "Franklin," for New York, which he described as "a very large and populous city also a very dirty place." While there he went to see Governor Wilkins, whom he described as very fat, and who "keeps a boarding house." The next morning he took a boat for Philadelphia. At New Brunswick the passengers where transferred overland about forty miles in twelve stages, and then they took the steamboat again on the Delaware river. He wrote of Philadelphia as follows: "The next morning, March 23, found myself in the handsomest city in the United States. The streets are very wide, long and neat. I should judge by the looks that some of the streets were four miles long." He remained in Philadelphia three days, and then went to New Castle where he "took the railroad to Frenchtown, a distance of sixteen or seventeen miles." He then took the steamboat again for Baltimore, where he arrived at five o'clock in the evening. On the following morning he proceeded by railroad to Fredericksburg, and there took the stage for Wheeling. He described this portion of the trip as follows: "Stopped in Hagerstown in the evening about ten o'clock, took tea and got ready to go to bed when the stage driver said that the stage was ready. Set out at twelve o'clock at night over the mountains; found the roads to be exceedingly bad; came near turning over many times. In the morning as soon as it was light, found ourselves in Bedford. Took breakfast and went on again up and down, up and down; arrived at the highest Alleghany at midnight; called up the folks to get tea. Started at two o'clock, passed through Mercersburg and Somerset, crossed the Monongahela river in a skiff, passed through Washington, Alexandria, etc., to Wheeling, making a trip of eleven days from Baltimore to Wheeling. Had but one night's sleep besides what I got in the stage. Took the steamboat for Cincinnati as soon as we arrived in Wheeling." He mentioned many sights and incidents of this trip, notably a sudden jarring of the boat, at first thought by some of the passengers to be an explosion of the boiler, but which proved to be an almost harmless collision with another boat.

His brother Amos, some years his senior, had preceded him two years, and was keeping a store in Noble row, on the east side of Main, near Front street, the firm being Holden & Bicknell. When Holden and Bicknell dissolved partnership in 1834, he remained with his brother as bookkeeper and assistant in the store, sometimes making trips east to purchase stock. He soon formed a partnership with his brother Amos in the wholesale boot and shoe business at No. 4 Main street, the firm being A. P. & R. A. Holden. In that business he continued two years, when he and S. T. Smith built a steamboat called the "Zephyr." It was started as a "temperance" and "Sunday-observing" boat; but the public did not sustain the enterprise. It was put in the general carrying business on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, and the western tributaries of the latter river. On one occasion he went up through the great Red River Raft as far as Fort Townsend, in the Choctaw nation; while there, the river fell, and they were left for six weeks until a rise took them off again. They had to go through canebrakes twenty-two miles on foot to the nearest post office. He saw much of the abhorrent customs pertaining to the slave trade while thus employed and traveling—the whipping-post, the auction-block and the mana-

Very truly
R. A. Holden

cler. Selling the "Zephyr," he took an interest in the "Waverly," of which for a while he was captain; it plied the waters of the Upper Mississippi. He finally abandoned seeking his fortune upon the river, and returned to his family in Cincinnati. Here he engaged once more with his brother in the boot and shoe business, at the old stand, No. 4 Main street, and remained until 1846, when they quit that business and went into partnership with Mr. Hoffman in the grocery and produce business, on Main street, opposite the old courthouse, the firm name being Holden & Hoffman. Here they made "feathers and ginseng" a specialty. About 1849–50 they began shipping ginseng to China, their shipments being made in sailing vessels. From four to six months were consumed in making the trip, returns from which were not received for a year or more. In 1848, when Mr. Hoffman retired, the firm name became A. P. Holden & Company. In 1852 A. P. Holden died, and the business was then conducted by Mr. Holden alone for a few years. After that he had various partners associated with him, the firm name being R. A. Holden & Company, and he continued in business until 1889, when he retired from active life. In 1861 the establishment was moved to No. 67 Vine street, where it is still continued by Samuel Wells, a former employe and partner of Mr. Holden.

In 1832 Mr. Holden united with the old Baptist Church on Sixth near Walnut, and he aided materially in building the Ninth Street Baptist church. In 1853 he bought and occupied his present beautiful home on Mount Auburn, and soon after removing thither he assisted in organizing a Sunday-school under a large tree where the Kensington Row now is. That was the beginning of a religious move which resulted finally in building the present Mount Auburn Baptist church, toward the erection and support of which Mr. Holden gave and continues to give most liberally. While a teacher of the Bible class in the old Sixth street church, Hon. Stanley Matthews, afterward one of the justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, was one of his pupils. Mr. Holden was one of the founders of the Mount Auburn Young Ladies Institute; one of the eight gentlemen who built it and established it on a financial footing, thereby securing to Cincinnati and the immediate vicinity one of the most desirable institutions of learning. The building now belongs to Christ's Hospital. He was a member of the jury in the celebrated suit instituted by the United States Government to fix the compensation to owners for property condemned as a site for the new custom house in Cincinnati.

In 1863 the superior court of Cincinnati appointed Mr. Holden a director of the House of Refuge, a position he has since occupied, and from 1881 to 1890 he was president of its board of directors. During the thirty-one years of his directorship Mr. Holden has given a large amount of valuable time to the interests of this institution, more than most men actively engaged in business would feel that they could afford. He has always appreciated the value of the Refuge, one of the noblest institutions of Ohio, and has always given his services gratuitously and gladly. Since its organization he has been one of the directors of the National Lafayette Bank; was a director of the Cincinnati & Baltimore railroad; and for several years was a trustee of Dennison University, at Granville, Ohio. He has been closely connected with the Associated Charities, being at one time president of the Mount Auburn branch; is a member of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and Children; and is also a director of the Home of the Friendless. Besides giving his time and attention to these various institutions, Mr. Holden has always been a liberal giver of "material aid," not only to organizations in which he is personally interested, but to all charitable objects and to churches of all denominations. To almost every worthy object his purse strings have been loosened. Of him, it can be truly said that his left hand knows not what his right hand does. His charities are of the unostentatious kind, and many a want has been supplied, many an aching heart gladdened, which none know of but the giver and the recipient. Thus he is, and thus he has been, serving his day and generation, and he has

part of his reward in the high personal esteem in which he is held wherever he is known. At his advanced age he is still in the enjoyment of remarkably good health.

Mr. Holden was married, at Oxford, Ohio, to Miss Aurelia C. Wells, a daughter of Mr. Oliver Wells, who built the first type foundry in Cincinnati, the first west of the Alleghany Mountains. This happy union was blessed with five children: Emma A., now Mrs. James C. Crane; Laura H., married to S. Phelps Cheseldine; Kate A., wife of Maj. William E. Crane; Florence C., who married Charles E. Wilson, and R. A. Holden, Jr., all of whom reside on Mount Auburn in their own homes not far removed. It is one of the joys of Mr. Holden's life that his children are all around him in the evening of his life, for thus he has been the better enabled to share liberally his means with them. Quiet, modest, unostentatious, with frugal habits, his own requirements have been very limited, while he has been very liberal to others. And it is one of his greatest sources of pleasure to see his family, while he is yet with them, enjoying the blessings Providence has placed in his hands. Contact with the world, a long hard struggle at first; many a disappointment in business, but never a failure; many a loss, doubtless through the faithlessness of others, but never a load too heavy to bear—these things may have grieved, but they did not discourage him. His Christian fortitude, his faith, never failed, never forsook him. In the possession of wealth, surrounded by a loving family, by troops of friends, spending his time partly in business, partly in church enterprises, partly in noiseless, numberless ways of doing good, and notably in discharging the duties devolving upon him as director of the House of Refuge, where his name is both loved and honored, he is recognized by all as a true benefactor of mankind, and one of Cincinnati's most highly honored citizens. His is a noble Christian character, and his life has been a fit model for all coming generations. Whatever of success he has achieved he attributes to his adherence to the principles of the Christian religion. And for this reason his life has been as beneficent as it was successful.

Lewis Glenn was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, October 1, 1823, a son of Robert and Mary (Miles) Glenn. On his father's side he was of Scotch descent, his grandparents having come direct from Scotland in 1784. His mother was the daughter of Benjamin and Anne (Piles) Miles, representatives of old Maryland families. Robert Glenn was born January 1, 1785, and died October 11, 1832. His wife was born September 7, 1787, and died March 17, 1863; they were the parents of seven children: Barbara, Nancy, Robert, Milton, Mary, Lewis and Sarah Jane.

When Lewis Glenn was but nine years old, his father died leaving him to be reared by his mother. On March 21, 1842, he was married to Lucy Maria Lewis, who was born August 17, 1825, a daughter of Elisha Slater and Kasiah (Steele) Lewis, both of whom were descended from the first settlers of Connecticut. To this union were born eight children, two of whom are living: Mrs. Lee R. Keck, and Mrs. A. G. Corre. Soon after his marriage Mr. Lewis went into the lumber business with his brother, Milton Glenn, as a partner. The Glenn sawmill was in the East End of the city. This business venture was a great success, and Lewis Glenn laid the foundation of his fortune from its profits. After being in the lumber business for a little more than thirty years, the partnership was dissolved, Milton Glenn retiring from active business and Lewis Glenn becoming interested in the Cincinnati, Portsmouth, Big Sandy, and Pomeroy Packet Company, U. S. Mail Line, and the Cincinnati and Memphis boat lines, and was for sometime president of the Citizens' Insurance Company. For a good many years he was a stockholder and director of the Fourth National Bank. He was not only prominent in both insurance and steamboat circles but also among business men. His life was a very successful and happy one until about two years previous to his death, when he was stricken with paralysis and obliged to give up business.

Mrs. Glenn died October 13, 1887, and Lewis Glenn was not long in following her, he passing away at the old family residence in the East End, March 22, 1888,

aged sixty-four years. A newspaper of that time says of him: "He was prominent in insurance and steamboat business circles. His business career had been one of success. In all the varied positions of responsibility and trust he has filled he has enjoyed the highest esteem and the entire confidence of all classes of citizens."

EDWARD D. MANSFIELD. An account of the prominent men of Cincinnati would be defective without an honorable mention of this well-known man. Among the oldest pioneers of this place, he was not only a witness of the rapid and substantial growth of the city, but in time, talents, and money he also largely contributed to it. His parentage and education prepared him to be a man of wide influence, and a leader of society.

His father, Col. Jared Mansfield, was one of the first scholars of his day. He wrote a book on mathematics which attracted the attention of Mr. Jefferson, then President of the United States, and secured to him, from that distinguished man, the appointment to the office of Surveyor General of the Northwest Territory. Col. Mansfield devised and made the beginning of that accurate and admirable system of survey of the public lands which the nation still employs. He established the meridian and base lines upon which the whole survey of the territory was made. The performance of these duties necessitated his residence in the territory. Accordingly, he came with his family from New Haven, Conn., where Edward was born, August 17, 1801, occupied a house in the woods near where Cumminsville, or North Side, now is, and here he remained for a number of years. Called by his appointment as professor in the Military Academy at West Point, he changed his residence to that place. Thus as a pioneer in his boyhood did Mr. Mansfield see the wild beasts of the forest occupying much of the ground now covered by the dwellings and business houses of Cincinnati. He went with his father to West Point, entered the Military Academy in 1815, and in June, 1819, at the age of eighteen, was graduated lieutenant of engineers. His mother, literary in her tastes and religious in her principles, preferred that her son should not devote his life to military pursuits. At her suggestion he devoted himself to literary studies at Farmington, Conn., during the year 1820, and finally was graduated with high honors at the college of New Jersey, at Princeton, in September, 1822. He chose the profession of law, and studied under Judge Gould, at Litchfield, Conn., during the two subsequent years. In 1825 he returned to Cincinnati.

As a lawyer, Mr. Mansfield entered into partnership with the late Prof. Mitchell, who reflected so much honor upon Cincinnati by his success as an astronomer. But the firm of Mansfield & Mitchell was not prospered in the law. The clients, who entered the office to secure the able service of the firm, found the members so busily engaged in scientific and literary investigations that their attention could not be called to the dull and practical points of fact and principles of law. Of course the peculiarly professional life of Mr. Mansfield was of short duration. In 1826 he engaged personally in canvassing the city for names and facts which he put into shape, and, in connection with Benjamin Drake, published as a directory of the same year. This book is now rare, and is eagerly sought after by those who are interested in the early history of the city. The stronger tendencies of Mr. Mansfield began now to assert their influence, and he at once started on his literary career. His first book, "The Political Grammar," still published as the Political Manual, was written and sent to the press in 1834. This book was well received. It was adopted as a text-book in many schools throughout the country; and justly established for the author a reputation for legal and literary ability. He did not continuously devote himself to the art of book-making, but from time to time gave to the world productions which have attracted much attention. In 1834 he published the "Utility of mathematics;" in 1845, "The Legal Rights of Women;" in 1846, the "Life of General Winfield Scott;" in 1848, the "Mexican War;" in 1850, "American Education;" in 1855, "Memoirs of Daniel Drake;" in 1868, "Life of General Grant," and in

1879, "Personal Memories." But his most distinguished services to society were rendered as editor of the Cincinnati *Chronicle* from 1836 to 1848; of the *Chronicle* and *Atlas* from 1849 to 1852; of the Cincinnati *Gazette* during the year 1857, and of the *Railroad Record* from 1853 to 1871. As an editor and contributor he was free from "isms," and was the most extensive newspaper writer in the country, with perhaps one exception. In the management of his paper he did much to develop the talent for writing in others. Among the many he encouraged is Harriet Beecher Stowe, who wrote some of her first productions for his paper. During the Civil war his contributions to the New York *Times* over the signature of "Veteran Observer," and to the Cincinnati *Gazette* over that of "E. D. M.," were recognized as the ablest and most reliable commentaries on current events contained in any publication. In these productions he freely took hold of the most interesting topics of the times, and advocated sound and healthful views on all scientific and social questions. An honest and able advocate of all true progress and reform, he did not identify himself with measures unduly radical, and productive of more change than improvement.

As a politician Mr. Mansfield supported the Whig party with all his ability. The doctrine of a protective tariff he advocated on the ground that only by discrimination in favor of the products of home labor can the condition of the American working man be kept better than that of European laborers. No man did more for the triumph and rule of the Republican party. When the party came into power, in 1860, it might justly have been expected that Mr. Mansfield would have been taken into its councils and patronage. As one of its ablest and most distinguished supporters, as a citizen of learning, capacity and integrity, he deserved a prominent place of trust and service. But because he was not among the scramblers for office, he was left by the party unrewarded for his services. The only civil office he ever held was that of State Commissioner of Statistics for Ohio, the duties of which he performed during the years from 1857 to 1867 inclusive. His reports upon the condition of the State, materially and morally, are the best representation ever given of a territory of equal extent, and a population of equal numbers.

Personally Mr. Mansfeld was known and esteemed by a wide circle of friends. Simple in his habits, easy of approach, cheerful, vivacious and sympathetic in his temperament; ready, genial, and sprightly in conversation; intercourse with him was most delightful and refreshing. In his religious belief he was broad and charitable, having a profound respect for all religious convictions. All the activity of his nature he turned into his practical religious life. He was ready to relieve the wants of the needy; to support the claims of a broader benevolence and religion, to preach a sermon, deliver an exhortation, or take part in religious meetings, as duty indicated. He did not believe that true science will utter a single word in contradiction to the word of revelation. He believed that the Bible is man's best guide in life. When bearing the weight of years, he had all the energy, vivacity and cheerfulness of middle life. He was every day industriously employed upon what seemed to him of value to his fellow men. He ever sought to be useful rather than successful, as the world judges, and he depended upon the productions of his pen for his daily support. He was honored by the most prominent literary corporations of the country with the honorary degrees of A. B. and LL.D., but said he wished inscribed on his tombstone:

Here Lies a Working Man.

He died in October, 1880, and now rests peacefully in the beautiful cemetery of Spring Grove.

John Shillito was born at Greensburg, Westmoreland Co., Penn., November 24, 1808. He migrated to Cincinnati in 1817, and though a mere boy of nine years entered the employ of Blatchley & Simpson, at that time the leading mer-

chants in this city. While serving his clerkship with this firm, by constant application to his duties, supplemented by his naturally keen foresight, he soon acquired that knowledge of commercial affairs which so successfully inured to his benefit during his entire business life.

In 1830 he severed his connection with Blatchley & Simpson, formed a partnership with William McLaughlin, and began the dry-goods business on Main street under the firm name of McLaughlin & Shillito. A year or so later the firm dissolved, and Mr. Shillito entered into co-partnership with Robert W. Burnet. Two years later James Pullan was admitted, and the business was now done in the firm name of Shillito, Burnet & Pullan. In 1833 they removed to other quarters on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, and here the firm employed four clerks, which caused the town people to comment on the vast business they were doing. In 1837 Shillito purchased the interests of his partners, and immediately established the firm of John Shillito & Co., the other members being M. H. Coates, Isaac Stephens, William Woods and Edward Holroyd. They removed their stock of goods to the north side of Fourth street, between Main and Sycamore, where Mr. Shillito erected a building considered at that time the most commodious dry-goods store west of the Alleghany Mountains. At intervals Mr. Shillito purchased the interests of his partners, and in 1842 became sole proprietor. The business continued prosperous, and realizing that it would soon become necessary to have more room to accommodate his rapidly increasing trade, he secured a lot on the south side of Fourth street, between Race and Vine streets, just west of the new Chamber of Commerce building, where he built a large store, into which he removed in 1857. Here he prosecuted his trade for twenty-one years, during which time he at intervals admitted into partnership his sons, Wallace, John and Gordon. Continuing to meet with phenomenal success, he again found it necessary to secure more commodious quarters. After a long canvass of the real-estate market, he purchased, in the spring of 1877, the property bounded by Race, Seventh, and George streets, and erected the colossal dry-goods palace of to-day, into which the firm removed September 1, 1878, and opened up to the public the following day. Stewart Shillito was admitted to the firm January 1, 1879. John Shillito died September 10, 1879, in the seventy-first year of his age, after having lived to see his last and greatest mercantile achievement crowned with eminent success. The firm of John Shillito & Co. was succeeded by The John Shillito Company, a corporation organized under the laws of Ohio, June 28, 1882.

Mr. Shillito married Mary Wallace, daughter of Col. Robert Wallace, of Kentucky. At the time of his death they had four sons and one daughter living: Wallace, who resides in New York; John, who died August 6, 1888; Gordon and Stewart, who reside in Cincinnati; and Mary, who is the wife of Henry P. Rogers, of New York City. Mr. Shillito was a director and treasurer of Spring Grove Cemetery; a director of the Lafayette and National Bank of Commerce; treasurer of the Cincinnati Music Hall Association, and the Music Festival Association; a director of the Children's Home and of the Old Men's Home. He was also a member, trustee and treasurer of the Second Presbyterian Church.

John Shillito was a strong man among men. His business capacity was as marked as his ability to meet men under all circumstances. He was full of the milk of human kindness. His daily life was a complete system, but he could always, in the midst of it, present the pleasant side of human nature. Honor and integrity with him went hand in hand with intelligence and enterprise, and he always strove, so far as he was concerned, to maintain the high character of Cincinnati's merchants. The result was, he built up for himself both reputation and fortune. He was a cheerful giver, and always contributed liberally to everything which tended to build up and perpetuate the memory of the community in which he made his wonderful business success. In his death the mercantile interests of Cincinnati

sustained a great loss, the community felt keenly his taking away, and all with one accord sympathized with the family and his business associates in the irreparable calamity.

JAMES PULLAN, the eldest of William and Elizabeth (Butterfield) Pullan's family of six sons—James, Thomas, William B., John, Richard B. and Joseph—and three daughters—Mary, Sarah and Elizabeth—was born September 2, 1805. His business life began in the counting room of Adingham Low Mill, the extensive Worsted Works of William and John Pullan on the River Wharf, Yorkshire, England. The market for their fabric was in foreign lands, mostly through correspondents in New York, Philadelphia and other American cities. That business increased from year to year until its magnitude invited them in 1821 to move to this country, where they lived part of the time on the Hudson and part in New York City; but all the time they continued their accustomed busy life, forgetful of the dangers of very successful men pursuing such a course in a new country with entirely new surroundings.

As incidents in the life of a private in the rank of the great army passing through life, and only worth recording when they may happily influence the lives of others wearily moving in like directions, we will cover the decade of decadence in the fortune of this family from 1821 to 1830, when with their three large wagons that served for lodging and transport of household goods, laden with precious memories and a Jersey dearborn for the mother and daughters, all its members crossed the Alleghany Mountains to the then far-off city of the great West by saying—that James Pullan and his brother always and under all circumstances did what was possible to help their father in his various undertakings, and never failed in their devotion and respect because of their failure. The knowledge of this, and their scrupulous care to leave no debts of his unpaid, secured for four of them positions, soon after they reached Cincinnati, with the best of its citizens. Among them, Lewis Howell, one of the trustees of Woodward High School, where the two youngest had been placed by their elder brother on its opening, made the writer of this sketch a beneficiary of William Woodward's bounty. As the life and character of James Pullan after 1830 was pretty fully described in the editorials of the city papers when he died, June 21, 1886, their historical statements, with slight correcting necessary, will possess more interest than anything now prepared. Hence the editorial of the *Commercial Gazette* is reproduced in the hope that it may aid in realizing the hope expressed in the concluding sentence.

"Born in England in 1805, he came when a youth of sixteen with his father to New York. In 1830 he removed to Cincinnati, and here he has ever since resided. Here he began business as a clerk in Michael P. Cassilly's business house. Within a year Mr. Howell bought the stock and good will, upon being assured that Mr. Pullan would continue his services. He then took charge of Lewis Howell's business, the largest dry-goods house at that time, and with such success that on Mr. Howell's death in 1834 the executors sold Mr. Pullan the entire business. In an early directory of our city, dated 1834, we find his name recorded as with Lewis Howell, merchant. He soon became a partner in the house of Shillito & Pullan. He afterward established the house of Pullan & Bros. He was the second president of the Lafayette Bank. Then his matured energies were devoted not only to his private interests and duties as president of the bank, but they were exerted earnestly and effectively in favor of the resumption of specie payments. He was one of the leading spirits and organizers of our unrivaled Spring Grove Cemetery. He planned and well nigh established a grand public park for Cincinnati, which would have been for situation, landscape, forests and prospects one of the most beautiful in the world. In this enterprise he 'deserved, though he did not achieve success.'

"As in his commercial, so in his public career, he depended on his capacity for work, and without seeking place or asking promotion waited until he was needed and called. He and his family were identified with the early anti-slavery move-

ments, and were among the founders of the Republican party. He was a trusted friend of Secretary Chase, and when the International Revenue system was adopted he was notified from Washington of his appointment as assessor of the Second District of Ohio, then one of the most important in the country. The system was new and complicated, and Mr. Pullan rendered silent services to the country, in response to calls from the great secretary, which never can be fully known or appreciated. He continued in this position until relieved by Andrew Johnson, and subsequently, when Mr. Johnson wished to appoint Gen. Cary, Mr. Pullan, to aid the General to perform the duties, modestly accepted the position as assistant, which he filled until Gen. Cary was relieved.

"He had now reached the verge of old age, and his active life was over; yet his experience and judgment were ever at the service of the government and its officers; of the community and his friends. His character and reputation as a trustworthy man caused him to be sought for as a trustee and referee, and his report in the matter of the Southern railway is notable for its ability and fairness. To do justice to the memory of such a man were impossible; we can not express our sense of loss, but we hope that his example may inspire others, and especially the young men of our great city, to cultivate and exercise those virtues which were the heart and soul of true commerce, and which render the public-spirited merchant a most useful and honored citizen."

The steel portrait of James Pullan which appears in this work was engraved from a photographic copy of a portrait which hangs in the National Lafayette Bank of Cincinnati.

Robert Wallace Burnet, the third son of Judge Jacob Burnet, was born in Cincinnati in 1808, in the old brick home occupying part of the lot on which the "Burnet House" now stands. At the age of sixteen he entered the United States Military Academy at West Point, and was graduated with his class. After several years of service in the army, in the Indian campaigns in the Southern States, he resigned his commission, retired into private life, and has resided in the city of his birth until the present time.

On the occasion of his election as a member of the Ohio Commandery of the Loyal Legion, Gen. M. F. Force said of him: "To be presented as a member of the third class of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, one must have distinguished himself for loyalty during the war, and must, as a citizen now and since the war, have a record above reproach. All this has Robert W. Burnet, and more." He was himself a pioneer, being a son of the late Judge Jacob Burnet, who was one of the original settlers of the Ohio Valley, and both father and son took a lively interest in the growth and prosperity of that region. Having been educated at West Point, and seen years of service as a soldier, his sympathies were always with the men in the field; and when the war broke out, although prevented by ill health from taking active service in the cause of the Union, he found work to do at home, and did it. Being at the time president of the Literary Club, he at once organized it into a military company, known as the "Burnet Rifles," which he thoroughly equipped and personally drilled. Of this company, seventy became officers in the Union army, and were distinguished for their service in field and hospital.

When the United States Sanitary Commission was organized, Robert W. Burnet was appointed president of the Western Branch, and continued as such until the close of the war and after until, in fact, the Commission had ended its labors, giving his time, and liberally of his means, in furtherance of the work of the Commission. His work as president of the Commission was known and felt throughout the country, and all the departments under his supervision accomplished results that were appreciated and remembered. He is now living a quiet and retired life at his home on the Grandin road, East Walnut Hills.

THE GANO FAMILY. The ancestors of this distinguished family were Huguenots. who fled from France to avoid religious persecution. They came to America, and settled in New Jersey, whence we note the beginning of the family in this country.

Rev. John Gano was born at Hopewell, N. J., July 22, 1727, and was ordained to the ministry in 1754. He became a distinguished Baptist, and organized the first church of that denomination in New York City, becoming its pastor in 1762. Early espousing the cause of the colonists against Great Britain, he joined the Revolutionary army on the breaking out of the war, became a brigade chaplain, and remained in the service until Independence was established. He left his society in New York, April 5, 1788, and removed to Kentucky, dying at Frankfort, August 10, 1804, aged seventy-seven years.

JOHN S. GANO, son of Rev. John Gano, was one of the early settlers of Columbia. He held commissions as captain, major, brigadier and major-general of the first division of Ohio militia, from September 1, 1803, when these offices were posts of honor, danger and duty, until 1818, when he removed to Covington, Ky., of which place he was the principal proprietor. He was topographical engineer, commanded an advance party, and surveyed the route for the march of the army under Gen. St. Clair, and shared in the battle and defeat November 4, 1791. He also commanded a battalion of 132 men in an expedition to the field of St. Clair's depot, buried the dead, and brought off 1,050 stand of arms, two field pieces and other munitions of war. He commanded a company of one hundred volunteers who marched to the relief of Capt. Kingsbury, who was besieged by the Indians at Dunlap's Station, and he also took an active and responsible part in the war with England in 1812, raising volunteers, drafting, mustering, organizing and equipping several detachments. Part of the time he was stationed at Sandusky, and for six months he was in command of the Ohio militia on the frontier under Gen. Harrison. He also surveyed and marked the sections and fractions in one of the ranges of land in Symmes' purchase. On the early organization of the courts, Gen. Gano was appointed clerk, and held this office until his removal to Covington in 1818, where he died January 1, 1822. His remains were afterward removed to Spring Grove Cemetery. His mother was the daughter of Judge William Goforth, Sr., the first judge appointed for Hamilton county. Mrs. Gen. Gano was born in New York City. She was remarkable for her intelligence, grace, dignity, and hospitality. Her remains were brought to Cincinnati in 1858, and interred in Spring Grove Cemetery.

DANIEL GANO was born May 23, 1794, near the mouth of the Little Miami, where Benjamin Stites and party made the first settlement in Symmes' purchase November 18, 1788. After receiving the rudiments of an education he was, in 1805, put in a boarding school. When only thirteen years of age he rode 1,100 miles on horseback to Providence, R. I., across the mountains, at that time a wilderness. This journey was regarded as extraordinary for one so young. He was accompanied by his uncle, Dr. Stephen Gano, who organized the first Baptist church at Columbia, in 1790. He was the son of Rev. John Gano, and was born in New York December 25, 1762. After completing his medical studies he served some time in the Revolutionary army as a surgeon, and was captured and sent aboard a British prison ship. After this he entered the ministry. In 1792 he was called to the pastoral care of the First Baptist church, Providence, R. I., and continued to occupy that important station until his death, which occurred August 18, 1828. Here Daniel remained with his uncle and prepared to enter college, but was deterred on account of a severe accident which incapacitated him for some time. On his recovery he abandoned his college pursuits, returned to Cincinnati and entered his father's office as assistant clerk. He soon became a deputy, retaining that position until 1818, when his father resigned, and he was appointed clerk, in which capacity he continued until 1856, except a few months when Gen. Harrison filled the office. The life of Daniel Gano was a remarkable and busy one. When eighteen years of age he was commissioned by the gover-

nor of Ohio as aid to the major-general, after which he was re-appointed and held his commission under Maj.-Gen. James Findlay (who succeeded his father), until his death. He assisted as military aid in preparing troops for the field during the war of 1812. Being a deputy clerk he furnished a substitute. Although he was so long in official life, there were few in his time who did more toward the building up of the city, or who contributed more toward the development of its natural resources. He built no less than twenty-seven houses in Hamilton county, besides a bridge across Mill creek, where he owned a farm. By his individual exertions and responsibility he provided for the location of the Miami canal, procured plans from New York, had the first five canal boats built and equipped, and operated them by agents. As agent for the Covington company, he platted and superintended the surveying and sale of lots which took place March 20, 1815. After his father's death, he settled the company's business, and preserved his transactions for future reference in permanent record form. Always an advocate of freedom, he liberated three families of slaves, seven in number; and was always in the front rank of reformers, aiding progressive movements with a liberal hand. Being an ardent lover and liberal patron of the fine arts, he bestowed much time and expended large sums of money in agricultural and horticultural experiments. As chairman he reported the first constitution for the first agricultural society of Hamilton county, January 9, 1827. He had three farms in operation at one time, and took a deep interest in raising fine horses and cattle. When Lafayette visited Cincinnati in 1824, Maj. Gano received him in splendid style, and entertained him. He often reverted with pride that he had had the honor of sitting in Masonic Lodge with Lafayette, Gen. Jackson and Governor Clinton. The wife of Maj. Gano was Rebecca Hunt Lawrence, daughter of Benjamin Lawrence and Rebecca (Hunt) Lawrence, of New Jersey, and twin sister of Jeremiah Hunt. They were married in Cincinnati September 26, 1816, and six children were the fruits of the union, only two of whom are living: Stephen and Henrietta G., the latter of whom is the wife of Henry A. Chittenden, a merchant of New York City. Maj. Gano died in July, 1873, and was laid at rest among his kindred in Spring Grove Cemetery.

Stephen Gano, Madisonville, born in Cincinnati, August 5, 1819, is the only son of Maj. Daniel and Rebecca (Hunt) Gano, and was named for his uncle, Dr. Stephen Gano, son of Rev. John Gano, above mentioned. He had the educational advantages of old Woodward High School, and Cary's Farmers' College. He enjoyed the personal friendship of Dr. Aydelotte and Dr. Ray, professors in old Woodward, and he will always venerate with kindred heart their memory and great worth. His particular friend, A. H. McGuffy, for a long time one of the professors in old Woodward, when Stephen went there, says that at one time one of the professors complained to Dr. Aydelotte that he should be reprimanded, as he was altogether too noisy, but he was saved by the good old president, who said: "Yes, Stephen is a very noisy boy, but he always gets his lessons, is ever kind and pleasant to his playmates, and respectful and gentlemanly to his teachers; let him go, he will do us no harm." And let him go they did. After getting through with his studies he was for a long time in the office with his father, who was clerk of the courts of Hamilton county for over forty years. He then studied law under the late Vachel Worthington, Esquire, and was admitted to the bar, but never engaged in practice. He rather devoted himself to examining real-estate titles and making abstracts. In his earlier years he gave a good deal of his time to the study of natural history, and had a large collection of minerals, shells, fossils, curiosities and botanical specimens, some of which are now in the rooms of the Historical Society of Cincinnati. In 1849 he was seized with the California gold fever, and in company with a number of young men crossed the plains on a mule, with Col. James Collier, of Steubenville, who was sent to San Francisco as collector of United States customs. The trip across the plains in those days took six months. He experienced some very hard times on the

plains, and in the mines, during his absence of four years. Never before or since, he says, had he such an intense eagerness to work, and put in all the dirt possible just as though his life depended on each extra shovelful, as in that the desired lumps of gold might be found—that the more dirt shoveled and washed, the more gold gathered. Backache, mud and dirty water, and wet feet were not considered until at camp in the evening steaming before a big fire. The anxiety of the gold digger is of a character with the excitement at a gambling table. He has spent his life in some ten or more different kinds of business, and he now often regrets that he had not from the start devoted all of his time, energy and talents to some one useful occupation, and strained every nerve to its mastery. Now, in his seventy-fourth year, he would like to shout in trumpet tones to all young men the words of Hon. Chauncey M. Depew: "Stick, dig and save." From experience and observation he thinks that almost any young man of good healthy constitution can succeed if he will stick to some useful pursuit, and work continuously with all his might, aim high, keep himself pure and unspotted from the temptations of life, and take good care of what he makes. The Bible says: "Seest thou a man diligent in his business he will stand before kings." Mr. Gano has never been an idle man, but has worked at something useful all his life; he believes in doing well whatever he has to do, or to work with an honesty of purpose. If he has one peculiarity more marked than another it is his kindness of disposition toward all mankind. There is nothing cynical about him; it may be that he is too forgiving. He aims to injure no one. He says he never knowingly said or did anything to injure or hurt the feelings of a brother man, and he thinks he has not an enemy living. He seems to take pleasure in doing kind and considerate service, and in the revealing of "manifestations." He finds the Bible full of spirit manifestations and argues that an individual is very unreasonable who wants a better kind of manifestation than is found in First Book of Samuel, Chapter 28. He has studied the best authors, essays, and periodicals on that subject, and weighed carefully and honestly all the different objections and arguments against it, and the result is that he is thoroughly convinced that Spiritualism is true, and is one of the most important subjects that can engage the best attention of man both for this world and the next. He most heartily enjoys the hopes it teaches and the rewards it offers, and he is beyond a doubt convinced that our departed friends still live and do come back to earth and try to influence us and guide us in the better way; and that the very important question, if a man die shall he live again, is more satisfactorily answered and proved by spiritual manifestations than by any other known method. It demonstrates that man lives beyond the grave. On May 1, 1855, Mr. Gano was married to Sarah L. French, of Concord, N. H., and to them have been born two sons and four daughters; they have nine grandchildren. The married life of Mr. Gano has been a most remarkably happy one. All of his spare time is passed in the bosom of his family, and he is never so happy as when at home in his place at Madisonville. His wife is remarkable for great good sense and kindness of disposition. For the last nine years Mr. Gano has been assisting H. C. Hulbert in taking care of his father's large estate.

Robert Mitchell, son of John and Jane (Peterson) Mitchell, was born in the North of Ireland in 1811, and came to this country with his parents in 1824. The family having settled on a wild farm in Indiana, Robert had to bear his share of the hardships incident to pioneer life. He is the fourth of ten children, all of whom were alive and well for fifty-five years after the family came to the United States. His mother died young, though her mother died about twenty years ago at the age of one hundred and five years.

Our subject assisted in clearing up the Indiana farm and labored to assist in supporting the large family of his parents. On this account he found little time to avail himself of the opportunities offered to attend the three months' winter school in a log cabin. But notwithstanding these drawbacks he succeeded by dint of

industry, perseverance and close application in acquiring the rudiments of an education. After the farm was well cleared he came to Cincinnati, with nothing but a good character, a sound and vigorous constitution, and a determination to accomplish something, but a very indefinite idea as to what that something should be. After trying various employments then open to a youth of twenty he decided to learn a trade, and for that purpose apprenticed himself to a cabinet maker. He served his time and worked at journey work for five or six years, when he commenced business for himself. At that time some little machinery for wood work had been introduced in some places, and believing that the first who should apply it to the manufacture of furniture would reap a rich reward he, after a hard struggle, succeeded in establishing a small factory with what new appliances were then available. The factory was operated for two years in company with a capitalist who had assisted him in its establishment, and who had become dissatisfied at not yet having any returns for his money, and was desirous of disposing of his investment. Frederick Rammelsberg became the purchaser, and from that date (1846) to January, 1863, when he died, the partnership was continued. At the time Mr. Rammelsberg became interested the capacity of the works was sufficient for but about thirty men, but was gradually increased until 1848, when it was destroyed by fire, and the whole fruit of their labor was swept away, there being no insurance whatever.

In 1849 the works were rebuilt on a larger scale, but when they were ready to start business was very much depressed, and then to add to the depression came the cholera epidemic. They struggled on, however, and continued adding to their capacities until they finally triumphed by having built up a good trade. When the Civil war broke out they were employing between four and five hundred men. This calamity again depressed the business, but in a few years it began to pick up again, and in time it became quite flourishing. The working force was increased from five hundred to six hundred men, and as business increased it was still further added to until a much larger number was employed. In 1871–72 the present store and manufactory—100x150 feet, six stories in height in front and seven in the rear—was built, being one of the largest establishments of the kind in the United States. At present they manufacture and set up wooden mantels, which they have introduced into Cincinnati and which have largely displaced stone and iron mantels in many of the best residences. They also make a specialty of interior fittings of all kinds for offices, banks, hotels, court and state houses, as well as private residences. A wholesale as well as a retail department is conducted. The entire floorage of the factories and store covers nearly ten acres of space. In 1867 Mr. Mitchell incorporated the concern as the "Mitchell & Rammelsberg Furniture Company" and took in a number of the employes as stockholders, but reserved the first right to repurchase the stock if they desired to dispose of it, which he did at the request of the holders some years since. In 1881 the title of the concern was changed to the Robert Mitchell Furniture Company.

Robert Mitchell was first married in 1838, and a second time in 1864. There are five living children—two sons and three daughters—all born of the first marriage. Albert H. is vice-president of the company and Richard H. secretary. Of the daughters Jennie married Stephen R. Burton; Lillie became the wife of W. H. Ellis, treasurer of the furniture company, and Emma married A. J. Redway. The venerable head of the great corporation resides in Avondale, and is spending the evening of his life in ease and comfort. During his more active years he was always in the shop with his workmen and ever took a deep interest in their welfare. When the company was incorporated he was chosen president, but retired from any active participation in the business, choosing to leave its direction in the hands of his sons and son-in-law. The family attend Grace Episcopal Church, Avondale. Mr. Mitchell was a member of the first I. O. O. F. Lodge organized in Cincinnati,

and such for many years. In politics he adheres to the Republican party, but never held a public office in his life; nor was he ever a candidate. The success of Mr. Mitchell in the management of the great business which he founded has been largely due to his judgment of men and motives, his control of large bodies of workmen, his indomitable will power, his strict punctuality in business engagements, and an integrity of character which is always the basis of universal confidence.

HENRY LEWIS, deceased capitalist, was born May 11, 1826, in Chester county, Penn., son of Isaac and Esther (Ottenkirk) Lewis. His father was born in Chester county, Penn., February 3, 1793, of Welsh parentage, and died July 15, 1874. His mother, Esther (Ottenkirk), was born also in Chester county, June 18, 1798, of Scotch extraction, and died December 13, 1888.

Henry Lewis' paternal and maternal ancestors emigrated from Wales, settling in Chester county, Penn., prior to 1718, and his great great-grandfather came to America with William Penn, settling in Delaware county, Penn. Of the seven children born to Isaac and Esther (Ottenkirk) Lewis two are living: Charles R., who is a manufacturer at Jefferson City, Mo., and Mrs. Ann (Lewis) Keely, who resides in Elba, Chase Co., Kans. Henry Lewis' father was a well-to-do farmer in Chester county, Penn., and there Henry passed his boyhood, obtaining a more than fair education, having graduated from Bristol College, Bristol, Penn., in 1848, so that he taught school as well as worked on his father's farm. After teaching school in Chester county for about a year, Henry Lewis came to Cincinnati in 1846, and then went to Flemingsburg, Ky., where he again taught school for a year, thence returning to Cincinnati. Soon afterward he became a member of the firm of A. D. Bullock & Company, manufacturers of curled hair and dealers in foreign and domestic wools and woolens, the senior partners being William and Anthony D. Bullock, the former soon afterward retiring. The firm was very successful, and A. D. Bullock becoming largely interested in outside investments, Mr. Lewis became managing partner, conducting the business successfully until 1884, when he retired, devoting the latter years of his life to the promotion of various railroad interests and other investments. Mr. Lewis was identified with the early growth of Walnut Hills, was one of the promoters and for several years president of the street railroad known as Route 10, afterward sold to the Consolidated Street Railroad Company, and converted into a cable road. He was one of the organizers of and directors in the company which built the John street line, probably the first street railroad in Cincinnati. He was intimately connected with Charles W. West, R. M. Shoemaker, E. A. Ferguson, J. N. Kinney and others in the promotion of the Cincinnati Southern railroad, and afterward in its opening and operation as one of the Common Carrier Company. He was a director for a number of years in the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton and Kentucky Central railroads, and, generally, was identified with nearly every project tending toward the development of Cincinnati.

Just after the war the Cincinnati Street Railway Company was in a sorry condition, mules or horses were high, feed was higher, the cars costly, and the company had not been able to lobby with success to prevent heavy licenses on each car and stringent ordinances about keeping the streets in repair. A Philadelphia firm owned the line then, and wanted to sell out. Seneca W. Ely, the veteran editor, conducted the deal, by which the lines were sold to Bullock, Lewis and others, including the late Charles W. West. From that time on the street car systems of Cincinnati have been paying investments. It was this investment and its result which made Henry Lewis anxious ever after to take up some broken-down investment or company and build it up into profit. He made it his "fad" (if the word can be applied to business); anyhow, it became a hobby of his, and when the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad Company was in a distressing condition, Henry Lewis, R. M. Shoemaker, Charles W. West, J. N. Kinney and others bought up a controlling amount of stock, and soon had it worth much more than they gave for it.

Henry Lewis was a director for some time, and closed out his holdings at a handsome profit. He had great faith in the future development of the Kentucky Central railroad, and invested largely in its stock and bonds. At one time he had invested over two hundred thousand dollars, and sold nearly all his available real estate to make the purchase and hold it, the outlook not being good, but what promised once to be a disastrous speculation resulted in a great success. About 1891 he sold out to the Louisville and Nashville system, doubling his investment. When the old Cincinnati and Eastern, often sneeringly called the "Cemetery and Eternity," was undergoing wreckage, Henry Lewis and his hobby came to the front, and he bought heavily into the road in which he had, until his death, abiding faith. He had heavy holdings in this road, now known as the Cincinnati, Portsmouth & Virginia, of which Samuel Hunt is president. Some years ago Mr. Lewis bought another road which was having a precarious existence. It ran from Dayton to Lebanon, or near there, and formed the connecting link between the Northern Narrow-gauge and Dayton. It was his hope to see the road a booming line between here and Dayton.

Mr. Lewis' business relations with "Tony" Bullock ended some years ago. In 1884, when the woolen business was at No. 142 West Pearl street, Mr. Lewis withdrew from the firm. Since 1872 Pierson R. Mitchell had been a partner, having previously been a bookkeeper, and he retains his interest in the firm to-day. For some reason not known, Mr. Lewis did not go into the telephone speculation with his friend Bullock. Perhaps he did not have faith in it, or perhaps "Tony" didn't let him into what has proved such a success. However, since 1872, when the two partners divided their securities and stocks, they operated separately in their speculations.

Those who saw Henry Lewis and heard his business methods or his personal peculiarities discussed, set him down as a millionaire. However, it is not probable that he was so wealthy. There are some citizens of Cincinnati who know about what his holdings were in value, and they estimate his estate at not over, if quite, six hundred thousand dollars. He was not a man given to confidences, however, and the condition of his affairs may be a surprise, as he was certainly not a loser in his business transactions. He was a warm personal friend of Charles W. West, and gave $1,000 for the Art Museum. In this and many other ways Henry Lewis was public-spirited and generous, but he had a horror of any ostentatious parade of his charities or gifts. So great was the confidence of West in his friend Lewis that when West was away, Henry Lewis would sign checks and transact the millionaire's business. Mr. Pierson Mitchell said of him: "I have known him for forty years, and in a close business connection. In all that time I have never known him to do anything but what was right. He was more charitable than was thought, for he was a man who followed the scriptural injunction, letting not his left hand know what the right hand was doing; and I know of many cases where he has extended aid to struggling young men who needed it."

Henry Lewis was not a politician. He was a fervent Republican, and years ago was on one of the city boards by appointment. But he never sought office by election, and displayed his greatest interest in politics when his friend J. B. Foraker was a candidate for governor. In reward and as a compliment to the ability of the man, Governor Foraker made Henry Lewis a member of the Board of Affairs, created by the General Assembly in 1886. The other members were Charles Jacob, Jr., James Morgan, Thomas L. Young, and Thomas G. Smith. Mr. Lewis had the four-year term, and was in office until a Democratic Legislature abolished the board in 1890. Hon. T. W. Graydon, who served with him on the board, said of the man: "Henry Lewis was a man of tenacious views; he was, in fact, stubborn when he had once made up his mind, but he was always strictly honest. His integrity was of the sterling quality, and he had a suspicious nature, so that he was really imprac

tical in his dealings with men at times. I always got along well with Mr. Lewis. He was candid and frank in his opinions, and liked persons to be the same in return. I have always regarded him as a good citizen, and a useful one, and I regret very much to hear of his death."

Mr. Lewis had met his future wife before he came to Ohio, but he decided to first make a successful start in life before he married. He went back to New Jersey, just across from Philadelphia, and on May 19, 1853, married Maria Ann Eastburn, a pretty Quakeress, daughter of Samuel and Huldah (Woolley) Eastburn, natives of Pennsylvania and New Jersey, respectively, both of English descent, who until her death used the "thee" and "thou" of her sect in conversation, especially in the home circle. Mrs. Lewis was a devoted wife and mother, and died January 17, 1892, in the home at McMillan and Park avenue, Walnut Hills. The children of Henry and Maria Ann Lewis are named as follows: Anna K.; Robert B., of Philadelphia; George W.; Martha B., and Henry G., who died October 16, 1891. Anna K. Lewis and Martha B. (now Mrs. Walter St. John Jones) were educated at Miss Nourse's school; Robert B. Lewis, at the public schools and Dr. Soule's school on Walnut Hills; George W. Lewis at the University of Cincinnati, and Henry Graham Lewis, at the Cincinnati Law School.

Henry Lewis died February 12, 1893, at which time he was a director of the following companies and institutions: Cincinnati, Portsmouth & Virginia railroad; Niles Tool Works Company; Burnet House Hotel Company; Arrowhead Reservoir Company, and the Citizens National Bank. Mr. Lewis was a vestryman for several years of the Church of the Advent, Walnut Hills.

George Woolley Lewis, assistant superintendent in charge of the Cincinnati Division of the Chesapeake & Ohio railway, and treasurer of the Covington & Cincinnati Elevated railroad and Transfer & Bridge Co., was born on Walnut Hills, Ohio, November 8, 1858, a son of Henry and Maria (Eastburn) Lewis. He was educated in the public schools of Walnut Hills, Dr. Soule's preparatory school of East Walnut Hills, and the University of Cincinnati, from which he graduated in 1880 with the degree of Civil Engineer. Soon after graduation he was appointed resident engineer of the Vernon, Greensburg & Rushville railroad at Greensburg, Ind., and about six months later accepted a position with the Kentucky Central railroad as resident engineer, with headquarters at Winchester, Ky. From 1882 to 1884 he was located at Covington, Ky., and from March, 1884, to July, 1885, at Lexington, Ky., as engineer of maintenance of way. During the following three years he was engaged in the improvement of the falls of the Ohio river at Louisville, Ky., under contract with the United States Government. In March, 1888, he became supervising engineer for the re-organization committee on construction of the Maysville & Big Sandy railroad, now the Cincinnati Division of the Chesapeake & Ohio, with headquarters at Cincinnati. From January 1 to March 15, 1889, he had temporary charge of maintenance of way while opening said road for traffic. From March 15, 1889, to April 30, 1892, he had charge of the real-estate department of the Chesapeake & Ohio railway system. He then became superintendent of the Lexington & Big Sandy division of the Chesapeake & Ohio railway, Ashland, Ky., which position he held until April 1, 1893, when he assumed his present office. Mr. Lewis is a member of the Engineers, the University and the Riding Clubs of Cincinnati, and is a Republican of liberal views.

Daniel James Fallis, late president of the Merchants National Bank of Cincinnati, and also vice-president (for Ohio) of the National Bankers' Association of America, was born near Fredericksburg, Fauquier Co., Va., August 19, 1809. The place of his nativity abounds in historic associations. His father's mills stood upon Deep run, about two miles from the Rappahannock river. The northern limit of the Union army rested at that place at the time of the battle of the Rappahannock. While the war was in progess, Mr. Fallis took a thrilling interest in the bloody drama as it was enacted around the home of his childhood.

He was descended from Scotch-Irish ancestry. His great-great-grandfather presided at a manufacturers' meeting in Dublin in 1698, for which he was compelled to sell his glass manufactory to a pauper to avoid ruinous taxation, and finally was executed for treason. In the same year his great-grandfather, Thomas Fallis, came to the American colonies, and landed in Philadelphia. Nine days after his arrival George Fallis (Daniel's grandfather) was born. Remaining there twenty-three years, they migrated to Virginia where they purchased a landed estate in Stafford county, adjoining that on which lived Gen. Washington. There was a community of Quakers in that vicinity to which the Fallises belonged, owing to which fact he was a noncombatant during the Revolution. George Fallis was personally acquainted with and a friend of Gen. Washington, and, knowing him to be a man of prayer, and hearing of the sufferings of the Continental soldiers, he wrote letters of sympathy, offering to render him any services (except bearing arms) in his power for the relief of his army. Much of his property, consisting of farms, was sold for the purpose of raising money to make his offers good. At one time the Continental money on hand arising from such sales amounted to $101,000, and after the war, when it was supposed to be worthless, it was burned. In 1797 Thomas Fallis (son of George) married Mary James, and of the eight children born to them Daniel James was the sixth. He remained in Virginia until 1824, when he followed two uncles to Wilmington, Ohio. There he was employed in a store until 1826, when he went to Greenfield, same State, and engaged temporarily in the store of W. & S. E. Hibben, with a view to removing with that firm to Hillsboro, Ohio, which took place in April of that year. He remained with that firm until about the close of the year 1829. His first visit to Cincinnati took place in November of that year, for the purpose of purchasing goods for the firm. In 1830 he engaged as clerk in the office of Hon. John Smith, who was then treasurer of that county and also had a store. At the end of the first year August 31, 1831, he became a partner of his employer, and the new firm of Smith & Fallis continued four years. He then engaged in the business of merchandising alone for two years. In 1836 he formed a partnership with Thomas Barry, the firm of Fallis & Barry continuing until 1840 when Mr. Fallis sold out to Mr. Barry. In February, 1843, the firm of Fallis & Evans was formed, lasting until 1846 when Mr. Fallis sold his interest to his partner. After the lapse of a year or so he again entered into the business of merchandising, alone, and so continued until November, 1853, when he sold out preparatory to coming to Cincinnati. On July 17, 1854, he began the banking business in this city as head of the firm of Fallis, Brown & Company, No. 33 West Third street. In 1856–58 he bought his partners' interests and carried on the business as Fallis & Company until December, 1859, when the firm of Fallis, Young & Company was created, continued until 1865, and then merged into the Merchants National Bank, with a capital of $500,000. In August, 1867, this bank purchased the stock of the Ohio National Bank, thus increasing the capital stock to one million dollars. Of this bank Mr. Fallis was its only president until he tendered his resignation on his eighty-second birthday August 19, 1891. He was, therefore, uninterruptedly in the banking business over thirty-seven years, twenty-six years as president of the Merchants National Bank. He was the oldest banker in Cincinnati, who had steadily continued in the business, having passed safely through all the financial crises, never suspending or failing in order to meet the demands of his depositors and creditors. One of his partners, John Young, was a warm personal friend of Secretary Chase. From this arose the fact that Mr. Fallis' judgment was also invoked touching the financial measures of the government, and had great weight upon the public mind. And it was from this intelligent and unfaltering support of the leading bankers of the nation, of whom Mr. Fallis was a representative, that the government, the Treasury Department, derived the wisdom and courage to take the steps which finally led to the crowning consummation of specie payment. The glory that

surrounds the name of Chase and Sherman is none the less enduring because they were great financiers and not generals. These great secretaries, supported by their lieutenants, the representative bankers of the nation, their judgment and coöperation, commanded the revenues and marshaled the resources that constituted the sinews of the war. Mr. Fallis was president of the Cincinnati Clearing House, an important institution which he and John W. Ellis, Esq. (now of New York City), were chiefly instrumental in organizing. Mr. Fallis was a stockholder, director and chairman of the executive committee of the pioneer iron establishment of Alabama, known as the Eureka Company; was director and president of the Western Tract Society of Cincinnati. Besides these interests he invested his capital in other enterprises, which yielded profitable returns while they gave employment to many men.

On October 30, 1835, Mr. Fallis married Miss Ann Poage, a daughter of the late Gen. Poage, of Greenup county, Ky., and granddaughter of Col. George Poage who commanded under Gen. Washington at the siege of Yorktown. Of this union there were two children, a daughter, now Mrs. Charles G. Rodgers, and Hon. John T. Fallis, who was a member of the Cincinnati bar and represented Hamilton county in the Ohio legislature. From March, 1861, until his death, Mr. Fallis resided in Covington, Ky., in a beautiful home that has been the scene of hospitality, refinement and domestic happiness; but alas the Angel of Death hovered over it, and on May 7, 1893, the only and beloved son was taken from it. This was a very great shock to Mr. Fallis, and one from which he never recovered; yet he claimed to be sufficiently well to undertake a journey, so on the evening of June 7 (just one month after his son's death), he left home, but on the following morning was suddenly and fatally attacked with heart disease at Jamestown, N. Y., his sickness and death both occupying but a few minutes. His remains were brought home, and the funeral took place from the home he so much loved. Beside his son he was laid in Highland Cemetery, back of Covington, where a very handsome monument marks their resting place. At this writing Mrs. Fallis, with her devoted daughter, Mrs. Rodgers, occupies the old homestead. Mr. Fallis was most affectionate to his own, and his love for his daughter and her children was lovely to see. His only grandson, Howard S. Rodgers, a young electrician, has doubtless a bright future. He is now chief electrician of the Eddy Electrical Company, of Windsor, Conn. While Mr. Fallis was nearly eighty-four years old at the time of his death, his memory was wonderful and his judgment most excellent. His interest in the world at large, and especially in his own country and in the church of his choice, had not abated as his years increased. In politics Mr. Fallis was first an Old-line Whig, then a Know-Nothing, finally an ardent Republican. At the age of nineteen he became a member of the Presbyterian Church, and for many years was one of its ruling elders. At the time of his death, and for many years previous, he was connected with the old First Presbyterian Church, Cincinnati, and was its most able supporter. Mr. Fallis never hesitated to say that he owed his success in life to the Bible and its Author. These constituted the foundation of his character. Add to these experience, judgment, quick perception, a fine moral sense, unquestioned integrity, and we have the main reasons for a business career which was as honorable as it was successful. Mr. Fallis was a very quiet man, and while pursuing his business he unostentatiously dispensed his large charities. The acquisition of wealth was not for his own sake, but from the beginning of his career was a noiseless, ever-widening stream passing continuously out into the world again through the various channels of the Church and charitable institutions.

Ethan S. Bates was born August 26, 1813, near Cincinnati, and spent his boyhood in the township where he was born. His father, Clark Bates, was born in Mendon, Mass., in 1778, and came to Cincinnati when he was eighteen years of age.

When our subject grew to manhood he engaged with Mr. Clearwater in the hog slaughtering business. Subsequently he associated himself in kindred business

with George and Peter Bogen and John Marsh, under the firm name of Bogen, Bates & Marsh, and they continued in business until the beginning of the war. Mr. Bates was one of the projectors of Spring Grove Avenue, he becoming the president of the company. He was also a large stockholder in the Spring Grove Avenue Street Car Company, and as one of the directors took an active part in its management. For many years he was treasurer of Mill Creek township; and he was also identified with the new Cincinnati stock yards. In 1840 he married Miss Elizabeth Beresford, daughter of Samuel Beresford, and the union lasted until his death, which occurred October 21, 1891. For many years he was a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and he was recognized as one of the solid business men of the city, whose high sense of honor and integrity of purpose were never doubted.

William Gibson, born in Edinburgh, Scotland, November 20, 1827, came to Cincinnati with his parents in 1831. He was educated at the Woodward High School and Cincinnati College. In early life he formed a partnership for the manufacture of lead pipe with Andrew McCormick, under the firm name of McCormick, Gibson & Co., and continued in the business for twenty-seven years, retiring with a competency.

Mr. Gibson was a resident of Cincinnati for sixty years, and was distinguished throughout life as a philanthropic citizen, a successful business man of unswerving integrity, and undaunted energy, a kind husband and father, and a devoted son. As a member of the Chamber of Commerce he always took a deep interest in everything calculated to develop the trade of the city, and was greatly respected by his fellow members. He was a devout member of the Presbyterian Church and one of its trustees. After a brief illness he died November 14, 1891, in the sixty-fourth year of his age.

John R. Morton, Cincinnati, was born at Hatboro, Penn., a suburb of Philadelphia, August 22, 1816, son of John Morton, who was a nephew of one of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence. His parents were members of the Society of Friends, and his education included a course of study at the Friends' Academy at Reading, Pennslyvania.

When fifteen years of age he located at Sandusky, Ohio, and entered upon the study of medicine with his brother, Dr. George Morton, but not liking the profession abandoned it to enter into business engagements, first at Coshocton and later at Zanesville. In 1835 he came to Cincinnati and entered a business house as bookkeeper. Subsequently he was engaged with the banking firm of Ellis & Morton, and on the retirement of Rowland Ellis and William Morton, the house was reorganized under the firm name of John R. Morton & Co., great success attending the same until the panic of 1867, which caused its suspension. In 1869 Mr. Morton entered the service of the Chamber of Commerce in charge of the department of finances and accounts, under the official title of clerk, a position which he held until his death, November 4, 1891, a period of more than twenty-three years. He enjoyed the confidence and respect of the members of that body, as his services proved to be exceedingly valuable—his rare judgment in matters of finance securing to the treasury funds which otherwise would not have been obtained. An expressive tribute to his memory was spread on the minutes, and a copy sent to his family.

Joseph Rawson was born at Mendon, Mass., January 9, 1808, and came to Cincinnati in 1831. He found employment in the pork-packing establishment of Hartshorn & Child, and in 1836 became a member of the firm, the title being Hartshorn, Child & Co. In 1856, the former partners retiring, the firm became Joseph Rawson & Co., and still later Joseph Rawson & Sons. Mr. Rawson's career in this one line of business extended through the exceptionally long period of sixty years, during which time, by pluck, honesty and industry, he succeeded in rising from the position of clerk to that of a merchant prince. He was a member of the Chamber

of Commerce from the time of its organization, and in various ways contributed largely to its prosperity. Although always declining official position, he was esteemed one of its most valuable and substantial members, and in 1887 the Chamber expressed its appreciation of his high character by conferring upon him the degree of honorary membership. He died, November 15, 1891, full of honors and of years. A memorial was spread upon the records of the Chamber, and a copy of same was sent to his family as an assurance of the high esteem in which he was held.

Thomas G. Odiorne, probably one of the oldest members of the Chamber of Commerce at the time of his death, was born in 1804, came to Cincinnati from Boston in 1846, and engaged actively in the commission and shipping business. His sterling integrity and energy soon made him one of the leading merchants of the city. He was president of the Citizens' Insurance Company, and bringing to that institution rare ability as an underwriter, it prospered under his administration. In the beginning of the war he gave up his business interests to look after the wounded and sick in the army, giving his personal attention to the large number needing the kind ministration of his great heart; and as president of the Sanitary Committee for the relief of the suffering soldiers, he disbursed hundreds of thousands of dollars with fidelity and great care. He was a consistent and active Christian, devoted to his church all his life, and for many years was one of the executive officers of Kenyon College at Gambier, Ohio. He died November 16, 1891, in his eighty-eighth year. In his death the city lost an esteemed and highly respected citizen, and the Chamber of Commerce a member "whose integrity and fair dealing was the rule of his life."

John Curren, long a member of the Chamber of Commerce, Cincinnati, was born April 2, 1837, at Middletown, County Armagh, Ireland. When but three years of age his parents removed to Liverpool, England, and resided there until 1847, when they immigrated to the United States, coming directly to Cincinnati on their arrival in this country.

After attending school two years young Curren heroically began the work of his life at the age of twelve years, by establishing a fruit and vegetable business which steadily grew in its proportions to the close of his life. In 1865 the firm became Coyle & Curren, and they soon erected a large store and warehouse on Front street, opposite the Suspension bridge, the partnership continuing very successfully until 1872, when Mr. Coyle died. After this Mr. Curren continued the business under the firm name of John Curren & Co., eventually associating with him his only son, John Curren, Jr., who succeeded to his father's business. Mr. Curren was an eminently successful business man, because he deserved to be. He neither turned to the right hand nor to the left, but by diligence, honorable dealing and commendable enterprise built up a business which is a monument to his foresight, and an enviable reputation among his colleagues, whose appreciation found expression at the time of his death in many ways. In 1864 he married Miss Mary Walsh, who survives him. He died April 3, 1892.

Colonel William Emery Merrill, born in Wisconsin in 1837, was the eldest child of Moses E. Merrill, a graduate of West Point and captain in the Fifth United States Infantry, who was killed September 8, 1847, at the battle of Molino del Rey, Mexico. For the distinguished services of his father young Merrill was appointed by the President to a cadetship at West Point. He at once took a high standing in his class, and for the five years of his stay stood at the head, graduating July 1, 1859. Although a very young man when the Rebellion broke out, he was placed in many responsible positions, was wounded and was breveted captain for gallant conduct in an engagement with the enemy before Yorktown, Va., April 16, 1862; major for meritorious services in the battle of Chickamauga, Ga., September 19, 1863; lieutenant-colonel, March 13, 1865, for distinguished services in the battle of Lookout Moun-

L. J. Fallis

tain and Missionary Ridge; and colonel for faithful and meritorious service in the battles of Resaca and New Hope Church. In 1870 he took charge of the improvement of the Ohio river as a United States engineer, and remained in that position for twenty-one years in charge of the Ohio river from its mouth to its source. Under the auspices of the government he visited Europe to inspect the more advanced river improvements of France and other countries, and the result of his labors is the lock and dam located seven miles below Pittsburgh, which is conceded to be the greatest work of its kind in this or any other country; and will stand as a monument to his genius. Col. Merrill was killed in a railway accident on the Ohio & Mississippi railroad, about five miles south of Fairfield Station, Ill., December 14, 1891, while in the discharge of his duty. The Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, desirous of placing on record some token of appreciation of his personal worth, and also of his long and valuable services to his country, and especially to Cincinnati and the Ohio Valley, passed this resolution which was spread on the minutes:

Resolved, That while expressing our deep grief at the death of Col. Merrill, and our sense of the great loss which our country and this community has thereby sustained, we, at the same time, can not but be thankful for the good example he has left us by his devotion to duty, his singular affability and gentleness of manner, and his persistent, faithful and able work in behalf of the improvements of this great valley and its waterways.

At the time of his death he was in charge of the improvement of the Ohio, Monongahela, Cheat, Allegheny and Muskingum rivers; the construction of a harbor of refuge at the mouth of the Muskingum river; of a dam at Herr's Island and a movable dam at or below the mouth of the Beaver river, Penn.; of an operating snag boat on the Ohio river, was in supervision over the construction of bridges across the Ohio river; near Ceredo, W. Va.; over the Muskingum river at Zanesville and above the mouth of Brush Creek; over the Allegheny at Pittsburgh; over the Monongahela river near Pittsburgh, and over the Youghiogheny river at McKeesport, Penn. As a citizen, soldier and engineer, he was especially worthy of the honor and distinction he attained; and as a gentleman his life was such as commended itself in the highest degree to all who knew him and enjoyed his friendship.

Colonel Robert Elliott, a contractor for supplying Wayne's army with provisions, was a victim of Indian barbarism within what are now the environs of Cincinnati. In 1794, while traveling on horseback from Fort Hamilton to Fort Washington, accompanied by a servant, he was waylaid and shot by Indians about four miles from Hamilton, on what is now the Winton road. When shot he fell from his horse. The servant made his escape by putting spurs to his horse and galloping back to Fort Hamilton, followed by the riderless horse of his master. Col. Elliott was a very heavy man, weighing, it is said, more than three hundred pounds, and he wore a large wig. When he fell from his horse an Indian rushed out of the bushes to secure his scalp, and seizing his wig he was astonished to find that it came off his head. Holding his knife in his hand, he gazed at the wig a moment, then turning on his heel, exclaimed, "damn lie," and darted into the thicket. The next day a party, accompanied by the servant came out to secure the body. They placed it in a coffin and were about to start for Cincinnati, when a volley was fired by the concealed savages, and the servant fell, almost in the very spot his master had fallen the day before, from Col. Elliott's horse, which he was riding, the horse again running back to Fort Hamilton. The party retreated in great haste, leaving the body in the coffin and the body of the servant with the savages, who broke open the coffin, but did not mutilate the body. The servant was scalped, of course. The whites rallied and recovering both bodies carried them to Fort Washington and buried them in the graveyard of the First Presbyterian Church, at the corner of Fourth and Main streets. The remains were afterward disinterred and removed to the Twelfth street Washington Park burying ground by his son who erected a tablet over them, bearing this inscription: "In memory of Robert Elliott, slain by a party of Indians near

this point, while in the service of his country. Placed by his son, Commodore J. D. Elliott, U. S. Navy, May, 1835. Damon and Fidelity." The monument and remains have since been removed to Spring Grove Cemetery, where, amid the most beautiful surroundings, the ashes of the unfortunate Col. Elliott and his faithful servant repose.

JACOB WETZEL was one of the earliest settlers in Cincinnati, and like many of the pioneers of that time, was a noted hunter, on more than one occasion narrowly escaping from the prowling savages. Howe, in his reminiscences, relates a thrilling incident in his life, which serves to show the dangers which beset the first comers when they ventured into the wilderness in search of game.

On the morning of October 7, 1790, Wetzel took down his trusty rifle, and started down the river road below what is now the junction of Front and Fifth streets. At that time the ground was covered with a thick growth of maple, beech, and other trees. Only a few cabins stood on the space fronting the river. He did not go far until he had secured all the game he wanted, and he started on his return for a horse. Being tired he sat down on a log to rest, when he heard a rustling in the bushes. Quieting his dog, he sat and watched for a few minutes, when he was convinced that an Indian was near. He quickly jumped behind a tree, and soon discovered an Indian half hidden by the trunk of a large oak, with a rifle in his hands ready to shoot. At this instant Wetzel's dog spied the Indian and barked. Both raised their rifles and fired at once. The Indian's gun fell from his hands, as Wetzell's ball had broken his left elbow. Before the Indian could reload Wetzel rushed upon him with his knife. The savage drew his knife and prepared to defend himself. Wetzel's first thrust was dexterously parried, and the shock was so great that he was thrown fully thirty feet from the Indian. Recovering he threw himself on the Indian with all his force, and seized him around the waist, at the same time encircling his right arm, in the hand of which he grasped his knife. The savage was very muscular, and the result of the conflict seemed doubtful. The Indian strove desperately to release his arm, and in the struggle their feet became interlocked and both fell to the ground, the Indian being uppermost, which loosed his arm. He tried to use his knife but could not from the position in which they were lying. By a desperate effort Wetzel turned him and rendered him helpless. At this moment the Indian gave a fearful yell, and exerting all his strength suddenly turned Wetzel under, sat on his body and raised his arm with the knife for the fatal plunge. Wetzel saw death staring him in the face and gave himself up for lost! At this fearful moment, however, his faithful dog, instinctively comprehending the situation, sprang forward, and seizing the Indian by the throat caused the uplifted knife to drop from his hand. Thus encouraged Wetzel made a desperate effort, turned the Indian and thrust his knife up to the hilt in his breast. The savage gave one convulsive shudder and died almost instantly. Wetzel then took his rifle and trappings and hurriedly started for home. He had not gone far when the startling whoop of a number of savages was heard, which caused him to run rapidly toward the river. Finding a canoe he jumped in and paddled with all his might to the cove at the foot of Sycamore street and was safe. The Indians came to the spot where the encounter had taken place, and finding the dead body of one of their bravest chiefs, gave a hideous yell and then disappeared in the gloom of the forest.

The escape of Wetzel from a terrible death was most remarkable, and was only brought about by the sagacity and faithfulness of his dog. It is regretted that the early writers have failed to tell us when and where Wetzel was born, and when he died. The grave of such a pioneer should be marked by a tablet to record his wonderful triumph over his savage foe.

MATTHEW ADDY. There is no better strain to the mingled blood of the American people than that which comes from that hardy and unconquerable race known as the Scotch-Irish; and it is to this people that Matthew Addy, one of the

most progressive, enterprising and successful business men of Cincinnati, traces his ancestry. The name of Addy itself, however, is English, and Mr. Addy is really one-half English, one-fourth Scotch and one-fourth Irish. Years of hardship, of persecution and of battling for their rights and their liberties have given the Scotch-Irish a pluck and hardihood, and an independence which are the prominent traits in their character. These are the qualities that, transplanted to the broader field of action offered by the New World, have made so many men of this race prominent.

Mr. Addy's grandfather left the North of Ireland, and came to Canada at the end of the eighteenth century. He himself was born in Montreal on the 15th of April, 1835, and is an exemplification of the bitter remark made by the late Premier of the Dominion, that Canada was raising men for America. It was in 1857, after a complete education at home, that Mr. Addy left Montreal for Cincinnati, believing that life here offered much more than in the land of his birth; so, practically, all of his days have been passed in the city of his adoption. He is a wide-awake American, takes a keen interest in political affairs, and his advice is eagerly sought and followed by party leaders. Since the time of the war he has been a careful student, not only of the money questions that have from time to time troubled the Republic, but of that, perhaps, greater question respecting the tariff. When there was such a great agitation over the tariff in the years immediately following the Civil war, he was the president of the Cincinnati Tariff League, and did great service in the cause of Protection. He believes that Canada, when he was a young man, was, because of its free-trade principles, a hundred years behind the times. Now that it is imitating the great Republic, of which it is the neighbor, and has adopted protective duties, he thinks it is but fifty years behind the times. Mr. Addy has written and spoken frequently on this living question of the hour, and his interest in politics, aside from the interest that every man has in a good and honest government, has always been to forward the cause of Protection.

In business Mr. Addy started out independently in January, 1863, the first firm being Addy, Hull & Company. Later this became Addy, Hull & Ray, and still later the firm name took its present form of Matthew Addy & Company. At first the firm did a general commission business, cotton and iron being its chief staples. Mr. Addy was one of the first to see that the cotton trade was going to pass away from Cincinnati. Observing the change in conditions ruling in that staple (for it was not long after the war that cotton ceased to be king), he at the same time saw the rising importance of Southern pig iron. He accordingly dropped cotton and took pig iron up more vigorously, studied the question of pig iron with assiduity, and he is now recognized as one of the men whose judgment on that staple is authoritative. At the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia he was one of the International Committee in this department, to decide on the awards, and to-day the firm of which he is the head, handles more Southern pig iron than any other house in America. Mr. Addy is as well known to the public as president of the Addyston Pipe & Steel Company as on account of his private business. The Addyston Pipe & Steel Company grew out of the old Gaylord Iron & Pipe Company, which was later the Cincinnati & Newport Iron & Pipe Company, finally changing to the Addyston Pipe & Steel Company. This is a corporation with two immense plants; the parent one at Newport, and the larger and more modern one at Addyston, an industrial suburb on the banks of the Ohio river, some thirteen miles west of Cincinnati. It has a larger annual capacity than any other similar manufacturing concern in America, and it has been brought to its present development largely through the business enterprise and sagacity of its president.

In private life Mr. Addy is known as a model gentleman, quiet and unobtrusive in his ways, and at all times ready to do his duty to church and society. He lives upon Mount Auburn, in one of the grand old mansions there which he has further adorned by the addition of a picture gallery, one of the finest and most notable in

the West. He has a great love for art, which he has indulged in a thoroughly intelligent and appreciative manner. The treasures of his gallery are one of the sights of Cincinnati, and fortunate indeed is the stranger who is invited to see them. Altogether he is one of the men of whom Cincinnati is justly proud, a man who, in the years of the city's growth, has had a great deal to do with adding to her material prosperity and intellectual advancement.

James J. Faran. One of the few really eminent citizens of Cincinnati, who was born in the town and spent his whole life here, was Hon. James J. Faran, who made his impress on his time as lawyer, editor and statesman, and whose career spanned the whole period of the city's wonderful development from a river town, more significant than actually great, to one of the few large cities of the United States. His history is a part of the city's history as his life was a part of the city's life. He was a factor in its upbuilding and during several generations its citizens have been proud to do him merited honor.

Mr. Faran was born in Cincinnati December 29, 1808. He acquired his early education in this city, and in 1831 was graduated from Miami University at Oxford, Ohio. Immediately thereafter he took up the study of law, which he pursued with such well-directed application that in 1833 he was admitted to the bar. Not long afterward he entered upon his long and notable political career. In 1835 he was elected as a Democratic member of the House of Representatives, and he was again elected in 1837 and in 1838, for at that time the old rule was operative under which members were elected for but one year. At the session of 1838–39 he was elected speaker of the House, in which position he impressed the public forcibly by his fairness and courtesy, and won the admiration of practical legislators of all parties. In 1839 he was elected to the State Senate, to which body he was again elected in 1841 and in 1842, and was chosen speaker of the Senate for two terms. In 1844 he was nominated and elected by the Democracy of Hamilton county to represent his District in Congress. He was re-elected in 1846, and was conspicuous in Congress during the entire administration of Mr. Polk. He voted for the "Wilmot Proviso," restricting the limits of slavery, served on some important committees and was in every way devoted and useful to the public welfare. In 1854 Governor Medill appointed him one of the commissioners to supervise the erection of the present State House. In that year the "Know-Nothing" wave swept over Ohio, and destroyed the Democratic party in all parts of the State. In 1855 the "Know-Nothings" of Cincinnati nominated for mayor James D. Taylor, the proprietor of the Cincinnati *Times*, which vigorously opposed the elevation of any foreigner to any public position. Mr. Faran was nominated by the Democrats to oppose him, and after a campaign which has been characterized as "the bitterest and most exciting fight ever known in the Queen City," he was elected mayor, and "Know-Nothingism" was made unpopular in this city. President Buchanan appointed Mr. Faran postmaster at Cincinnati, but he was removed from office before the expiration of his term because of his sympathy with Hon. Stephen A. Douglas on the Kansas-Nebraska question. This necessarily brief summary of his public services affords but a faint idea of their extent. For him to be a member of a legislative body was to be one of its leaders, and the times in which he was prominent were times that tried the stamina and developed the caliber of men. His associates were great. In the Ohio legislature, in his day, it was not a case of being a giant among pigmies, for many of his were men of mark then and afterward. Even more pronounced than his unquestioned ability was his uncompromising integrity—his devotion to principle and to the right as he understood it. His service to his fellow citizens as mayor of Cincinnati is historic. During his administration a condition bordering on anarchy, marked by several riots which were brought about by inflammatory editorials in the *Times*, and by the action of members of the famous "midnight order," gave place to the influence of law and the spirit of impartiality which suc-

ceeded the "Know-Nothing" movement as a species of retributive reaction. During the latter portion of his public life, Mr. Faran was best known to the general community as editor-in-chief of the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, when that journal was the exponent of Jeffersonian Democracy. This paper Mr. Faran and Washington McLean, in 1844, purchased of John and Charles Brough, and he was one of its proprietors until 1881. His literary aspirations had developed early, and his editorials in the *Democratic Reporter*, written in 1834, while he was in college, during the race for Congress between Gen. R. T. Lytle and Judge Bellamy Storer, attracted no little attention. The friendship between Mr. Faran and Washington McLean was of lifelong duration, and was never marred by such dissensions as are likely to arise between business partners. When in Cincinnati the two were almost always together, and after the removal of Mr. McLean to Washington, D. C., they corresponded with assiduous regularity. After his retirement from the postmastership, Mr. Faran decided to accept no further political honors and responsibilities, and though frequently urged to become a nominee for governor and other high offices, he steadfastly refused, devoting himself more and more closely to private and home life, consenting only to serve his State as delegate to the Baltimore Convention, in which he was a conspicuous figure.

Mr. Faran was married, in 1840, to Miss Angelina Russell, daughter of Robert Russell, of Columbus, Ohio, and their five children were Mrs. J. T. Wann, of Cleveland; Mrs. Dr. J. M. Dickson, U. S. A.; Mrs. George A. Pritchard; Mr. James J. Faran, Jr., and Mr. Charles R. Faran. Mr. and Mrs. Faran celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage, in March, 1890, and their guests and well-wishers included the best and brightest representatives of professional and fashionable life in Cincinnati and throughout the State. The death of Mr. Faran occurred early on the morning of December 12, 1892, when he was within about a fortnight of being eighty-four years of age. He passed away quietly and peacefully, without a thought on the part of his family that he was never again to answer to their call. His death caused a profound sensation throughout the city of his birth, and to whose welfare he had devoted the energies of a life both vigorous and protracted, and brought forth expressions of regret from all parts of the Union. His long career was one of usefulness, ever characterized by a most earnest endeavor to employ his splendid natural gifts to the best interests of the people he represented in public life and to the perpetuation of the principles of Democracy as laid down by the founders of American independence. He was of a temperament to make many friends and few enemies. His towering form, as erect in his eighty-second year as it was in the prime of sturdy manhood, was familiar on the streets of his native city until the very end of his brilliant and beneficent life. Upon the occasion of their golden wedding Mr. Faran was described as "a man of fine carriage and clear cut face whose mien was 'a reproach to men half his age;' Mrs. Faran as deliciously like a marquise of the ancient regime, with her tall slight figure and well poised head." All in all Mr. Faran's life was an eminently satisfactory one. As lawyer, statesman, editor, man of affairs, success waited upon him as a handmaid, and his home life, as husband and father, was blessed beyond the common lot.

Henry Besuden, one of Cincinnati's most prominent and highly honored citizens, was born in Germany, November 14, 1825, and is a son of Ludwig and Mary (Schnitger) Besuden. His father, who was a farmer, came to America with his family in 1843, and located on a small farm at Mt. Pleasant, Ohio. Ludwig Besuden was born November 10, 1796, and died April 17, 1878; his wife was born January 10, 1803, and died April 12, 1867. Of the children, four reached majority, and of these Henry is the eldest and the only survivor.

Henry Besuden was educated in the public schools of his native country, and began his business life by learning the trade of cigar maker. Though this was not agreeable to him, he followed it in all, as an apprentice and journeyman, three and

one-half years, when, having accumulated a few hundred dollars, and seeing a good opening, he rented a small store in June, 1847, engaging in the sale of tobacco and cigars. Soon after he commenced the manufacture of cigars, employing at first only three or four men. Under Mr. Besuden's management the business grew rapidly. In 1851 he had the means to warrant his purchasing leaf tobacco direct from New York City, which he did, and besides manufacturing cigars from it, he sold portions of his purchases to other manufacturers. He added all kinds of manufactured tobacco to the products of his store, and sold in boxes and half boxes to cigar stores, fruit stores and retail groceries. In January, 1858, when he admitted his youngest brother Frederick, as partner, his pay roll numbered twenty men. In 1857 while Mr. Besuden was in New York purchasing tobacco, the almost incredible failure of the Ohio Life and Trust Company occurred, conclusive proof in itself that the financial panic of that time was at hand. He had already purchased to the extent of $30,000, but notwithstanding the dismal outlook in business he continued to buy until the amount had reached about forty thousand dollars. As was customary, this was bought on credit of four and six months; but he paid it all before it was due, which ever after gave him unlimited credit in New York markets. About twenty thousand dollars of this indebtedness was to Crawford & Palmer, then the largest tobacco jobbers in New York. By the prepayment of this money, the members of that firm afterward declared that Mr. Besuden had tided them over a crisis in their affairs and saved them from financial ruin. This act added much to Mr. Besuden's credit in New York, which was already almost unlimited. In remembrance of this kindness the firm of Crawford & Palmer on January 1, 1858, presented Mr. Besuden with a beautiful pitcher and goblet of hammered silver appropriately inscribed, which he still has in his possession, and which he can leave to posterity as a cherished heirloom. After admitting his brother into partnership, they engaged in the purchase and sale of leaf tobacco in every form, and continued in same until 1864, after which they confined themselves exclusively to hogshead tobacco. They dealt in all the markets of the country, where they were recognized as being among the heaviest and shrewdest buyers. They sold to nearly all the large American manufacturers, and had the largest export trade of any firm in Cincinnati, selling through their commission merchants in New York to several European governments, notably France, Spain and Italy. Their commission merchants made a single sale to the Italian government of 10,000 hogsheads, 1,892 of which belonged to Messrs. Besuden, for which they received nearly a quarter of a million of dollars. Frederick Besuden died in 1884, and our subject continued the business alone until 1888 when he retired from active life. Thus it will be seen that Mr. Besuden was not only one of the earliest extensive dealers in tobacco in Cincinnati, but was during upward of forty years one of the most enterprising and prosperous. Possessing a thorough knowledge of the tobacco markets of the world, he stands as one of the foremost of those who made possible the tobacco market, which is one of Cincinnati's best regulated lines of commerce. When Mr. Besuden took his initial step in business, his father offered him money, but he refused it, taking only his wise council which he seems to have been well qualified to give, for he especially warned him against either the endorsement of another's responsibilities or asking the same, a principle to which he always adhered, but which did not prevent his generous nature from frequently giving assistance to those whom he found in need of it. Before he was thirty years of age he was offered admission as a partner without capital by one of the largest tobacco establishments in New York. It only required the presence of his honest countenance, and the fact that he was a good judge of all kinds of leaf tobacco, to establish credit, as was often demonstrated even among total strangers. His credit was practically unlimited; in fact at times too much so. Knowing the absolute security of the loan, money was often forced upon him when his investments might better have been lighter. Upon one occasion he refused a volunteered loan of two hundred thousand dollars.

Henry Besuden

Mr. Besuden resided in Cincinnati for many years, first on Everett street and later on Clinton, always in a most elegant and spacious home. In 1854 he purchased eleven and one-half acres of land in Columbia township, and soon after built thereon a cottage which he used as a country residence. In 1877 he erected on the same premises a large brick mansion, which for elegance and convenience has not, perhaps, an equal in Cincinnati, and occupied it on the second day of January, 1878. Mr. Besuden was married May 18, 1848, to Miss Margaret Vurdemann. John H. Besuden is the only living child born to this union, and is now operating his father's farm, formerly known as the "General Groom farm," a plantation of 700 acres, four miles from Winchester, Ky. Our subject was married a second time, July 19, 1882, to Miss Mathilde Reif, daughter of Adam Reif, of Columbia township, and they are the parents of the following named bright children: Frederick, David, George, Mathilde, Henrietta, Chauncey and Waldemar, who are being educated at home by a governess. Mr. and Mrs. Besuden worship at the First English Lutheran Church, of which they are generous supporters. He is a Republican in his political views, but would never seek or accept a public office.

Obed J. Wilson, descended from good old Puritan ancestry, was born in Bingham, Maine, August 30, 1826. His father, Rev. Obed Wilson, was a leading and influential citizen of that State during its early history, and intimately associated for many years with its civil and religious affairs. He was a member of the Territorial Convention of 1820 and 1821 that framed the constitution of the State, and a representative to the first session of the Legislature that convened after its adoption. Subsequently he was repeatedly a member of both House and Senate, always discharging the duties of his position with ability, fidelity and satisfaction to all. Consecrated to the ministry in his youth, he became a zealous and successful preacher of the Methodist Episcopal Church, laboring early and late for nearly forty years, never sparing himself, but promptly responsive to every call of human need and Christian charity. He was a ready, effective, and eloquent speaker, a wise and judicious counselor, and an active and earnest worker in various fields of usefulness—a good man and a devout Christian. He gave his sons as favorable opportunities for securing a liberal education as his circumstances, and the character of the educational institutions of the State at that time, would allow. One son died in Waterville College; three were educated at the Maine Wesleyan Seminary; Obed, the youngest of seven sons, received his education at home, in the public schools, and at Bloomfield Academy.

In 1846, at the age of twenty, he came to Cincinnati, secured a situation in the public schools, in which he taught five years, meanwhile studying law. In 1851, his eyesight becoming seriously impaired from over-use, he found himself obliged to abandon his studies, give up teaching, and seek such occupation as would allow complete rest to his overtaxed sight. The position of traveling agent for their schoolbook publications was offered him by Winthrop B. Smith & Co., and promptly embraced. After traveling a few years, finding his sight greatly improved, he accepted a flattering offer from Mr. Smith, and took a settled position in the publishing-house, first as correspondent and literary referee, and later as editor-in-chief of its publications. Upon Mr. Smith's retiring from business, Mr. Wilson became a member of the firm of Sargent, Wilson & Hinkle, and, a few years later, senior member of the firm of Wilson, Hinkle & Co. Business rapidly extended, and under the energetic and able management of himself and Mr. Hinkle, the house became, without question, the largest schoolbook publishing concern in America—perhaps in the world. Too close application to an extensive and exacting business seriously impaired Mr. Wilson's health, and he was advised to seek rest and restoration in a trip abroad. Accompanied by his wife and her niece, Miss Fannie M. Stone, he spent the summer and autumn of 1869 traveling in Europe. While in Rome, he received a dispatch informing him of the sudden death of one of his partners, and

immediately returned in midwinter to America. Re-engaging in business with increased energy and devotion, the next seven years were given to unremitted, unsparing, downright hard work.

Having obtained satisfactory pecuniary success, Mr. Wilson resolved upon gratifying a life-long desire. He withdrew from active business in 1877, and entered upon a course of extended travel. During the ensuing five years, accompanied by his estimable wife, as enthusiastic and energetic a traveler as himself, he visited every country, capital, and considerable city of Europe, spent some time in Northern and Eastern Africa, and several months in Palestine, Syria, and Asia Minor. In 1882 he returned to America, and settled down among his books, resolved upon an extended and systematic course of study; and to close and varied study the next four years were given. In the autumn of 1886, Mr. and Mrs. Wilson again left home upon a more extended journey than hitherto. Accompanied by two of their nieces, Miss Cora Stone and Miss Florence M. Wilson, they proceeded to the Sandwich Islands in the mid-Pacific, where they spent the winter. In the spring they sailed for Japan, spent some time in interesting and instructive travel in the kingdom of the Mikado, crossed to China, visiting several of its important cities, and returned to Europe by way of Farther India, India, and Egypt. Reaching familiar ground, several months were devoted to revisiting well-remembered places, affording their nieces an opportunity of seeing many of the most famous cities of the Old World. Late in the autumn of 1887 the party returned to America, having completed a delightful and highly gratifying trip around the globe. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson again visited Europe during the summer and autumn of 1892, spending their time wholly in England, Scotland, and Ireland, mainly seeking less noted places unfrequented by the general tourist.

Mr. Wilson has a beautiful home in Clifton, Cincinnati's oldest and most attractive suburb; and here, surrounded by works of art, souvenirs of many lands visited in his varied travels, and with a large and well-selected library, he lives a retired life, shunning rather than seeking society, and still a hard student. Mr. Wilson is a Republican, but not a partisan; a member of no Church, but a sincere believer in the positively good of all religions. In 1853 he married Amanda M. Landrum, of Augusta, Ky., daughter of Rev. Francis Landrum, well known, admired, and loved throughout Kentucky and southern Ohio, during the early half of the century, as an eminent, zealous, and successful minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They have no children.

Henry Probasco, retired merchant, was born at Newtown, Conn., July 4, 1820, and was educated in the public schools of Philadelphia. In 1835 he commenced his mercantile career as a clerk with Tyler Davidson, who was engaged in the hardware business in Cincinnati. He was made a partner in 1840, and the same year married Julia, daughter of Abijah Carrington (comptroller of the State of Connecticut), and half sister of Mr. Davidson. Under his active personal superintendence the business rapidly grew, and in six years from his being taken into partnership, the firm of Tyler Davidson & Company became the largest hardware business in Cincinnati. In 1851, Mr. Probasco conceived the idea of erecting a handsome store far superior to any then in existence in this city, and he carried out the project on the site where the firm then transacted their business. It was the first store in Cincinnati built of freestone. It was an example of the bold enterprise of the firm, and had the effect of enlarging men's ideas as to what business stores and business blocks should be. It was a grand commercial success, for in 1854, three years after the erection of the building, the sales quadrupled those of 1851. In 1856, Mr. Probasco spent about eight months in Europe, and observing that many of the leading merchants and manufacturers of the large cities of England had removed to their suburban residences, he began, on his return to Cincinnati, to consider the plans for building a country house, selecting Clifton as the locality. In 1860 his mansion, known as

Oakwood, was commenced, and was completed in 1865. It is approached through an entrance which is interesting as a chef d'œuvre of Cincinnati wrought iron work. This was the first attempt that was made to unite limestone and sandstone in the construction of suburban residences. It was eminently successful, and since that time many of the large suburban residences of Cincinnati have been built of these materials. Mr. Probasco is entitled to the credit of having led the van. In December, 1865, Tyler Davidson, his brother-in-law, died, and in March, 1866, Mr. Probasco disposed of the business to Lowry, Perin & Company, Mr. Lowry having been a partner in the firm of Tyler Davidson & Company for many years. In 1866 he again left this country for Europe, visiting all its principal cities, and returning late in 1867. In October, 1866, while in Munich at the Royal Bronze Foundry, he was shown some designs for a fountain. The idea of a public fountain for Cincinnati had been a topic of discussion between Mr. Probasco and Tyler Davidson. Mr. Probasco resolved to erect a fountain that, while it should be a practical benefit to the people, would be more beautiful than any previously erected in the United States. He commenced negotiations with the director of the foundry, as well as the great artist, Kaulbach, and his son-in-law, Kreling, and the result was the magnificent fountain so widely known as well for its artistic beauty as its useful purposes, which he presented to the people of Cincinnati on October 6, 1871. He has also given a valuable fountain to the village of Clifton, made of granite and bronze. During Mr. Probasco's various travels in Europe, he devoted much of his time to the study of public and private galleries and museums of science and art. His natural taste, cultivated by that education which association with the works of great masters gives, enabled him to assemble one of the finest collections of pictures in the country. His passion for curiosities in literature induced him to collect a splendid library of books and rare manuscripts. Besides indulging his love for the rare in literature, and the beautiful in art, Mr. Probasco has embellished his grounds with choice trees and shrubs imported from Japan, California, France and England. He has shown a public spirit that the city of Cincinnati is proud of. Mr. Probasco is an Episcopalian having contributed largely to the erection of Calvary church, in Clifton, donating its beautiful tower and stone spire. He has been one of the managers of the Public Library. He is president of the Spring Grove Cemetery, in which corporation he has served thirty years; has served for thirty years as president of the Cincinnati Orphan Asylum; for almost twenty years in council in the village of Clifton, and since 1877 as its mayor, until his retirement in 1888. The embellishment of the thirty acres of ground at Oakwood during thirty-five years, regardless of cost, is justly to be considered a successful achievement of all that is best in the natural style of landscape gardening, having at last reached the most perfect condition. In 1887 Mr. Probasco married, for his second wife, Grace, eldest daughter of Thomas Sherlock, Esq., and by her he has one son and one daughter.

Amos Shinkle. No work purporting to give the history of Cincinnati would be complete without due mention of the man whose name opens this article, and who, as a citizen, capitalist and philanthropist, left the impression of his character and his enterprise upon every local interest. The young tradesman in the retail store, the boatman making voyages down the river, a controlling spirit in great and beneficent movements, the founder and representative of large and influential institutions, there was something in his manhood which helped other men and made him conspicuous among the best and wisest.

Mr. Shinkle was born on White Oak creek, Brown county, Ohio, August 11, 1818. His parents had come as children to the Northwest Territory from Pennsylvania in 1797. His boyhood was passed amid plain almost primitive surroundings, and he availed himself of such educational advantages as were offered in that then new country, coming to be regarded as enough of a scholar to teach the school in which

he had been taught. But his natural bent inclined him to a business career, and at the early age of seventeen years we find him in charge of his father's books of account. Not long thereafter he engaged in business in eastern Kentucky, cutting trees and making timber into furniture which he rafted down the river as far as New Orleans where he found a ready sale. Thus he acquired a little capital which he invested in the grocery trade. This venture was unsuccessful on account of the loose credit method then in vogue, and it suspended before Mr. Shinkle had attained his majority. The law would have rendered every device of his creditors unavailing against him, but he took no advantage of that fact, and in due time, and with no little trouble and self-denial, paid to the last cent every dollar of his indebtedness, thus laying a sure corner stone of integrity in the edifice of his prosperity. From 1838 to 1846 he was a resident of Higginsport. In August of the year last mentioned he located in Covington with a hard-earned capital of $1,500, considerable valuable business experience, and an earnest determination to achieve fortune by all honorable means in his new and broader field of operations. This change opened his real business career, distinguished throughout by wise forethought and spotless honor. He engaged at once in the coal trade, supplying steamers which ran on the river from Cincinnati to New Orleans, gaining in worldly wealth each year until he retired from this trade in 1864, already a capitalist. The Covington & Cincinnati bridge was conceived by him in 1856, and through numerous and almost appalling discouragements he never lost faith in the success of the great project until he beheld it a grand actuality ten years later. He was president of the Bridge and Gas Companies; was the founder and president of the First National Bank and was associated, either as director or president, with other corporations too numerous to mention. Throughout the whole long and useful career he had the advancement of every good interest of the community at heart. Many of the financial enterprises, which eventually contributed to his own fortune, were conceived in a large minded desire to benefit the city of his adoption; and on every hand can be seen substantial proofs of his disinterested, sagacious activity in the betterment of the social and material condition of the people among whom he had cast his lot. His public-spirited endeavor that Covington should take proud position among her sister cities of the "Midway County" was a strong and constant impulse. His connection with the school board inaugurated a change in the architecture of the school buildings in the direction of beauty and utility. As a member of the city council he made his influence felt always for the general good. He was long prominent in Masonic and Odd Fellow circles, and in local politics he was an unostentatious but recognized power. While living in Higginsport during the earlier years of his manhood Mr. Shinkle took an active interest in the military matters of the State, and was commissioned, by Governor Shannon, as first lieutenant of artillery in the Eighth Division Ohio Militia. He offered his services, and those of his company, to the United States Government during the Mexican war; but, upon coming to Cincinnati to be mustered in, was disappointed in his patriotic resolve by the fact that no more troops were needed. This training and experience served him happily when afterward, as colonel of the Kentucky Home Guards, he was commandant at Covington during the Kirby Smith raid. At the outbreak of the war his admirable good sense and executive ability manifested themselves. Covington was on the border, and a dominant section of the community believed in the doctrine of State rights, whose consequences would be a broken and bankrupt nationality. At this time, when Kentucky was trembling in the balance, and multitudes were undecided as to which side to espouse, he promptly called for volunteers, raising for the defense of the city the historic "Shotgun Company," which speedily grew into the Forty-first Kentucky Regiment. This challenge to wavering minds defined at once the position of many, and a rallying center was provided for the vacillating Union sentiment.

On November 10, 1842, Mr. Shinkle was married to Miss Sarah Jane Hughes, and in 1846 his only child, Bradford Shinkle, was born. It was the division of opinion at the time of the war that made Mr. Shinkle a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, though he had all along been an occasional attendant upon public worship, and had for some years been a pew holder in several prominent churches. The churches, generally, showed the prevailing feeling as to the great question of the day, and he was not satisfied with their attitude; but the Methodist Episcopal Church on Greenup street, unpretending in appearance, and limited in resources, represented unhesitating loyalty to the nation, and to this church Mr. Shinkle was drawn by patriotic considerations as well as by the attraction of some strong personal friendship among its members. He threw himself unreservedly into the work of building up the organization and its interests. A new and stately edifice replaces the old one. That there might be no question as to the loyalty of those who worshiped therein, its windows and woodwork were painted red, white and blue, and by common consent it was called the Union Church. From a helpful business connection with this church he grew almost imperceptibly yet rapidly into a positive spiritual relationship. He soon established a family altar. The Sunday-school invited him, almost as soon as he entered the church, to become its superintendent, and he continued in its active charge until his death. His piety was a primary and inwrought conviction, and he consecrated to the church and to his fellowmen not only himself but that which was his.

It would be contrary to his desire, if it could be expressed, and a violation of the modesty of those who bear his honored name, to enumerate the gifts to various causes which signalized the period of his religious life; but it is simple justice to his memory to state that, always munificent in his benefactions, he in some years disbursed to charity sums which many an ambitious man would regard as an adequate fortune. The Protestant Children's Home, a costly edifice devoted to useful purposes, was a gift for a home for the Protestant children of Covington. He was actively engaged in the preliminary movement which led to the introduction of lay representation in the Methodist Episcopal Church,and in 1872, and at each succeeding session, he was a member of the General Conference. His addresses in that body always commanded respect because they expressed the views of a man fearlessly, honest and intelligently conversant with the subjects under discussion. Devoted to the interests of the Book Concern, watching its growth with a peculiar pride; thoughtful of the Freedman's Aid Society, and its wide benevolent work in the South; busied with schemes for the poor preachers of the Kentucky Conference; the pillar and pride of the local church; he was a noble specimen of a devout God-fearing, diligent Christian, and those who have been his pastors best know the fine fiber of his personal loyalty. The same clear perception of the thing to be done and how to do it, the same appreciation of principles and details, characterized him in the Church as elsewhere, and he found himself, without any seeking on his own part, at the front in the management of general interests. The gift of insight and the skill of executive control blended perfectly in the mental structure. His thoroughness was a marvelous trait of his character, and he attributed much of his success to the fact that he tried to do everything well, even small things. A man of strong will, frank, honest, outspoken, of wonderful mental versatility, he approached all matters for decision from the ethical side, and those who knew him best were never in doubt as to his invincible inclination to do right under all circumstances. His useful life ended at his beautiful home in Covington, November 13, 1892.

Dewitt C. Collins, president of the Farmers' and Shippers' Tobacco Warehouse Company, was born near Boggstown, eight miles north of Shelbyville, Shelby Co., Indiana, July 15, 1827, and is a son of Amos and Priscilla (Swing) Collins, natives of New York and Kentucky, and of Scotch-Irish and German origin. His paternal grandfather was Stephen Collins, a Revolutionary soldier, who came to

Campbell county, Ky., in 1801. His maternal grandfather was David Swing, one of the first settlers of Campbell county, Ky., who built the first boat at Cincinnati to make the river voyage to New Orleans. The family connections include the Swings of Batavia, Ohio, ex-Judge Swing of the United States Superior Court of Cincinnati, and Prof. David Swing, of Chicago. Amos Collins was a tanner and mason by trade, and built the first brick house within the present limits of Kenton county, formerly embraced within Campbell county, Ky. His family consisted of four sons and two daughters, five of whom are living.

Dewitt C. was reared principally by a bachelor uncle and maiden aunt, William and Minerva Collins, his father having died when he was a year old, and his mother when he had reached the age of six. He received his education principally at Morgan Academy, in Burlington, Boone Co., Ky. At the age of seventeen, he opened a private school, which he continued four years; he also taught at Milton, Trimble Co., Ky., one year. At the breaking out of the Mexican war, he enlisted in Company G, Sixteenth Infantry, and was in the service eighteen months, rising to the rank of quartermaster-sergeant. Thus he is one of the venerable few surviving pensioners of that war which is fast receding beyond the memory of the living. In March, 1848, he returned and taught in the private schools of Cincinnati nearly three years, part of which time he was connected with R. M. Bartlett's Commercial College. His business career he began as bookkeeper for the Farmers' Bank of Covington, where he was employed nearly two years; then entered the office of Ellis & Sturgis, bankers, Third street, Cincinnati, the largest banking house in the West at that time, their individual accounts sometimes aggregating four million dollars. Here he was superintendent and bookkeeper two years. He then organized the banking house of Fallis, Brown & Company, composed of D. J. Fallis, J. M. Brown and D. C. Collins, which was subsequently merged into the Merchants' National Bank, of which Mr. Fallis was president, until a few months ago. Mr. Collins retired in 1856, owing to ill health, and was next employed by the directors of the Covington & Lexington Railroad Company to adjust the accounts of S. J. Walker, treasurer, with whom there had been no settlement for several years. In 1860 he established a bolt and nut factory at Covington, but, owing to the unsettled condition of the country and the business, he sold it in the following year. In 1866 he entered the Northern Bank of Kentucky, in Covington, as bookkeeper; from 1870 to 1881 he was cashier, and from 1881 to 1887 vice-president; he still retains active connection with the institution as a member of the board of directors. In 1888 he retired to his country residence, five miles below Covington, and was not again in active business until 1893, when he organized and became president of the Farmers' and Shippers' Tobacco Warehouse Company. This company was incorporated with a capital stock of one million dollars, and its officers and directors are of the best business talent of Cincinnati and vicinity. It is one of the largest of its kind in the world, and the already phenomenal success of the undertaking is largely due to the wise management and keen business foresight of Mr. Collins. He has occupied many positions of public trust. As a member of the city council of Covington at a time when the city was being robbed by its trusted officers, he, by his unflinching integrity and determination, brought the guilty to justice and reorganized the financial system for the city, bringing her finances from a condition of chaos, and almost bankruptcy, to one of safety and first-class credit. He was later selected as the representative of the city of Covington to build a highway from Covington to Ludlow, and also chosen as president of the Dry Creek & Covington Turnpike Road Company—when it was and had been in a state of bankruptcy for forty years—and by his business tact and economy he soon relieved the company entirely from debt and placed it in first-class condition, both physically and financially.

On August 28, 1851, Mr. Collins married Rachel, daughter of Washington Cleveland, of Kenton, Ky., and to them were born six children: Lelia, who married

George D. Ebbert, who died March 6, 1893, leaving three children: Louisa, Rachel and Sprig; Edgar, who died of consumption at the age of twenty-six; William Dewitt, bookkeeper and buyer for the Cincinnati Leaf Tobacco Company; Stella, wife of E. S. Lee, cashier of the Northern Bank of Kentucky, whose children are Shackelford, Collins, Lucy Lee, and Joseph Lee; Amos C., manager of his father's farm, and Cleveland C., associated in business with his father. Mrs. Collins died April 5, 1885, and May 11, 1886, Mr. Collins married Mary, daughter of Jacob Litley, of Kenton county, Ky. Two children have been born to this union, Minerva and Calhoun. Mr. Collins is connected with the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church of Covington, in which he has been an active elder more than a score of years. In politics he is a Democrat.

Simon Stevens Davis, ex-mayor of Cincinnati, was born December 19, 1817, in Rockingham, Vt., on the farm of his father, who was a native of the same place, born in 1790. His mother, whose maiden name was Melinda Stevens, was a native of Cambridge, N. Y., born in 1796. The Davis family were of Welsh, and the Stevens family of English, extraction.

S. S. Davis began his schooling at Rockingham, and completed it at the academy at Chester, Vt. After leaving school he assisted his father in the summer seasons, and taught school during the winter months for several years. In 1840 he went to Howell Works, N. J., where he was for one year engaged in teaching. From there he returned to the farm, upon the request of his father who was in failing health. In 1843 he came to Cincinnati, and was engaged in business here and in New Orleans until 1847, when he went to New York, where for six years he was engaged in mercantile pursuits. In 1853 he returned to Cincinnati and established a banking and brokerage business under the firm name of S. S. Davis & Co., on Third street, on the site of the Masonic Temple. In 1858 he was elected to council from the old Second Ward, having, as his colleague from that ward, the late ex-Governor R. M. Bishop. The city council of that day was notable both because of the high character of its members, and the importance to the development of the city in the measures that were enacted. Among the councilmen of that period were such representative citizens as Benjamin Eggleston, Henry Mack, John F. Torrence, Henry Pearce, William F. Flagg, Fred Hassaurek, F. Mayer, J. C. Baum, Joseph Ross, Theo. Marsh, Thomas Wesner, and many others of equally high character. During the war Mr. Davis, in coöperation with C. W. Starbuck, raised a large fund for distribution by the Relief Union to the needy families of soldiers. This Union ultimately absorbed other like organizations, and gave assistance to worthy objects generally. It is still (1894) in operation. With the Relief Union Mr. Davis continued in active identification until 1884. In 1860 he became a trustee of the Woodward High School fund, and a member of the Union Board of High Schools, which position he still holds. He is also a trustee of the Home of the Friendless and Foundlings. In 1871 he was elected mayor of Cincinnati, on the Republican ticket, over ex-Mayor Col. Len A. Harris. The duties of the mayoralty at that time involved all police appointments and discharges, the appointment of sanitary and market-house officers, wharf-master, city engineer, four assistant street commissioners, superintendent of the street cleaning department, and, *ex-officio* chairman of the Board of Public Works. The multifarious duties of the mayor engaged his entire attention. In the faithful discharge of this high, but poorly paid, trust, he was compelled to neglect his private banking business to his very considerable pecuniary loss. During his term of office, the city was redistricted, the number of wards increased from seventeen to twenty-five, and the corporate limits extended to include Cumminsville.

Mr. Davis was married, in 1850, to Elizabeth, daughter of Daniel Sayer, a farmer of Orange county, N. Y. Mrs. Davis died in Cincinnati in 1879. Of the children born of this marriage there survive: Mrs. Alla, wife of the late J. Garry Knight, of Philadelphia; Mrs. Blanche, wife of George A. Spicer, manufacturer, of Chicago;

Mrs. Adelia, wife of Charles P. Kelly, silk manufacturer, of Boston; Miss Edith, who resides with her sister, Mrs. Spicer, and Simon Stevens Davis, who is identified with the United Shirt & Collar Company, of Chicago. Mr. Davis has been prominently identified for forty years with the I. O. O. F., is past grand master of the A. O. U. W., and past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias. He resides at the "Dennison Hotel."

JOHN D. JONES. Among those who were prominently and intimately identified with the progress, growth and development of the commercial and mercantile interests of Cincinnati, the memory of John D. Jones is justly entitled to the respect of his fellow-citizens.

He was born near Morgantown, Berks Co., Penn., December 9, 1797, and was the son of John and Elizabeth Jones, being paternally of Welsh descent (as his name would indicate), with a mixture of Scotch-Irish blood derived by maternal descent. His great-grandfather, David Jones, came to this country from Wales, about 1720, and settled in Berks county, whither a large number of his native people emigrated, becoming inhabitants, for the most part, of what is now known as the Conestoga Valley; and built the pretty little villages of Morgantown and Churchtown, in the vicinity of that beautiful range of hills known as the Welsh Mountains. They were mostly Episcopalians by faith and education, coming to this country as zealous members of the Church of England. The father of our subject was a native and resident of the Keystone State, and died January 14, 1816, at the Reading Forge, in Chester county, at the age of fifty-two years; at the time he was a farmer, and a recently-elected member of the House of Assembly of Pennsylvania, but died before taking his seat in that legislative body. His wife having preceded him to the grave, dying January 13, 1814, ten orphan children were left to mourn the loss of parents whose exemplary character as ardent Christians was worthy of the highest consideration.

John D. Jones was one of the elder children in this family, and while quite young, prompted by ambition as well as necessity, left home, full of energy and life, to learn the mercantile business. With that object in view he proceeded to Philadelphia, and was there employed by his maternal uncles, Thomas and John K. Graham. In September, 1819, with his older brother, George W. Jones, he came to Cincinnati, crossing the Alleghany Mountains in the well-known Conestoga wagons —of whose size and character perhaps only the oldest inhabitants have a correct appreciation—and came down the Ohio river in a flatboat, bringing a stock of dry goods as well as some other necessary parts of an outfit to start a western store, and established the firm of George W. Jones & Company. Thus they made their first essay as merchants in a field of labor which was at that time confined to a small and circumscribed territory of trade, but has since become expanded until it has assumed almost illimitable dimensions through the assistance of all the conveniences and advantages which the science, skill and industry of man have created. On December 1, 1820, at the early age of twenty-four years, his brother and partner died, leaving the care and responsibility of a new business, in an undeveloped and almost unsettled country, upon one as yet untried and inexperienced. Notwithstanding this sad blow, received when his plans of promise and life had scarcely been formed, together with his uncle, Thomas Graham, he continued the business under the firm name of John D. Jones & Company, till its dissolution in 1827. Nothing seems to have specially marked this period of his life in the prosecution of his mercantile pursuits, except the steady and constant increase and prosperity of the business.

On September 22, 1823, at Piqua, Miami Co., Ohio, Mr. Jones married Elizabeth Johnston, daughter of the late Col. John Johnston. She was born September 22, 1807, at the Military Post from which the city of Fort Wayne, Indiana, derived its name, at the time her father, so well and favorably known as one of our western pioneers, was United States factor and Indian agent. In this connection it may not

be improper to mention something of this venerable gentleman, whose personal appearance was familiar, down to within a few years past, to a large number of our citizens, especially to the members of the "Pioneer Association," of which he was the president. He was born in Donegal, Ireland, March 17, 1775; came to Cincinnati, or, rather, Fort Washington, February 7, 1793; was previously a clerk in the War office, at Philadelphia, under Gen. Dearborn; and for forty years was in the service of the United States as Indian agent, factor, or in some other fiduciary position, and as such being associated in the control of our governmental affairs in the West, for many years with Gen. Harrison and Cass, with whom he always maintained the most intimate and friendly relationship. He died in the winter of 1860–61, in Washington City, at the age of eighty-six years, during the session of the Peace Commissioners appointed by the government to avert the impending rebellion which well-nigh destroyed our country. Col. Johnston was a stanch Federalist and Whig in politics, and several times attended, as a delegate, the general political conventions of his party. In the later days of his life he often expressed his prediction of our Civil war, a prophecy which was too well realized, not in his day, however, the lamp of life having been extinguished but a few months before hostilities were commenced. But to return from this diversion. In 1827 Mr. Jones and his younger brother, Caleb, formed the copartnership of J. D. & C. Jones, and were prosperously engaged in business for the period of twenty-one years, during which time Pearl street was opened in order to accommodate the fast growing requirements of our mercantile interests under the following circumstances: In 1830 J. W. Blachley, Avery & Sharpless, Goodman & Emerson, George Carlisle, C. & J. Bates, Ely Dorsey, R. B. Bowler, J. D. & C. Jones, bought from David Griffin 160 feet of ground on the south side of Pearl street, between Walnut and Main, and erected eight storehouses which were occupied in 1832, with the understanding that Griffin would erect a hotel on the corner of Walnut and Pearl. In fulfillment of this agreement the "Pearl Street House," of which the late Col. John Noble was proprietor, was built. Now not a vestige is left of the tavern which gave comfort and hospitable accommodations to the enterprising merchants of the West who came to this market for supplies; and of all the above-named parties the members of the last-mentioned firm are the sole survivors. And although with the vicissitudes of time these old landmarks and familiar faces have passed away, the Pearl street of former days still exists in influence and importance as the center of trade which has been expanded and enlarged commensurate with the growth of our city.

Mr. Jones was the senior partner successively of the firms of J. D. & C. Jones & Company and Jones Brothers & Company, and retired from all active participation in business in July, 1865, having been engaged in the dry-goods trade uninterruptedly for almost fifty years; during which time many of those who are now prominent among the merchants of our city were employed by him and received, in part, their mercantile education under his guidance and supervision. The history of this mercantile house, so well known in the East and West, is identified and coincident with the development of Cincinnati, commencing first in a small and unpretentious way, and closing a career of almost half a century as one of the most important and influential, as well as successful establishments in the West.

As a merchant Mr. Jones pursued a methodical and systematic business, giving his assiduous attention to the prosecution and management of what pertained to the tasks and labors devolving upon him; as a citizen he was associated in spirit and action with the party of progress and industry in most of the enterprises, public and private, which have facilitated the increase and development of the commercial, mercantile, banking and railroad interests of Cincinnati. In 1834 he was a member of the board of directors of the Lafayette Bank, and together with Josiah Lawrence, Judge David K. Este, Hon. Salmon P. Chase, and others, organized and for many

years afterward continued in management of that influential corporation. He was actively interested as one of the original board of directors in the establishment of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad. For many years was treasurer of the board of trustees of the Cincinnati Orphans' Asylum, with which his wife was connected as one of the managers—an institution in whose management and welfare it was always his pride and pleasure to take the deepest interest, as well as to perform the laborious duties attached to the position of responsibility from which he was in time relieved by those who were younger and better able physically to fulfill the requirements of the position.

During the war of the Rebellion three of his sons were in the service of the United States, of whom William Graham Jones, colonel of the Thirty-sixth O. V. I., a graduate of the United States Military Academy at West Point, fell mortally wounded at the battle of Chickamauga, September 19, 1863; Charles Davis Jones, a graduate of the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, died in 1865 while lieutenant United States navy, having passed safely through the struggles and contests of his service in the war, and having been attached for some time to the frigate "Hartford" while floating the pennant of that gallant old hero, Admiral Farragut; and Frank J. Jones, who entered the army in April, 1861, as a private in the Guthrie Grays from Cincinnati, and returned home as captain and aid-de-camp United States Volunteers, in August, 1864, having served in the armies which operated in the South and West under Buell, Rosecrans and Thomas.

Mr. Jones resided at Glendale, one of the many pleasant villages in the vicinity of Cincinnati, in the quiet enjoyment of the society of his wife, and the comfort of good health and a pleasant home until his death in August, 1878; his wife died in November, 1878, and the remains of both lie buried in Spring Grove Cemetery.

Augustus Bepler, deceased banker and manufacturer of paper bags, was a native of Prussia, born August 9, 1828, son of David and Phillipine Bepler, the former of whom was a wine merchant and became very wealthy. Both he and his wife died in Europe, never visiting America. They had seven children, four of whom are living, one son, Edward, residing in Cincinnati, where he is an agent for ocean steamers.

Augustus Bepler, our subject, attended the universities of his native country, and was highly educated. In 1851 he immigrated to the United States and settled in Cincinnati, where he engaged for three years in the banking business with his brother, Edward. This was at a time so well-known by the citizens of that period, when everybody needed the services of a detective to determine whether or not the money presented was counterfeit or genuine. After retiring from the then unsatisfactory business of banking, Mr. Bepler began the manufacture of paper bags at Lockland, Hamilton county, where he did a successful business for three years and then removed his machinery to Cincinnati. He possessed fine inventive genius, devised a number of valuable machines for manufacturing paper bags, and applied his time diligently to his business affairs until failing health compelled him to retire. He consequently sold his factory, together with his machines and patents, to Chatfield & Woods, and spent the remainder of his life seeking a restoration of health. He died February 21, 1890, at New Orleans, while on a trip with his wife.

Mr. Bepler was married in 1855 to Adelaide, daughter of Dr. Ahrend, and they were blessed with five children: Bertha, Emma, Augusta, Helen and Julia, all of whom reside with their mother at their beautiful home on Tusculum Heights. The family adhere to the Protestant religion, and Mr. Bepler was a Republican in politics. Mr. Bepler was the architect of his own fortune, and was one of the few men who became rich and yet maintained a reputation spotless and unsullied. Truth, honor and fidelity was the platform on which he stood firm and unmovable. His generosity was without stint. Although he was naturally somewhat retiring and unostenta-

tious, yet his banking and manufacturing interests brought him into contact with various classes of business life, so much so, that he was distinctively a man of the public, and will be remembered in history as one who did much to build up the community in which he lived, and who died honored and respected by all who knew him.

Richard Nelson was born in Castleward, County Down, Ireland, July 9, 1822, son of James and Catherine (Moore) Nelson. His father, who was a sea captain most of his life, retired in 1860 to reside with his daughter, Harriet Polly, whose husband held a position in the town of Downpatrick. He died in 1866, at the advanced age of eighty-four; his wife died in 1847. Their children were: George, Horatio, Ann Jane, Edward, Harriet, and William, of whom only two survive, Harriet and William.

Richard Nelson received his schooling at first in the Parish of Ballyculter, until old enough to enter the English and classical academy at Strangford—the two being equally distant from home—about two English miles. The family removing to Belfast, his studies were seriously interrupted, so after spending some years in various occupations, a part of the time as cabin boy with his brother, Horatio, captain of the ship "Britannia," he resumed studies under two of the professors of the Belfast Institute, with the object of preparing for the Church of England, in which he was brought up. In 1844 he commenced a course of reading in theology under the late Rev. Dr. T. Campbell, then of Trinity church, and was engaged by the church as assistant in the management of the schools and in pastoral work. The church being an "incumbency" subject only to the bishop, it was not necessary for him to be in "orders" to perform the latter work. For the same reasons, the schools were not parish schools, conducted, as they were, under the Church Education Society. At that period, it will be remembered, Puseyism, or high church doctrine and practices, were then causing great commotion in ecclesiastical circles and, fearing Trinity would not be free of the tendency Romeward, he abandoned the Church, accepting the position of tutor to the family of George Fawcett, of Esker. Within the year he married Miss Ellen Higginson, of Belfast, a graduate of the Home and Colonial Institute, London, England, and soon moved to Liverpool, England, to engage in the profession of teaching. The years 1848–49 were troublous times, the threatened rising in Ireland took place under John Mitchell, and, though an insignificant affair, Mr. Nelson felt like leaving a country that was constantly disturbed by the thriftless, shiftless, discontents of the South of Ireland. Of course he had the higher object in view, a higher exercise of the privilege of the franchise and a wide field for the prosecution of study and exercise of any little educational talent with the preparation he had. In August, 1849, he reached Philadelphia, pushed forward to Barnesville, Ohio, where were near relations, but soon accepted the professorship of Center Wheeling public schools. Less than two years' experience satisfied him that the school must be conducted in the interest of school directors and schoolbook publishers; so preparatory to his leaving for a larger city he accepted the position of clerk of the Circuit Court under Maj. Loring. In 1854 he was again in the profession, and also engaged in literary and accountant work, the former on the Kentucky side of the river, the latter in Cincinnati. Moving among business men, he discovered that the commercial schools of the day, by turning the attention of their students to theoretical bookkeeping, failed to supply the wants of merchants who needed clerks, not bookkeepers. After spending over a year in plans for the founding and management of a school that would better meet the requirements of the banking and business community, he opened the institution in which this is written. Embarrassed for the want of qualified teachers and text books, he had to make both, so, in 1859, he published "Nelson's Mercantile Arithmetic," and, in 1870, a small work on bookkeeping. In 1885 "Nelson's New Bookkeeping" appeared, and, in 1891, "Accounts and Business." *The News*

and Educator, an educational paper, was published for a number of years, and later merged into an editorial magazine with Hon. A. J. Rickoff, editor-in-chief. He withdrew from the college in 1874, when it was carried on for a few years until his health was restored. In 1878 he resumed. In 1882, he opened a branch college in Springfield, Ohio, which continues in operation under his son R. J. Prior to that, in 1881, Miss E. founded the Nelson Ladies' Business College, which she conducted with success until 1885 when her health failing she retired, and the college was consolidated with the parent institution. In 18— A. E., who had been superintendent of the parent college, founded a separate college in Memphis, Tenn., which he continues to conduct. In order to better perpetuate the business and secure it in the family, he incorporated the three institutions in Ohio under the title of The Nelson Business College Company, with an authorized capital of $50,000, that being the amount upon which was calculated the business would pay six per cent. after deducting expenses.

In 1889 he opened a preparatory department with the object of better fitting young people for mercantile pursuits. He called a meeting of representative bankers and business men to give expression to their views on business education, and obtained their endorsement for a longer term of study on the part of the young people. The school proved a success, and their department of stenography, opened some time previously, with the addition of the preparatory department, called for separate and enlarged quarters, so the Annex on Fifth and Walnut was secured for their accommodation. Mr. Nelson was at one time, and for some years, chairman of the Text Book Committee of the International Business College Association, but the association was not prosperous, so only a few remained identified with such assemblies who have something to sell to the younger people of the profession. A few of the colleges use his books, and once in a while he is asked for a "talk." It will be noticed by the readers of their circulars that they have been fortunate in having the patronage of wealthy, influential and cultured people as students and patrons, and continue to instruct that class. Students who prepare themselves satisfactorily can therefore always rely on getting positions in some of the hundreds of houses conducted by former students and graduates.

Mr. Nelson is a member of the Cincinnati Literary Society, and the Cincinnati Society of Natural History. In religion he is a Congregationalist, having left the Church of England and joined the Independents in Liverpool; the Church government is the same. He was one of the members that organized the Teachers' Rifle Company, but having a family of six depending on him for support, he was obliged to decline the honor of going to the front with his company and, accordingly, employed a substitute. His family of him and his wife numbers seven children: Dora, now Mrs. Dr. Geppert; Sophia S , now Mrs. G. M. Hammell; Ella, his associate in the profession; R. J., located in Springfield, in charge of the branch college; Albert E., principal and proprietor of the Nelson Business College, and a member of the bar, Nashville, Tenn.; H. H., chief accountant of the Dueber Watch Case Factory, Canton, Ohio. All three boys are married and have children.

ALEXANDER MCDONALD was born at Forres, Morayshire, Scotland, September 25, 1833, and is the son of Alexander and Jeanette (McKenzie) McDonald, both of whom were descended from old and historic Scottish families. They immigrated to the United States in 1851, and settled at Chillicothe, Ohio, where they passed the remainder of their lives, the father dying in 1863. They reared a family of seven children, of whom Alexander was the fourth in order of birth.

Our subject received his education in his native land, and came to America with his parents. His first business venture was merchandising and manufacturing at Chillicothe in partnership with his uncle, and in 1857 he came to Cincinnati and here embarked in mercantile and manufacturing pursuits, at first individually; but as his business connections grew more extensive he became associated with others, until at

the present time his name is responsibly connected with many of the leading enterprises of the Queen City. He is president of the Standard Oil Company, of Kentucky, the Ohio Coal & Mining Company, and the Commercial Club of Cincinnati; a stockholder and director in the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company, and the Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific Railroad Company; a director of the Third National Bank and the Equitable Insurance Company, and a trustee of the Cincinnati College of Music and of the Children's Home. For many years he was director of the Y. M. C. A., in the development of which institution he took an active interest. Mr. McDonald is emphatically one of the citizens of Cincinnati whom its people delight to honor as a stanch supporter of local interests and a firm believer in the future of the Queen City. Although a Republican in politics, and an ardent adherent of the principles of that party, he has never held public office, preferring to devote his entire attention to business, industrial and charitable affairs.

In 1862 he married Laura, daughter of Thomas Palmer, and they are the parents of one child, Laura, the wife of Edmund K. Stallo, a prominent member of the Cincinnati bar. Mr. and Mrs. McDonald are members of the Presbyterian Church, in which he is an elder and member of the board of trustees. Mrs. McDonald is president of the Cincinnati Presbyterian Hospital and of the Women's Medical College, and an active supporter of the Home for Aged Men and Women, and various other charities. Dalvay, their home at Clifton, is one of the finest private residences in Ohio.

William Henry Venable. This eminent educator and writer was born in a log house, on a farm near Waynesville, Warren Co., Ohio, April 29, 1836. His father, William Venable, was a man of delicate tastes and marked powers of knowledge, the same traits which, in the more strongly gifted son, have combined to form one of the finest faculties for intellectual culture that this country can show. These gifts were early apparent in Venable's mind, and rapidly developed among the charms of a rural life, and the associations of a fine though humble home. By the time he was seventeen he had so far advanced in general book-knowledge as to apply for a certificate to teach school, which was readily granted by the examiners of Warren county, one of the board, Josiah Hurty, praising Venable's acquirements in these words, which he wrote upon the margin of the certificate: "Mr. Venable is a better scholar than many older persons; I wish that all teachers were as well taught as he."

In November, 1854, he began teaching school at Sugar Grove, near Waynesville, at a salary of sixty cents a day. On his twentieth birthday he was awarded a life membership in the Southwestern State Normal School Association, and having by the next year made up his mind to carry the burdens of a pedagogue through life he took a position in the Lebanon Normal School, where he taught until some time in 1859, pursuing special studies meanwhile with Dr. W. D. Henkle. Nor was the young master's ardor confined to books alone, for during one of those years he saw something of life by taking a pedestrian excursion through several southern States, and studying the miseries of slavery. In 1860 he resigned his position at Lebanon for the place of principal of the Jennings Academy at Vernon, Ind., where he taught for a year. It may be questioned whether the rising young scholar was drawn across the State line solely by the attraction of a professional position, for it was during his sojourn in Indiana that he was married to Miss Mary A. Vater, of Indianapolis, a lady whose graces of mind and character were in every way designed to allure the choice of such a nature as his. Some months after his marriage, viz., in September, 1862, being already well known in the West as a scholar and instructor, he located himself in Cincinnati, taking the position of professor of Natural Science in Chickering Institute, in which celebrated academy he remained through twenty-four of the most active and fruitful years of his life, during five of which he was proprietor of the Institute. Upon retiring from Chickering's in January, 1886, Prof. Venable

occupied himself in lecturing throughout the country, in writing for various magazines and periodicals, and in preparing a number of books for publication. Some of his best and most valued works appeared during this term of authorship. In April, 1889, he was called to become a professor of Literature in the Cincinnati High School, which distinguished position he still holds.

Dr. Venable's merits and labors have won him many titles and honors. Besides the degrees of Master of Arts and Doctor of Laws, conferred upon him by De Pauw and Ohio Universities, he has held or holds memberships in several of the most noted learned societies of the country. One of these is the dignity of honorary member of the Historical and Philosophical Society of Ohio, a distinction which only five persons besides himself have enjoyed, among them ex-Presidents Harrison and Hayes, and Francis Parkman. In 1891 he was offered the presidency of the Association of Western Writers, in which Gen. Lew Wallace and James Whitcomb Riley held high places, but he found it inconvenient to accept. At the Republican State convention in 1886 he was supported by the best element of Ohio, as candidate for the office of State School Commissioner.

A mere list of the works which have built up Prof. Venable's fame would fill the remaining space of this article. Several of these were written at the request of the foremost business men of Cincinnati, and have been of special service to his city and State. His "Beginnings of Literary Culture in the Ohio Valley" will always possess as much value and interest to western readers as Johnson's "Lives of the Poets" to students of English literature. As an educational writer and lecturer, he is esteemed not only throughout every western State, but among the haughtiest cities and colleges in New England and New York. But it is not strange that he is so widely felt as an educational force; his theories are never out of proportion to his practice. No man knows better than Venable how to utilize the ideal while idealizing the practical. His "History of the United States" has a wide circulation; his latest essay, "Let Him first be a Man," is one of the most highly commended books from the American press. As a poet his reputation extends beyond his own country. English readers know his name, and some of his poems have been translated and reprinted in Germany and Austria. Knortz's German History of American Literature, printed in Berlin in 1891, gives several pages to his writings. Much of his extensive reputation as a poet he owes to his beautiful early production, "The Teacher's Dream." His "June on the Miami," and "Melodies of the Heart," reveal some of the most ideal visions of the poetic temperament. Longfellow, Holmes and Stedman, Presidents Grant, Garfield and Hayes, and other authors and statesmen of renown, have testified their appreciation of Venable's poetry as freely as the untechnical critics of the general public.

Prof. Venable resides in an elegant and commodious house on Mt. Tusculum, built and furnished with the profits of his literary labors. He has a charming family of four sons and three daughters. Though generally losing himself in entranced companionship with his books and pictures when at home, he is always ready, with cheerful and inspiriting courtesy to receive the friends and callers who seek his counsel, his aid, or the delight of his conversation. Cincinnati has no citizen in whom she feels more honored than William H. Venable.—[From the pen of John B. Jewett.

John B. Jewett is the eldest son of Col. E. F. Jewett, well-known to the people of Hamilton county, from his past service in the offices of county engineer and county surveyor. The subject of this sketch was born at Newtown, June 24, 1865. From his mother, who possessed considerable talent, and acquired some note as a writer, he inherited a strong love for literature. He received his educational training in the public schools of Newtown and at Chickering Institute, Cincinnati. While at the latter school his deep literary sympathies and aptitude for composition attracted the attention of Prof. W. H. Venable, who thenceforth bestowed upon him especial

encouragement and instruction. After leaving school, and until his twenty-first year, he followed his father's profession of civil engineering, being a part of the time in the service of the county. In 1887 he took a place on the staff of the Cincinnati *Evening Post*, but did not hold it long. At the beginning of Judge Ferris' first term, in February, 1891, he was offered a clerkship in the probate court of this county, which he accepted and retained for two years. Mr. Jewett's literary productions have been published in the various newspapers and magazines of the first class. His writings, both prose and verse, show sensitive feeling, and a faculty that is inclined to be original, ingenious and artistic. A distinguished writer and critic has pronounced one of his romantic prose stories "equal in quality to Irving."—[Written by Edwin F. Flynn.

Reuben R. Springer was born in Frankfort, Ky., in 1800. His father, Charles Springer, was a native of West Virginia, a soldier under Gen. Wayne and a participant in the battle of Maumee in 1794. For many years he was postmaster of Frankfort, and also cultivator of a farm near Lexington, same State. He was killed in 1816 by being thrown from a wagon. Reuben Springer's mother, Catherine Runyan, a native of Princeton, N. J., survived her husband several years.

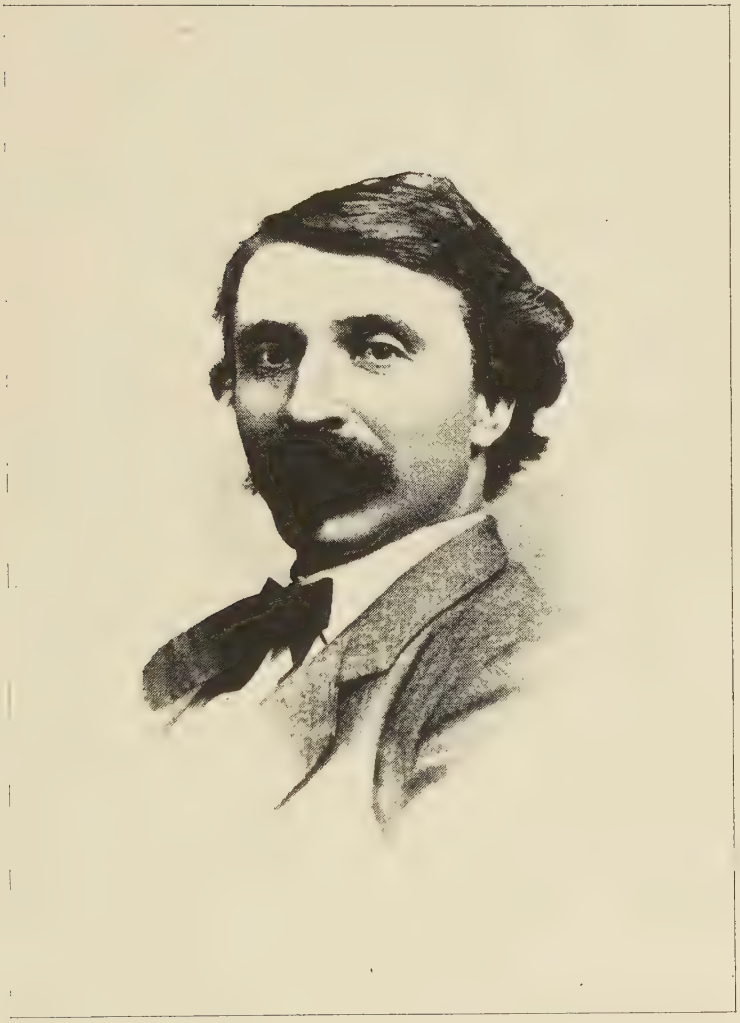
Young Reuben received a very meager education in the schools of Frankfort. At thirteen, he entered the post office as clerk, and succeeded his father as postmaster. He held this position for two years when he became a clerk on a steamer running between Cincinnati and New Orleans. He was very economical, and in a few years he was able to buy an interest in the line to which the boat belonged, and continued in the steamboat business for twelve years. On January 30, 1830, he married Jane Kilgour, daughter of Henry and Catherine Kilgour. Mr. Kilgour was at that time a member of the firm of Kilgour, Taylor & Company, the largest wholesale grocery firm in Cincinnati. Immediately after his marriage Mr. Springer became a junior partner of the firm with which he continued for the next ten years. His close application to business impaired his health, and in 1840 he was obliged to retire from active business. The firm dissolved, and each member retired wealthy. Charles Springer, a brother of Reuben Springer, succeeded to the good will of the house. He was lost at sea in the ill-fated steamer "Arctic," in 1854. Mr. Springer then turned his attention to the recovery of his health. In 1842 he left for Europe, but unsettled business compelled his return the following year. He revisited Europe in 1844–45 in 1849 and 1851. On his fourth and last trip he was accompanied by Mrs. Springer, and together they spent much time in visiting art centers of the Old World. By turning his attention to a study of the laws of health, he renewed his impaired constitution and lived many years beyond the limit his hopes had fixed, dying December 10, 1884. In all these years he took advantage of every means to prolong his life. Mr. Springer was wealthy. His wealth consisted principally of real estate, railroad bonds and other securities. His income from rents alone was said to be $75,000 a year. He was a large stockholder, and for many years a director of the Little Miami, Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, and Lake Shore railroads. He declined a re-election as director of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago railroad, after serving sixteen years in that capacity. He owned $700,000 worth of first mortgage bonds of the Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis & Chicago railroad, which bore six per cent. interest. He was a large stockholder and director in the Third National, Lafayette and other banks, as well as in the Equitable and other insurance companies. He never held a political position. He was very careful and cautious of his investments, always placing his money where it would be safe, and cause him the least anxiety or care. His extreme caution made him look with suspicion on Southern railroad schemes, and he consequently held himself aloof from such enterprises. In politics Mr. Springer was a Henry Clay Whig, and a personal friend of that great statesman, but became a Republican at the birth of that party. In religion he was a Catholic, and a member of the Cathedral congregation. He gave to the

Cathedral over thirty thousand dollars, at the same time contributing to many public and private charities. Mrs. Springer died several years ago, leaving no children. Mr. Springer educated four young relatives of his wife. He was a man of refined tastes and a lover of all that is beautiful in art and nature. During his travels in Europe he collected many valuable paintings and works of art. His home at Plum and Seventh streets, Cincinnati, was filled with these souvenirs of travel. In conversation Mr. Springer was always most interesting when talking on the subject of art. The success of the Musical Festivals in 1873 and 1875 demonstrated the possibility of a permanent institution in Cincinnati, and Music Hall was the result of the enthusiasm created by these festivals. In May, 1875, Mr. Springer addressed a letter to John Shillito offering to donate $125,000 for the purpose of building a Music Hall, on two conditions: First, that the lot on Elm and Fourteenth streets be secured from the city for the perpetual use of the society to be formed for the purpose, at a nominal rent and free from taxation; and second, that a further sum of not less than $125,000 be donated by the citizens. The offer was received with enthusiasm, and committees to carry it into effect were appointed by the Board of Trade, Chamber of Commerce and other bodies. When it was found that subscriptions flagged on account of the apparent preference being extended to Music Hall over Exposition, Mr. Springer, on June 7, agreed to donate $50,000 more for the Exposition interest as soon as the $125,000 were subscribed by the citizens, on condition that they should subscribe a further $100,000. The taking of subscriptions became even more arduous than before, and in November Mr. Springer offered to give another $20,000 on condition that $15,000 (the amount needed to make up the one hundred and twenty-five thousand) be raised within thirty days. This was accomplished by gathering small sums, hundreds of laboring men and operatives contributing $1.00 each, for which they received certificates of stock entitling them to one admission into the first Exposition to be held in the new hall. On December 1, 1875, the Music Hall Association was formed. Work on the building commenced in September, 1876. The trustees soon ran short of funds, and Mr. Springer added to his already munificent gift by donating $20,000 on two different occasions. Mr. Springer's gifts were as follows: Original subscription, $125,000; additional subscriptions: in November, 1875, $20,000; in April, 1877, $20,000; in January, 1878, $20,000; organ fund, $5,000; premium for carving, $500; Art Museum fund, $10,000; Exposition buildings, $50,000; new building College of Music, $40,000; endowment College of Music, $80,000—total, $370,500.

A life-sized statue of Mr. Springer, executed by Preston Powers, son of the celebrated sculptor Hiram Powers, was unveiled at the Music Hall Monday, May 15, 1882, with appropriate ceremonies. It is seldom that the living are so honored, but in this case it was fitting that the first statue erected in the great building should be that of its great patron. Mr. Springer was singularly modest, and notwithstanding his large gifts to the Music Hall and College, he refused to have it named after himself. He was generally unostentatious and liberal to all public charities, and he will always be remembered as one of the city's greatest benefactors.

Colonel Peter Rudolph Neff was born on June 19, 1832, in Baltimore, Md., a son of Peter Neff, whose father, also named Peter Neff, was the son of Rudolph Neff (Näf), who emigrated from Switzerland to the United States in 1749. Col. Neff's mother prior to her marriage with his father was Mrs. Isabella Lamson, a widow, her maiden name being Freeman.

In 1835 Col. Neff's father removed from Baltimore to Cincinnati, Ohio, having in 1824, in conjunction with John Rudolph, William and George Washington Neff, his brothers, founded in the latter city the hardware house of Neff & Brothers, which had already become widely known in the West, indeed in the whole country, as a leading firm in this department of business, and he raised his sons in a business atmosphere; but this did not prevent him from giving the closest attention to



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their education. Peter Rudolph was first placed at the school of the Misses Comstock, which was conducted in the basement of Christ Church, Cincinnati, and when less than ten years of age was sent to Woodward High School. By special permission he occupied the room of Dr. Joseph Ray, eminent in his profession, where he remained two years. After a short time spent in Cincinnati College his education was committed to private teachers who came to the house at stated intervals. These were Charles Mathews, who instructed his pupil in mathematics; George C. Lindley, in Greek; Thomas S. Milligan, in Latin, and C. J. Bourgoin, Adolph H. Gerard and August Doisy, in French, the last-named gentleman, of rare acquirements, also giving him a course of English literature. From the Rev. Thomas H. Stockton he received instruction in elocution. In addition, he took lessons in music and drawing. It will thus be seen that the preparations for a thorough education were singularly complete, and it may be remarked as showing how largely the sympathy of the father was enlisted in the work which was laying the foundation of the character and usefulness of his son that he made it a point to be present at almost every recitation, which generally took place at night. Peter Neff generally recognized the fact that a man was the better in this world for having a specific employment, so that he cultivated in his son the habit of spending his spare hours in his store, where he was gradually inducted into the methods and usages of business. In November, 1848, Peter Neff found himself alone in business in his own name, his brothers, William and George W., having retired; and the firm of Neff & Brother by mutual consent having just been dissolved, John Rudolph Neff, William Peter Neff, his son, and Kirkbride Yardley, a brother-in-law, formed a partnership under the firm name of Neff Brother & Company for the conducting of a business similar to the old firm. This marks an important period in Peter Rudolph Neff's life. His mother having died on the 6th of March, 1844, with a strong desire that her sons should be united with their father in business, if he were associated with any one, the time for the gratification of her wishes was now at hand. In six months after the dissolution of the firm of Neff & Brother William Howard and Peter Rudolph Neff were admitted to partnership with their father in the hardware business, the name of the firm being changed to Peter Neff & Sons. The sons were first each given one-fourth interest, which, when William Howard arrived at his majority, in March, 1847, was increased to one-third, each of the two sons having a like interest with their father. From this time, for twenty-two years, the subject of this sketch was thoroughly identified with the business of the firm of which he was a partner.

Peter Rudolph was married in Brooklyn, N. Y., June 30, 1853, and the newly-married couple soon thereafter commenced housekeeping in Cincinnati. Prior to this he had laid the foundations for the religious work of his life, for which he has become distinguished by uniting with the Second Presbyterian Church of Cincinnati May 5, 1850. In the August following he was elected superintendent of the German Mission Sunday-school, which, under his management, became a religious power in Cincinnati, having been brought from about 150 to 600 persons in attendance. In 1870 he, with others, organized a Mission Sabbath-school under the auspices of the Second Presbyterian Church, which was held in the basement of the edifice of that congregation on Fourth street. Like the one already alluded to, the school grew rapidly until it became known far and wide as a model of its kind, numbering in its maximum average 545 persons and presenting for ten years the unusual average of 440 in attendance. In 1883 Col. Neff determined to organize a Presbyterian Church on Price Hill, and late in that year, having already on his own account leased Library Hall for three years, invited twenty-one persons, comprising his wife, his four married daughters and their husbands, and others to meet at his residence, where, on the first day of November of that year, was founded the Westminster Presbyterian Church of Cincinnati, he being at the same time elected and

installed a ruling elder, a position which he had previously held in the Second Presbyterian Church. The first meeting of the newly-formed Church was held on Sunday, November 11, 1883, a Sabbath-school having also been commenced at the same time with an attendance of 102 persons, Col. Neff being the superintendent.

Col. Neff was one of the founders of the Home Missionary Society of the Second Presbyterian Church, organized as far back as 1850, and was also one of the early members of the Society of Religious Inquiry, which subsequently became the Young Men's Christian Association. Of this society and its illustrious successor he filled about every office, twice having been president, for many years a member of the executive committee, a warm advocate of the purchase of the present valuable property of the association, and always its devoted friend and active supporter. He was for years a trustee of Lane (Theological) Seminary, finally becoming vice-president and a member of the executive committee. In 1878, associated with Col. George Ward Nichols, Reuben R. Springer and others, he became one of the founders of the College of Music of Cincinnati, and, without compensation, consented to become its first treasurer. At the death of Col. Nichols Col. Neff was chosen his successor in the office of president, and on the 15th day of September, 1885, entered upon the performance of the laborious duties of this office, for which his education, tastes, experience and executive ability so admirably fitted him. He was in 1883 appointed one of the trustees to administer the Woodward fund, and was elected president of the Union Board of High Schools in 1885, serving one year. He was also a member of the commission for the inspection of charitable and correctional institutions of Hamilton county, Ohio, serving in this capacity for two years from 1883. For twenty-five years he has been one of the managers of the Cincinnati Relief Fund, five years of which he was a vice-president. In 1884 he was president of the Associated Charities of the Eleventh District, and in January, 1885, was elected president of the central board, but declined a re-election because of the pressing nature of other duties. He was president of the Philharmonic Orchestra one year, and was intimately and energetically identified with the management of all the opera festivals, as well as sustaining a close relation to the May festivals; was also an active member of the Committee of Public Safety, the Tax Payers' League, and the Citizens' Committee.

Although Col. Neff was not actively in the field for any considerable period during the war of the Rebellion, he was yet busily employed from the commencement to the close of hostilities in matters pertaining to the prosecution of the war. Immediately on the organization of the military committee of Hamilton county he was appointed its secretary by Governor Dennison, and was continued in the position by each successive governor of the State until the close of the war. These duties practically engrossed his time. The committee met every day during the war; every man who enlisted in Hamilton county appeared before this committee; every recruit who took a bounty received a check from the secretary, signed by the president and himself; and when the subscribers to the fund of $250,000, which was raised in 1863 to save the county from the draft, were reimbursed, the commissioners entrusted the issuing of all the bonds to the secretary of the committee. During all this period, save when the company was for a short time in the charge of Gen. McClellan and Col. Groesbeck, the Pearl Street Rifles were commanded by Col. Neff, with which he drilled on every week day night during the war. When the expedition was authorized by Gen. Fremont to proceed to Paducah, Ky., to build a pontoon bridge for the use of Gen. Grant, who had moved across the Ohio river into Kentucky, the command was entrusted to Col. Neff; and at the time of the Kirby Smith invasion no military organization rendered more prompt or cheerful service than the one which he commanded. The firm of Peter Neff & Sons continued in existence until 1871, when it was dissolved by mutual consent, Peter Neff and Peter Rudolph Neff retiring, William Howard still for some years continuing the business in his own name.

Col. Neff was twice married; first time June 30, 1853, to Caroline Margaretta Burnet, who died August 4, 1864. This union resulted in five children—four daughters, all of whom are married, and one son, who died in early boyhood. The colonel was married, the second time, to Miss Josephine Clark Burnet, June 19, 1867, both wives being daughters of William Burnet, Esq., by different marriages and granddaughters of Judge Jacob Burnet. By his second wife he had seven children, four of whom—two daughters and two sons—are living.

Such are the salient points of the life of Peter Rudolph Neff. They exhibit a valuable life, now in the zenith of its usefulness, built upon the secure foundation of good stock, wise instruction, judicious parental control and sterling example, a life conscientiously and actively employed in good works. With a conscience which always recognized the claims of duty, and a judgment which usually saw where duty lay; with convictions that were clearly defined and with unusual ability to control men, he has identified himself with nothing on which he has not made a tangible impression.

Benjamin F. Power, one of Cincinnati's most prominent dealers in leaf tobacco, was born in Bracken county, Ky., November 16, 1828, and is a son of Robert and Nancy (Meyer) Power, natives of Virginia and Kentucky, respectively. His paternal grandfather, who was an early settler in Virginia, served as a soldier in the Revolutionary war. Robert Power's family numbered eleven children, of whom Benjamin F. was the fourth; he has one living sister, Miss Laura Power.

His education was obtained in the public schools of his native town, and at Augusta College, Kentucky. He read law at Maysville, and was admitted to the bar in 1850, but never followed the practice of that profession. Throughout his entire business career, he has been connected, in various places and in various ways, with the tobacco trade. He began by purchasing tobacco in the country towns of Ohio and Kentucky, and selling it at New Orleans, as there was, at that time, no market at Cincinnati. In 1865 he came to this city, and became a member of the firm of Worthington & Power, dealers in all kinds of leaf tobacco, located on Water street. They also had a branch warehouse in New York City, of which Mr. Power had charge. About 1870 they removed to Front street, where they conducted a tobacco warehouse and dry house business. In 1888 Mr. Power organized the firm of B. F. Power & Company, which has since transacted a general tobacco commission business. It will thus be seen that Mr. Power is one of the gentlemen who were prominently identified with the establishment of the Cincinnati Tobacco Market, which is one of the most finely regulated lines of trade in the city, and the second largest tobacco market in the world. The Burley leaf tobacco alone brings to Cincinnati an annual income of nearly ten millions of dollars.

Mr. Power was married April 13, 1870, to Miss Mary E. Clark, of Augusta, Ky., where they now reside. They worship at the Presbyterian Church, and, though not an aspirant for public office, he has always affiliated with the Democratic party.

Samuel Fosdick, born in New London, Conn., in 1801, was a descendant of Samuel Fosdick, who was born in December, 1655, at Charlestown, Mass., and a son of Richard Fosdick, who came to Ohio from Connecticut in 1810. His parents sent their effects from New York to Philadelphia by water, but as so many young men of New London had been lost at sea his mother had an aversion to going on the water, and, being unwilling to risk herself and family on the boat, she came overland to Philadelphia, whilst her brother, C. L'Hommedieu, and his family took the steamer to Perth Amboy, and traveled thence by land to Philadelphia, where the party reunited and came over the mountains to Pittsburgh. Here they embarked on keelboats and floated down the Ohio. As the water was extremely low they did not reach Cincinnati until October 21, 1810, having been twenty-one days making the voyage.

After carefully surveying the town and its surroundings, Capt. Richard Fosdick was strongly impressed with its natural advantages, and felt assured of its future greatness. At the time of the arrival of the family the post office was kept at what is now the corner of Front and Lawrence streets, and often our subject waded through mud and water to his knees to get there. Many of the blockhouses which had been erected in the country for places of safety for the first settlers were still standing, and Fort Washington, although abandoned, had not been demolished. Only one family was living at Covington, but the United States Arsenal had been established at Newport, and a few other houses erected. Capt. Fosdick was informed that it was useless to try to save pork or beef in this climate. He did not believe what was told him, and experimented to convince himself of the falsity of the assertion, and he had the satisfaction of living to see Cincinnati become a noted place for pork-packing. Previous to his arrival here our subject had been taught the rudiments of an English education by Ulysses Dow, a brother of the famous Lorenzo; but as the facilities for acquiring further education here were exceedingly poor, he was taken by his father, after being here five years, to Long Island, where he attended school for four months. He made the best of his time and advanced rapidly. While there he witnessed the wreck of the British war vessel "Sylph," on January 8, 1815, in which one hundred and eleven lives were lost, and only the purser and five seamen were saved. This was the day on which Gen. Jackson won his brilliant victory at New Orleans. In 1816, while still engaged with his father, our subject made a trip to the Kanawha salt region with keelboats, and was thirty days going. This was probably the first venture of the kind from Cincinnati, and was a success. In 1834 he was elected sheriff of Hamilton county, being then thirty-three years old; he was re-elected in 1836, and, after the expiration of his second term, went into the general commission business, on Sycamore street, where he continued about fifteen years with marked success. In 1844, in company with Anthony Harkness and Jacob Strader, he built the first and only cotton factory in Cincinnati. The business was conducted with excellent results for nearly twenty years, when the death of both of his partners having occurred, Mr. Fosdick became the purchaser. He was an original incorporator in the unfortunate Life & Trust Company; and also of the Hamilton & Dayton railroad. During the active years of his life Mr. Fosdick probably bought and sold more real estate than any person in Cincinnati, except the late Mr. Longworth.

In 1836 he was married to Miss Sarah A. Wood, daughter of Mrs. John Wood, of this city, and the union was blessed with eight children, five of whom survive. The eldest son, Wood, was long associated, in an editorial capacity, with the press; the youngest, Charles Updike, graduated at Kenyon College, and is engaged in active business. Of the three daughters, Frances Daring married Frank J. Jones, a member of the Cincinnati bar; the second and youngest daughters are named, respectively, Anna Maria and Sarah L'Hommedieu. During his life Mr. Fosdick was a firm adherent of the Episcopal Church, the nucleus of which in Cincinnati was composed of Arthur St. Clair, Jr., Ethan Stone, Esq., Capt. Richard Fosdick, Elijah Bemis, Esq., and their families, who met regularly in a small building on what is called Lodge alley for about two years, when the place of meeting was changed to a schoolhouse, where they attended several years before they had any minister.

The life of Samuel Fosdick was bright, cheerful and successful, and therefore worthy of emulation; and his memory is fondly cherished by his descendants and friends for the many virtues he possessed and the noble example he set for others in the battle of life.

David Waddle McClung is of west of Scotland or Highland stock. In 1730 his great-grandfather came to this country and settled in Washington county, N. Y. His descendants mostly resided in that State, but his son Charles McClung,

grandfather of the subject of this sketch, removed to Mifflin county, Penn., where David's father and mother were both born, but were brought to Ohio by their parents in early childhood, the families settling in Fairfield county. The father's name was also David; he was married, in 1825, to Miss Elizabeth Brown, daughter of David and Elizabeth Brown. Their fifth child and fourth son was David Waddle, born December 18, 1831, in Seneca county, Ohio, whither his parents had removed two years after marriage. His brothers and sisters were, in due order of birth, Phœbe, William Clark, Robert, James, Margaret, Sarah, Harvey, John C., and Martha. The father died in October, 1867, the mother in August, 1877.

David was brought up on a farm, which had been the manual-labor school of his ancestry for generations; attended the country schools in his childhood, which were very good for the time, the residence of the family being on the border of the famous Western Reserve; and was a member of the Seneca County Academy, at Republic, then taught by Hon. Thomas W. Harvey, since State commissioner of schools. Here he prepared for college, and entered freshman at Muskingum College, New Concord, in October, 1850; remained one term, and then transferred his allegiance to Miami University, at Oxford, from which he was graduated A. B. in 1854. During much of his preparatory course he maintained himself by teaching school, beginning at the early age of fifteen, and for a large share of the expenses of his college course he served the university in various capacities, but had to create a debt, which was faithfully repaid upon his entrance into business life. After graduation he again undertook the pedagogic vocation, but in a higher field, becoming at first principal of the high schools, then superintendent of the public schools in Hamilton, in which two positions he remained three years. At the expiration of his year as superintendent he accepted the charge of the Republican organ at the same place, the *Hamilton Intelligencer*, which he conducted or assisted in editing for two years, in association with his old friend and classmate, Col. Minor Milliken. It was the early day of the Republican party; Butler county was largely Democratic; it was an important transition; and the *Intelligencer* bore its full share in fixing the public opinion. The fight with opponents was, at the time, close and sharp, and Mr. McClung was himself personally attacked by an infuriated Democrat, and bore from the conflict an honorable scar which he wears to this day, a testimonial of the later days that tried men's souls. He was during this time of editorial work engaged at intervals in the study of the law; and in the winter of 1859 and 1860 he was appointed, by the governor, to the position of probate judge of the county, *vice* William R. Kinder, who died in office.

Upon the election of his successor—a Democrat, of course—he spent a few months desultorily in his law office, but, immediately upon the outbreak of the war, the call for volunteers being made on Monday morning, April 16, 1861, he enlisted in a Hamilton company as a private soldier, and went with it to Camp Jefferson, Columbus, where it was sworn into service April 24th, and assigned to Company F, Third Ohio Infantry. On the twenty-seventh of the same month the regiment was sent, with five companies of the Eleventh, to establish Camp Dennison, on the Little Miami railroad, seventeen miles from Cincinnati. Mr. McClung was taken from the ranks, where he was still serving as a private, and made quartermaster of the camp, in which place of responsibility and honor he was detained, contrary to all precedence of the service, until the following March, hundreds of thousands of dollars in money and property passing through his hands meanwhile, not only of quartermaster's, but of ordnance, stores. He then received a commission, to date from February 19, 1862, as captain and assistant quartermaster. He remained at the camp until June 15, 1862, having meanwhile rebuilt it, in order to fit it for winter quarters, and was then ordered to Camp Chase, to hold the barracks for rebel prisoners there. When the call for 500,000 more men was made by President Lincoln, Camp Dennison acquired more importance that ever, and Capt. McClung was ordered

back to equip the regiments forming therein. From first till last, it is believed that he prepared not far from one hundred regiments for the field. When the second levy of troops had been equipped, he supervised the conversion of the barracks of the camp, during November and December, 1862, into a convalescent hospital. Thence he departed for Madison, Ind., where hospitals more convenient to the river were to be built, and, after getting that work well under way, was ordered to Cincinnati, to take charge of the purchase of supplies, in which capacity he served until the close of the war. His money accounts with the government, during his entire term of service, aggregated about twenty-five million dollars; his property accounts more than twice as much. Like other officers in similar positions, he was from time to time inspected, investigated, "detectived," and "spied," but never once accused, and he long since had his account satisfactorily balanced by the officers of the treasury department. His services were not finally dispensed with until November 8, 1865, when he was honorably mustered out, at his own reiterated request. Shortly before this, October 30, he was breveted major of volunteers for faithful and meritorious service, on the recommendation of Gen. Ekin and other high officers of the quartermaster's department. He returned to Hamilton, and was elected president of the Second National Bank of that city, although not any stockholder. In about a year and a half he resigned that position, and began the manufacture of machinery in Hamilton, remaining in this business for two years, when he exchanged his stock in the machine shop for an interest in the Wooddale Paper Company, of which he took charge and remained its business manager until February 1, 1879, when he removed to Cincinnati and became assistant postmaster. In January, 1881, he was nominated, by President Hayes, surveyor of the Port of Cincinnati, and again by President Garfield, when he was promptly confirmed by the Senate and received his commission, of date March 10, 1881.

Such a career as that of Col. McClung needs no embellishment or further illustration; his qualities of mind and character are easily inferable from this outline sketch of his rapid and sure advancement to his present high position. He served as internal revenue collector for the Cincinnati District during President Harrison's administration, and his incumbency was characterized as strictly a business one. Col. McClung was married March 19, 1861, to Miss Anna Carter Harrison, only daughter of Carter B. Harrison, youngest son of Gen. William Henry Harrison, once President of the United States. Her mother was Mary Sutherland, of the family of John Sutherland, one of the pioneers of Butler county.

Melancthon Wade Oliver was born in Brookville, Ind., December 27, 1825, a son of David and Mary (Wade) Oliver. David Oliver was born in Marietta in 1792, a son of Robert Oliver, who was a colonel in the Revolutionary war, and came West with Gen. Putnam who colonized Harmar, Ohio, in 1788. Mrs. Mary (Wade) Oliver was born in Cincinnati in 1797. Her father, David E. Wade, was a native of New Jersey, and came to this section of the Northwest Territory, a little later in the same year, 1788. M. W. Oliver received his early education in the public schools of Warren county, Ohio, and at Woodward College, Cincinnati. He entered Miami University, in 1844, and was graduated therefrom in 1847, after which he read law under the preceptorship of Judge Oliver M. Spencer; he was graduated from Harvard Law College in 1849 and was admitted to the Bar in 1850. He then entered upon the practice of his profession and continued therein, until his election as Democratic candidate for a common pleas judgeship, in which capacity he served from 1857 to 1859, when he resigned, and resumed the practice of law. In 1861, he was renominated, and reëlected to the common pleas bench, and served the full term of five years, when he again resumed the practice, and continued therein until 1871, when he retired from active practice. He was a member of the Ohio Legislature as representative from this county, one term; was a member of the Board of Aldermen for four years; a trustee of Miami University for a number of years; was

a member of the board of park commissioners and of the Union Board of high schools, and president, since its organization, of the Price Hill Incline Plane Railway Company.

Mr. Oliver was married, June 25, 1850, to Anna E., daughter of the late Isaac Gere, a retired merchant of Massachusetts, and for some years a resident of Oxford, Ohio. Three children born of this marriage survive; they are Mrs. Rees McDuffie, Mrs. George T. McDuffie, and Fielding W. Oliver, the latter the treasurer of the Tudor Iron Works, of St. Louis, Mo. Judge Oliver resides on Summit avenue, Price Hill. The family are Presbyterians.

William Howard Doane, Mus. Doc. It is one of the wondrous things of this age that the work of a man, if it be meritorious, may have an influence on the whole world. If he invents a valuable tool or machine its use is not limited to any one country. If he writes beautiful songs, their echoes go from lip to lip the world round. The name of W. H. Doane, inventor and manufacturer, is known in every American and European manufacturing center. The name of William Howard Doane, Mus. Doc., composer of so many evangelical songs that no one would pause to count them, is familiar wherever Christian work is done and Christian songs are sung. This man of varied genius and noteworthy achievements is not only an enterprising citizen of Cincinnati but a recognized factor in the material development and evangelization of the world. The machinery he has invented and manufactured is everywhere in use, and not only are his songs sung wherever civilization has been planted, but it is doubtful if any missionary has gone forth, during late years, to foreign fields without taking some of them as an indispenable part of his equipment.

Mr. Doane was born February 3, 1832, at Preston, Conn., a son of Joseph H. and Fannie T. Doane, both of the sturdiest New England stock. He was educated at Woodstock Academy, and at the early age of fourteen, in recognition of his ability as a musician, he was made leader of the choir of that institution. At sixteen he had already composed his first piece of music. During the last year of his stay there he was converted. His mother being a Baptist, he united with the Baptist Church at Norwich. In 1848 he entered upon his business career as clerk in the counting house of Doane & Treat, cotton manufacturers, of which firm his father was the senior member. About three years later he entered the employ of J. A. Fay & Company. This concern, then and since celebrated as manufacturers of wood-working machinery, was even at that date operating large establishments at Norwich, Conn.; Keene, N. H., and Worcester, Mass. Mr. Doane was installed in charge of the office and books at the Norwich branch, and his superior business ability was so manifest and so practically recognized by his employers that in 1856 he was sent to Chicago to take full charge of the company's extensive interests in that city and its large tributary territory. After the death of J. A. Fay he became, in 1861, the leading member of the firm and the manager of its general interests, with offices at Cincinnati, where he has since lived. The various branches, meanwhile, had been absorbed and consolidated. The establishment at Norwich was changed to a new corporation under the title of C. B. Rogers & Company, and the Keene and Worcester branches were closed and merged into the Norwich and Cincinnati concerns. Mr. Fay's interests and that of one of the surviving partners had come into Mr. Doane's possession by purchase. During these years Mr. Doane's genius for invention had manifested itself, and he had originated and brought out many new pieces of machinery and made numerous improvements on machines already in use, which had made him as valuable to the company in its mechanical department as in its business offices. In 1866 the enterprise was incorporated under the style of J. A. Fay & Company, with Mr. Doane as president and general manager. The growth and extension of the business of this historic concern, which had its inception in New England in 1835, and whose shops were located at Front and John streets, Cincinnati, in 1852, are recognized as having been extensive factors

in the wonderful industrial development of this city; and through the long period of his residence here Mr. Doane has been everywhere hailed as one of Cincinnati's most prominent manufacturers and business men, and as the builder up and successful manager of the largest concern in the country of its kind, of which he was the active head until its recent consolidation with another enterprise under the title of the J. A. Fay & Egan Company, in which he is a prominent director. He has contributed, perhaps, more than any other one man to the success of the wood-working machinery industry, a fact recognized by honors at home and abroad. A distinction which is rarely given to citizens of a foreign nation was conferred upon him in 1889 when, at the Paris Exposition, he met the manufacturers of Europe on their own ground, and, in competition with the leading manufacturers of his class of the world combined, carried off the Grand Prix and was himself decorated with the Cross of the Legion of Honor by the government of France. He and his Cincinnati workmen also took the medal at the Paris Exposition of 1878, and, did space admit, a surprisingly long and creditable list of medals awarded to the company under Mr. Doane's management might be presented. He is a Fellow of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the American Society of Mining Engineers, and is a member of numerous other scientific bodies.

With such large business interests on his mind it seems remarkable that he should have attained such eminence in music. But the genius that was in him would not be made little of, and it asserted itself at every stage of his career, and made him prominent in musical circles while yet young in years. In 1852 he was conductor of the Norwich Harmonic Society. Two years later appeared his first book, "Sabbath School Gems," followed in 1864 by "Little Sunbeam," and in 1867 came that notable book "Silver Spray," perhaps the most popular Sunday-school book of its day. Then followed, in 1868, "Songs of Devotion" for use in churches, which came very largely into use. Since 1868 his name has been associated as author with many musical works, most of which have been issued by Bigelow & Main, New York. Mr. Doane fairly popularized the Christmas cantata by the issue of one entitled "Santa Claus" about eighteen years ago, and his other compositions of this class have found great favor. The circulation of books bearing his name has been world-wide, and the copies sold are counted by millions; his music has been carried to all lands where music is enjoyed, and while some of the multitudes who have sung his songs may not be familiar with his name, the conviction that he has added to their happiness and furnished to their emotions wings on which are borne their praises to our common Father should be glory enough for him. In 1875 Denison University bestowed upon him the degree of Doctor of Music. His study or music room, an unique feature of his beautiful home on Mount Auburn, is as complete in all respects as taste, culture, research and money can make it. In the transom over the entrance is wrought in ground glass in musical characters the opening strains of "Home, Sweet Home." On the ceiling inside are frescoed bits of celebrated musical compositions beautifully and artistically arranged. Fine pictures, mostly of musical subjects, adorn the walls. The apartment contains a fine collection of antique instruments from Egypt, Mexico, Burmah, Japan, Africa, Russia, Turkey and Syria, some of them centuries old, besides pianos, a cabinet organ and about every modern instrument. Here too is a grand pipe organ, run by water motor, and over it, in fresco, are four measures of the "Hallelujah Chorus." The library is one of the finest of its kind in America, containing vellum mss. dating from the eighth century, fac-similes of the original score of Handel's Messiah, and original mss. and autographs of nearly all the old masters and modern composers of note. It is here, in his home, amid such surroundings, that he has written his music, evenings, for the most part, when relieved from the cares of business; yet he is never without a little note book in which to jot down, wherever he may be, the inspirations that may come to him. The style of his music is peculiarly his own,

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and evidences the remarkable versatility of his talent. Some of his most popular pieces, such as "Safe in the Arms of Jesus," "The Old, Old, Story," "Pass Me Not," "A Few More Marchings," "More Love To Thee, O Christ," "Every Day and Hour," "Rescue the Perishing," "Near the Cross," "Draw Me Nearer," "Will He Find Us Watching?" are familiar to Christian singers everywhere.

Mr. Doane is an active member of the Mount Auburn Baptist Church, and for more than twenty years, as superintendent of its flourishing Sunday-school, contributed to make it one of the largest and most efficient in the city. He is known as a most liberal man, and his benefactions have been neither few or stinted. Prominent among them is "Doane Hall" of Denison University. In association with the late John Church, of the John Church Company, he donated the magnificent pipe organ, which now adorns the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association of Cincinnati. He is an active member and a most generous supporter of this organization. In everything that has pertained to the upbuilding and development of Cincinnati he has always taken a very helpful interest. He has been prominently identified with the Chamber of Commerce, and has given his support to every measure for the general good calculated to enlist the sympathies of an able and enterprising citizen of the most progressive character. The great business world knows him as a prominent manufacturer and inventor, whose marvelous machinery may be seen in use throughout America and Europe; the world of music knows him as a most prolific composer of much power and pathos, whose songs inspire youth, give strength to the wavering, and bring hope to the despairing. His career may be said to be a dual one in the noblest sense, influencing the people's industries and their Christian and home lives. To the world he has given the whirring music of the factory and the grateful song of the fireside and of the Church and Sunday-school. Here in Cincinnati he is known as the man and the citizen, honored for his abilities and his achievements, and held in grateful respect for the good that he has in one way and another conferred upon his fellow citizens.

Henry Worthington was born in Mason county, Ky., September 1, 1826, son of Thomas T. and Arah (Whipps) Worthington, natives of Baltimore county, Md., who settled at Limestone, now Maysville, Ky., about 1790. His grandfather, Samuel Worthington, was an English federalist who came to Maryland with one of the Lords Baltimore; he had twenty-four children, and has numerous descendants in Mason, Bracken and Mercer counties, Ky. Thomas T. Worthington's family numbered sixteen children, all of whom reached maturity, and three are now living: Madison, a farmer in Mason county, Ky.; Martha, wife of William T. Craig, of Sioux City, Iowa, and Henry. The last named received his education at a log schoolhouse on his father's farm. His first business venture was the development of an extensive stone quarry in Scioto county, Ohio, with the product of which he freighted steamboats and barges, and supplied materials for bridge abutments, buildings, etc., not only at Cincinnati, but also at Pittsburgh, Louisville, St. Louis, Natchez, etc. This industry gave employment to 500 men during summer. During the panic of 1857, owing to the difficulty of making collections, Mr. Worthington sold out the business at a loss of $18,000, although he met all his obligations in full. In 1860 he came to Cincinnati and embarked in the business of handling leaf tobacco, in which he still continues, and is also largely interested in the tobacco business as a producer, his farm of 2,000 acres, probably the largest in Hamilton county, being partly devoted to tobacco culture; he also has interests of a similar nature in Kentucky. Mr. Worthington owns a one-third interest in the Maumee Rolling Mills, Toledo, Ohio; he has invested largely in the electric light plants of Newport and Covington, Ky.; Circleville, Ohio, and other places; in a blast furnace at Tonawanda, N. Y., in a foundry at Indianapolis, Ind., and in real estate at Toledo, Covington and elsewhere. Since 1853 he has resided at Covington.

Mr. Worthington married Maria, daughter of Col. Jacob A. Slack, of Mason county, Ky., who died May 30, 1867, leaving four children: Elizabeth, Henry S., Anna and Mattie. Henry S. originated the Chesapeake & Ohio bridge at Cincinnati, secured the charter for it, and, having successfully launched the enterprise, disposed of it at a large profit. He has traveled in Mexico, Europe, etc., and now resides in New York, where he takes high rank among the literati of that city. Elizabeth married Archibald Stuart, proprietor of a newspaper at Toledo, Ohio, and a member of the Thomson-Houston Electrical Company. Anna is the wife of George G. Hamilton, one of the largest tobacco producers of Kentucky. Mr. Worthington was a Whig in ante-bellum days, but is now a Democrat. His religious connection is with the Presbyterian Church.

Hamilton Stow, retired, was born in Windsor, Broome Co., N. Y., August 10, 1806. He received such limited education as the schools at that time afforded, and after leaving school worked at farming until 1831, with the exception of two years, one of which was spent down the Susquehanna, and the other down the Delaware river, where he was engaged in lumbering. In 1832 he went to Olean, N. Y., where he remained until 1840, and while there carried on lumbering in connection with a general grocery business. During the year 1840 he set out as one of the pioneer settlers for western Pennsylvania, the only means of determining the direction to be followed being at that time blazed trees. After reaching his destination he located in Venango county, and, commencing at once the erection of sawmills, again embarked in the lumbering business, in connection with William Wheeler and Henry Dusenbery, both now deceased. All the lumber cut in western Pennsylvania at this time had to be rafted down the river to Cincinnati, and the average amount sent down by his firm each year for thirty years was about three million feet. Mr. Stow resided in Venango county until 1865, closely associated with the whole of its growth, and was a hearty supporter of all of its enterprises. He was also associated in the lumbering business in Cincinnati for a number of years with Gen. Gregory. He retired from an active business life in 1870.

While residing in western Pennsylvania Mr. Stow was closely connected with the organization of the Presbyterian Church of Tionesta, giving largely of his means for that purpose. It was through his efforts the Sunday-school was started; through his untiring devotion the prayer meeting was sustained, and only by his generous liberality was the erection of the first church made possible. He was not satisfied with having made a beginning, but up to the time of his removal manifested the same zeal and energy, in the advancement of the Kingdom of Christ. He was married in 1829 to Betsey Munsell, daughter of James and Doris (Hayes) Munsell, and to them were born three children, all of whom are dead. Mrs. Stow died and Mr. Stow was again married in 1836 to Mrs. Sallie (Munsell) Thatcher, a sister of his first wife, to which union were born five children, three of whom survive and are named as follows: Hamilton Hobart, who is a prominent oil operator of Toledo; Edgar D., residing in Philadelphia, and largely interested in the oil and banking business, and Ida S., wife of Henry Garlick, dealer in naval stores in Cincinnati. The second son George was in command of Company G, Eighty-third Pennsylvania Regiment, served in the war of the Rebellion and was killed in the battle of the Wilderness. Mrs. Stow died several years ago. She and her husband were moving spirits in the erection of Emmanuel Episcopal church, located near their home on Eastern avenue, the financial interest of which was greatly benefited by their relationship. Soon after her death Mr. Stow contributed a rectory to that organization, in memory of her who had always been one of the most devout members.

The grandfather of our subject was a major in the Revolutionary war, and both grandfather and great-grandfather attained the ripe old age of eighty-seven before they passed away.

There is probably no man whose name is so widely known and so intimately connected with the great lumbering industry of this country as that of Hamilton Stow, who was not only one of the earliest pioneers in the business, but who continued to prosecute it up to his retirement from private life, and no one has contributed more to the development of this great industry. He has attained this eminence, not by any caprice of fortune, but by energy and perseverance, and above all by his sterling qualities of character, and his upright and honorable dealing throughout a busy and an active life. [Since the foregoing was written Mr. Stow has died.—Ed.

JONATHAN OGDEN was born June 12, 1807, in Elizabethtown, N. J., and died June 4, 1888, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. P. D. Armour, No. 2115 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ill. He was a descendant of John Ogden, one of two brothers who came from England and settled in New England, where they were engaged as architects and builders, and in 1642 erected the first stone church on Manhattan Island. Jonathan Ogden came to Cincinnati in 1828, was for a number of years one of the leading clothing merchants, and on his retirement from that business dealt extensively in real estate, and was also associated with lumber dealers. He finally retired from all business in 1868, and continued to reside in Cincinnati till within a few years of his death.

On December 21, 1834, he was married to Mary Elizabeth Gorham, daughter of Parsons Gorham, wholesale grocer, of Hartford, Conn., and four children were born of this marriage, viz.: Parsons Gorham, Malvina Belle, Clara Meader, and Frank M. Of this family Parsons Gorham Ogden died at No. 195 W. Fourth street, Cincinnati, December 11, 1892. Malvina Belle Ogden was married October 16, 1862, to Philip D. Armour, of Chicago, and they are the parents of three children: Jonathan Ogden Armour; Joseph F. Armour, who died quite young, and P. D. Armour, Jr. Jonathan Ogden Armour married Miss Letitia Hughes Sheldon, of New York City, and they are living in Chicago; P. D. Armour, Jr., married Miss May Leslie, of Chicago; the sons are at present in business with their father in Chicago under the firm name of Armour & Co. Clara Meader Ogden died in infancy December 12, 1843. Frank M. Ogden is in the real-estate business, with office at No. 30 W. Fourth street; he was married August 14, 1889, to Miss Gussie D., daughter of the late Sebastian Debenath, a merchant of Cernay, Alsace, France; they reside in Cincinnati, and are members of the Presbyterian Church.

JOHN W. DAVY, one of the most prominent business men in the West, and one of the leading shoe manufacturers of the country, is a thorough-going American of English extraction. He was born March 29, 1844, in Somerset county, Md., the eldest of the eight children of George and Ann (Ballard) Davy, natives, respectively, of Virginia and Maryland, the former of whom died in November, 1883; the latter still survives, and is now a resident of Maryland. During his early life George Davy was a sea-faring man, interested in ocean trade, and owner, wholly or in part, of several vessels, of one of which he was captain. His father and grandfather, the grandfather and great-grandfather of the immediate subject of this sketch, were likewise vessel-owners and commanders, and like him interested actively and financially in international trade, sailing from Brighton, England, where the family lived for many generations. Of the children born to George and Ann (Ballard) Davy, one son, Dr. R. B. Davy, is a prominent physician of San Francisco, Cal., and three other sons are successful and honored farmers in Maryland.

John W. Davy, like his brothers, was educated in his native State, attending school principally at Princess Anne, the seat of justice of Somerset county, and in 1865, at the age of twenty-one, began his active business career as salesman for the well-known shoe manufacturers, Tucker & Smith, of Baltimore. This engagement, and the knowledge of the shoe trade which he gained in fulfilling it, in a measure determined his after career, though for a time after leaving the service of Tucker & Smith he was in the employ of the United States & West India Fresh Meat and

Fruit Company, a corporation which built and controlled ships that were practical refrigerators, and used them in the transportation of meats from Texas, via Gulf of Mexico, to New York and Philadelphia, and fruit from the West Indies to the seaboard markets of the United States. In 1871 Mr. Davy again engaged in the shoe trade, traveling until 1873 as the representative of a Philadelphia house, and after that for one of the celebrated shoe manufactories of Lynn, Mass., until 1876, when he entered the service of the Cincinnati Shoe Manufacturing Company in the same capacity. Later he engaged with Stribley & Company, with which house he was connected during the long period of thirteen years, until the organization in May, 1892, of the Alter & Julien Company, in which he became a partner, and of which he is vice-president. In the management of this concern he has taken a prominent part, and its extensive trade is due in no small measure to the popularity which he obtained in the trade during his long years' experience as a commercial traveler. He was married January 6, 1880, to Florida Lewis, a native of Madison county, Ohio, who has borne him one son, Lewis. Mr. Davy has been a member of the Masonic Fraternity since 1885, and is otherwise identified with important local organizations. As a citizen, he is public-spirited and helpful, and in all the relations of life he has ever followed a consistent course, which has made him deservedly popular and influential.

Lee R. Keck, president of the Memphis & Cincinnati Packet Company, and largely identified with other river and financial interests in Cincinnati, was born in 1843 in Milford, Ohio, son of Leonidas and Hannah (Pedrick) Keck, who were natives of eastern Pennsylvania, of English-German and French nationality. Leonidas Keck came to Ohio over fifty years ago, and became a substantial and successful farmer. He moved his family to Cincinnati when Lee was about six years of age, and the lad passed through the various grades in the city schools, and had spent about a year in high school when the Civil war broke out. Though not yet fully eighteen years of age, young Keck enlisted in a company organized for service in the Fifth Ohio Regiment, being among the first to volunteer in the city. The company, however, was, at the request of its captain, incorporated with the Tenth Ohio, under Col. (afterward Gen.) W. H. Lytle, and, together with its gallant commander, earned undying fame in the great struggle. After his first term of enlistment expired the young soldier was promoted to a position in the quartermaster's department under Col. C. W. Moulton, and served for two years and a half. Returning home at the end of that period, he had been here but a short time when the second call for one hundred days' men was made, whereupon he entered the service for the third time as a volunteer and served until the struggle was over. After the war Mr. Keck's principal work until 1881 was that of bookkeeper for M. & L. Glenn, a position he held for twelve years. In 1881 he became connected with the Big Sandy Packet Company in the same capacity, and at the end of his first year was elected secretary and treasurer of this company, an office he still holds. He also occupies a similar position in the United States Mail Line, and the Memphis & Cincinnati Packet Company. Mr. Keck is also president and treasurer of the Cincinnati Marine Railway Company, and is secretary of the Consolidated Boat Store Company. Mr. Keck was married in 1864 to Miss Eveline Glenn, daughter of Lewis Glenn, Esq., of Cincinnati, and they are the parents of two children: Lewis Glenn, who married Ida Hoefinghoff, and Coralie, married to Harry Hoefinghoff; Ida and Harry are son and daughter of Charles Hoefinghoff.

Samuel J. Hale, a director of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, and for many years past a leading merchant and insurance man of Cincinnati, was born at Madison, Maine, April 27, 1827. His people were of Massachusetts stock, and followed milling, mercantile pursuits and farming. His grandfather, Col. James Hale, gained his title early in this century and was one of the justices of his county. His maternal grandfather, Samuel Jones, after whom he was named, also attained

the rank of colonel. Young Hale completed his education at Bloomfield Academy and in 1843 came West with his parents and brother. The journey was made by steamer from Maine to Boston, thence by railroad to Albany, thence by canal packet to Buffalo, thence by the steamer "General Wayne" via Detroit and Mackinaw to Milwaukee, in what was then Wisconsin Territory. After a month's stay in Milwaukee the family went to Chicago, which in 1843 was a very insignificant place. Acres of ground in the heart of the Chicago of to-day were then purchasable for a smaller price than a front foot of ground in the same locality commands to-day. From Chicago the family journeyed in a two-horse wagon to Ripley county, Ind., finally settling in Sunman, where they remained for nearly a year.

During the winter of this year young Hale was engaged in school teaching. In 1844 the family returned to Lowell, Mass., returning to Indiana, however, after a short interval, with the exception of Samuel, who had become engaged in a West India goods and ship store establishment in Boston, where he remained until he had attained his majority. He was then offered an interest in the business, but preferred to rejoin his people in Indiana. For a time he read law, but soon abandoned that to engage in the drug business in Aurora, Ind. In 1851 he was elected city clerk of Aurora, and the same year became secretary of the Aurora Insurance and Trust Company. In 1853 he came to Cincinnati, and in connection with Thompson Dean established the general commission and steamboat firm of Dean & Hale, with which he was identified for many years. Shortly after the establishment of this business he became a member of the Chamber of Commerce and of the Mercantile Library Association, and was vice-president of the former, and one of the directory of the latter, for many years. In 1874 he helped to establish the wholesale drug firm of Hale, Justis & Company, which is still in existence. In 1865 he assisted in organizing the Globe Insurance Company, of which he was an officer from its inception, and of which he became president in 1888 upon the retirement of Samuel F. Covington. This office Mr. Hale still holds. In 1868 Mr. Hale removed to Avondale, where he still resides. He served as a member of the Avondale school board for twenty-one years, and for fifteen years of that time was its presiding officer. He has been mayor of Avondale for the whole of two terms, and a portion of the third.

Mr. Hale was married in 1852 to Lucinda W. Owen, a descendant of one of the early New England families, and daughter of Ambrose Owen, of Vermont. They have three children, the eldest of whom, William S. Hale, is connected with the wholesale drug firm of Hale & Justice; he is married to Carrie, daughter of ——— Burkhardt, a Louisville merchant, and they have two children, Dean Burkhardt and Caroline. The second child is Mrs. Sarah Agnes, wife of Dr. J. F. Lemmon, of Los Angeles, Cal. The third, Samuel Ambrose, is a chemist of Los Angeles, Cal.; he is unmarried. Mr. Samuel J. Hale is a member of the Masonic Order, and of the I. O. O. F. The family are members of the Presbyterian Church of Avondale, and reside in Linden avenue, Avondale.

Major A. J. Whipps. There is much of interest in every human life, and no man ever lived and died whose career did not furnish an example or a warning to mankind. Those whose lives have made the world better for their having lived are thrice blessed. Such an edifying and beneficent life was that of the late Andrew Jackson Whipps, known widely as one of the leading tobacco merchants of this part of the country, and affectionately to the tobacco trade as "Uncle Jack"—a man whose career spanned almost seventy-seven years, and whose example during all his active years was resplendent with a never-wavering influence for good.

Mr. Whipps was born on a farm between Minerva and Washington, in Mason county, Ky., the first hour of the first day of the first month of the year 1815, a son of Col. William and Cecil (Finch) Whipps. His father was for many years a very prominent citizen of that part of Kentucky. His mother was born in the early historic days of the "Dark and bloody ground" in the blockhouse at Lexington.

By intermarriage of the Whipps and Finches with other families, Mr. Whipps was, in one degree or another, connected with most of the families prominent in the history of the State. He acquired a good practical business education and considerable valuable business experience, and in 1863, when he took up his residence in Covington, was a man of affairs of recognized ability. Here he engaged actively in the tobacco business, with which he had been identified since 1846, and in time came to be known as one of Cincinnati's foremost "tobacco men." He it was who first suggested the first tobacco fair held in this city. Mr. Whipps was married, May 20, 1839, to Miss Elizabeth Adamson, a daughter of Col. Joseph Adamson, of Mason county, Ky. Though never blessed with children, they lived a domestic life singular for its long unbroken happiness, and celebrated their golden wedding in 1889. This event of rare occurrence was the occasion of the gathering together of a very large number of loving and rejoicing friends and relatives to congratulate these aged companions and almost lifelong friends upon their fifty years' journey hand in hand down the pathway of earthly existence. Shortly after their marriage, in 1840, Mr. and Mrs. Whipps confessed the Savior, were baptized, and joined the Christian Church in Germantown, Ky., during a meeting held by the venerable Rev. J. J. Moss and Rev. John T. Johnson of sainted memory, and they were from the very outset of their Christian career active and earnest workers in the cause of salvation. Upon their removal to Covington they united with the old Third Street Church, and in 1866 removed with it to its new edifice on Fifth street, which they assisted very generously in erecting. At the time of the unfortunate dissension which rent the Church asunder they remained loyal to the parent organization, of which Mr. Whipps was a member during the balance of his life, and with which Mrs. Whipps is still identified. By his death, the First Christian Church of Covington lost a steadfast and devoted friend, Cincinnati and Covington one of the foremost citizens of his generation, and his wife a tender and loving husband. He enjoyed the respect and confidence of all, and was everywhere regarded as the soul of honor and truth. In his business relations he was not only just and honorable, but generous, often suffering wrong in preference to insisting upon his rights in instances when to yield them to him would entail hardship upon those with whom he dealt. He was especially generous to young men whom he thought ambitious and deserving. The number he assisted was not few, and there are many to-day who give to "Uncle Jack," as Mr. Whipps was familiarly known, full credit for their first substantial start upon a successful business career. As an instance of his kindly offices in this direction, it may be stated that while largely engaged in handling tobacco at Walton, Ky., he became acquainted with three orphan boys of tender years, upon whose meager earnings their widowed mother was dependent for support, gave them employment, trusted them more and more as he found them worthy of his confidence, eventually gave them an interest in his business, and upon his retirement, a few years ago, turned over the enterprise to them, leaving them successful, well-established and well-to-do business men, honored citizens and consistent Christians. He was a man of strong convictions and very independent mind, and of a sunny and most jovial temperament. He seldom spoke to the disadvantage of any man, and then only when thoroughly convinced of the justice of his statement. He was temperate in the extreme, indulging in no vices, living in the sight of God and man an upright, pure life. As a Christian he was humble but very earnest, appreciated and beloved by his brethren and always ready to extend most liberal aid to the Church in her enterprises for the furtherance of the Gospel work. In his home he was affectionate and indulgent. His life was such as one might well desire to live, and his passing away was calm and peaceful, his only regret, seemingly, having been that he must leave his aged wife, who had depended upon him so long and so implicitly, to continue life's journey alone. He died at his beautiful residence, No. 318 Garrard street, Covington, December 19, 1891, and was interred two days later in Highland Cemetery, Covington's beautiful "City of the Dead."

CHARLES BODMAN, formerly senior member of the tobacco warehouse company, which still bears his name, died at the Bodman homestead, Mt. Auburn, May 10, 1875. He was born in Hagerstown, Md., February 18, 1827, and was a son of Ferdinand Bodman, who was born July 16, 1801, in a small principality near Frankfort on-the-Main. The latter possessed and embraced many opportunities of acquiring a liberal education. He was graduated from Bamberg College in 1817, and then fully fitted for a business career in a large banking house, where he had charge of the French correspondence. Owing to the political disquietude of Europe at that time, the family, consisting of Davis C. Bodman and three sons, the mother having died eleven years previous, immigrated to America, and located at Hagerstown, Md., where Ferdinand engaged in mercantile pursuits until the death of his father, six years later. He then removed to Cincinnati, built a large warehouse on Main between Sixth and Seventh streets, and founded the leaf tobacco trade which he lived to see reach great proportions. In pursuance of advice given to him by his father, he also originated the cash system which is still universally observed in the leaf tobacco market of Cincinnati. By constant application to business and good management he accumulated a handsome fortune. He died July 29, 1874. He always took a lively interest in everything pertaining to the growth and welfare of the city, and was a liberal contributor to all worthy public and charitable enterprises. During the Civil war, though not in the service, he gave the government much valuable aid, and took a lively part in providing relief for the sick and wounded. Mr. Bodman was married, December 14, 1825, to Miss Kate Poplem, of Baltimore, Md., by whom he had six children, two of whom are living: George, a successful merchant in Brussels, Belgium, and Lauretta Louisa, widow of the late Joseph Reichart, who lives with her mother at the old homestead, Mt. Auburn.

In 1852 Charles Bodman established the well known warehouse on West Front street, which at the time of his death did an annual business of nearly two million dollars. He was never married, and traveled very extensively on both hemispheres. He was a good correspondent, and during his trips in various parts of the world many interesting letters from his eloquent pen, signed "Cincinnatian," appeared in the papers of his adopted city. Like his father, it may well be said of him that he was a generous disburser of the ample fortune which he possessed. During his absence, traveling or otherwise, the business was conducted by Mr. H. H. Hoffman, whom he admitted as partner September 1, 1870, when the firm became Charles Bodman & Co., and who is now sole proprietor.

HENRY BLACKBURN MOREHEAD. The subject of this sketch has been for the greater part of his life a citizen of Cincinnati. His father, Governor James Turner Morehead, one of Kentucky's most honored citizens, was serving his term as a senator of the United States at the time of his son's birth, and in consequence of his long yearly sojourn in Washington, his wife often spent her winters at her father's home in Columbus, Ohio; and thus it was that Henry Blackburn Morehead first saw the light of day in the capital of Ohio at the house of his grandfather, Josiah M. Espy, on April 7, 1847.

Governor Morehead had removed from Frankfort to Covington shortly after his election to the Senate, intending to abandon politics after his term had expired and return to his lucrative practice at the bar, hence it was that Henry Blackburn Morehead became a resident of the prosperous city across the Ohio, but at the age of eight years, having lost his father—he dying in the prime of his life—his mother removed with her four orphan boys to Urbana, Ohio, where in educating them for a useful life she could have the assistance of her brother, Henry P. Espy, and of her uncle, Dr. William M. Murdock, an active citizen of the town where Mr. Morehead's happiest days were passed, and where he was fitted for his active life by a thorough preparatory education until his fourteenth year at the Urbana University, a small but finely organized school established by the New Church. Urbana is an ideal

spot for a boy's school days; such joyous holiday sports can be entered into after study hours with the zest that youth gives; there is the walk to the dashing Mad river for an afternoon's fishing, and the freshwater ponds surrounding the town, fed by the never-failing clear springs, afford such opportunities for swimming and for skating frolics. A perfect picture of the life led by the boys in those long-ago days can be found in the late novel of W. D. Howells, called "In a Boys' Town." Mr. Morehead was an active boy in those days, and a bright scholar. One of his old comrades who was present at a dinner given him in Cincinnati previous to his late trip to Europe, summed up his character in these words: "When a boy at school I can say of Henry Blackburn Morehead that he worked hard, played hard, and always kept his word."

At the breaking out of the Civil war so many pupils were withdrawn from the Urbana school (all those from Canada and the Southern States) that the institution was compelled, for lack of support, to close for several years, which put an end to Mr. Morehead's career as a schoolboy, and he then removed, temporarily, as it was hoped, to Cincinnati to learn the art of type setting. Two years afterward he took a position in the office of the *Frankfort Commonwealth*, for many years the organ of the old Whig party of the State of Kentucky. After two years spent in Frankfort, H. B. Morehead returned to Cincinnati where he was given a situation as clerk to Maj. Bannister, a paymaster in the army. His duties in that employment called him to Montgomery, Ala., where he spent several months. In 1865 he returned to Cincinnati and entered the office of Evans & Co., bankers, after which he became clerk for Geo. Eustis & Co., the leading brokers of Third street, where in a few years he graduated as a broker, and formed a partnership with Lyneas Norton in the profession in which he has met with the success his fidelity and energy deserved. In 1882 the firm of H. B. Morehead & Co. was formed, the principal partner being William Fairley. This partnership was dissolved in 1889 by the withdrawal of Mr. Fairley. The firm of Morehead, Irwin & Co. was then formed, and continued in existence till October, 1891, when Mr. Morehead withdrew to assume the control and management of the Cincinnati *Commercial Gazette*. The young men of Cincinnati may well take encouragement in the success that has followed a life of persistent energy and probity, as shown in this sketch, of a truly loyal citizen, a faithful friend, a bright and genial companion, and whose charity is unbounded, for all who truly needed help never appealed to him in vain.

Mr. Morehead was president of the Cincinnati Mercantile Library, and a member of its board of real estate. He was for many years a director of the Procter & Gamble Company, the Ohio Valley National Bank, and at various times of several of the western railroads. He has been successful in completing many large deals and consolidating and establishing several of the largest concerns in the West, notably: the Procter & Gamble Company, the Barney & Smith Car Company, the Michigan Peninsular Car Company, and the J. A. Fay & Egan Company. He is a member of the Masonic Fraternity, and of the Lincoln, Blaine, Cuvier and Queen City Clubs. Mr. Morehead was married February 10, 1876, to Miss Margaret C. Monfort, daughter of Rev. Joseph G. Monfort, D.D., at the old Beecher, now the Monfort, mansion, Mt. Auburn, Cincinnati. Mr. and Mrs. Morehead reside in the "Ortiz," and attend the Second Presbyterian Church, of which they are generous supporters.

General Andrew Hickenlooper, president of the Cincinnati Gas, Light and Coke Company, and of the Cincinnati, Brush, Edison and Hause Electric Light Companies, was born in Hudson, Ohio, August 10, 1837, son of Andrew and Abigail (Cox) Hickenlooper. His great-grandfather, Andrew Hickenlooper, and wife emigrated from Holland in 1693, and settled in York county, Penn. They had three sons: Andrew, born in 1739, died in 1825, in his eighty-ninth year; Adam and George, and three daughters—Anna, Mary and Margaret.

F. A. Woodhead

Immediately after the close of the Revolutionary war, in which he served first as a lieutenant, and subsequently as captain, Andrew, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, settled in Westmoreland county, Penn., near Greensburg, where he married Rachel, daughter of John and Rachel Edwards. The former was a Scotchman by birth, the latter a Virginian. They had born unto them seven children: George, John, Jane, Mary, Thomas, Andrew (father of our subject, born July 22, 1795), and William, the youngest. His grandfather on the mother's side was named Edward Cox, who, with his wife, whose maiden name was Sloan, emigrated from the North of Ireland in 1792, and settled near Chambersburg, Penn., where they had born unto them twelve children. There the mother of our subject was born September 6, 1797, and married at her father's house April 12, 1821, by Rev. James Graham, a Presbyterian minister. Andrew Hickenlooper, the father of our subject, was for many years engaged in the manufacture of salt, then an important industry in the West, and subsequently in coal mining until 1836, when, becoming interested in some public contracts, he moved to Hudson, Ohio, and settled. There, as stated, the subject of this notice was born, the youngest of the family. The other members of the family were: Mary Jane, married to Silas Steely, of Lafayette, Ind.; Rachel, married to Dr. Steely, and died in 1873; Catherine, married to William McCarthy, of Lafayette, Ind.; Sarah, never married; Edward, who died in January, 1850, and Keziah, who died early in 1837. The survivors, except Andrew, are now living at Lafayette, Ind. The father of the foregoing family died March 28, 1869, and his widow followed him two months later.

Our subject received his early education in the public schools of Circleville, Ohio, after which he attended St. Xavier College two years, and Woodward College for an equal length of time. He was then employed by A. W. Gilbert, city engineer of Cincinnati, and at the expiration of his term of office became a partner of his former employer, forming the firm of Gilbert & Hickenlooper, which existed two years, when upon the re-election of Mr. Gilbert to the position of city civil engineer, he continued in business alone, and was soon after appointed city surveyor. In 1855 he spent six months at Traverse Bay, Mich., in charge of government surveys, and after his return he followed the surveying business in Cincinnati until 1861. On August 31, of this year, he entered the service as captain of "Hickenlooper's Cincinnati Battery," which was afterward mustered into the United States service as the Fifth Ohio Battery of Light Artillery, at St. Louis Arsenal, Missouri. On October 11, 1861, he was ordered to Jefferson City, Mo., and there assigned to duty as chief of artillery in charge of the fortifications and defenses of that city, and along the Pacific railroads until March 7, 1862, when he was ordered to resume command of his battery, and with it report to Gen. Grant on the Tennessee river, and to a participation in the battle of Shiloh, of which Gen. Force, in "From Fort Henry to Corinth," says: "After a gallant but short struggle Prentiss' division about nine o'clock gave way and fell back through his camp, leaving behind Powell's guns and caissons and two of Hickenlooper's guns, all the horses of which had been killed." Again he speaks of the battery service later in the day: "Hickenlooper's four guns standing at the salient where Prentiss and Wallace joined, sweeping both fronts, had all day long been reaping a bloody harvest among the lines of the assailants that strove to approach. So near, yet so far; in plain view yet out of reach the little battery exasperated the baffled brigades while it extorted their admiration. The Confederate general, Ruggles, sent his staff officers in all directions to sweep in all the guns they could reach. He gives the names of eleven batteries and one section which he planted in a great crescent pouring in a concentric fire. From this tornado of missiles Hickenlooper withdrew the remnant of his battery, and, passing to the rear through Hulbert's camp, reported to Sherman for further service." The second day after the battle of Shiloh he was detached

from the command of the battery and assigned to duty as chief of artillery, Sixth Division, the artillery of which consisted of twenty-two guns and 367 men. On September 10, 1862, he was engaged in the battle of Iuka, and October 3 and 4, in the battle of Corinth. Immediately after this he was assigned to duty as chief of artillery of the right wing of the army of the Tennessee, on the staff of Gen. McPherson. On November 4, 1862, he was in the engagement at Lagrange, Tennessee, and on November 12, 1862, he was in the engagement at Lamar. From that date to January 18, 1863, he was engaged in Gen. Grant's North Mississippi campaign, and with it transferred to the Mississippi river, and to a participation in the Vicksburg campaign, where he was assigned to duty as chief engineer of the Seventeenth Army Corps, and, as such, participated in the battles of Port Gibson, Forty Hills, Raymond, Jackson, Champion Hills, Big Black River and the siege of Vicksburg. During September he was engaged in the campaign to Monroe, La.; during October, in the Canton campaign, and in February, 1864, he was engaged in the campaign to Meridian. In April, 1864, Gen. McPherson having been promoted to succeed Gen. Sherman as commander of the Army of the Tennessee, Hickenlooper was assigned to duty as chief of artillery of the army, and thus served in the Atlantic campaign until Gen. McPherson's death, July 22, 1864. During this period he participated in the battles of Snake Creek Gap, Resaca, Kingston, Dallas, Kenesaw, Nickajack Creek, Decatur, Stone Mountain, Ezra Chapel, Utoy Creek, Jonesboro, Lovejoy and Atlanta. After the death of McPherson, Hickenlooper was appointed, by the President, inspector-general of the Seventeenth Corps, and as such participated in the March to the Sea and the capture of Savannah. He was in the Carolina campaigns and the following engagements: Pocotaligo, Salkehatchie, Bannekers Bridge, Orangeburg, Columbia, Cheraw, Fayetteville, Bentonville, Goldsboro, Raleigh, and the surrender of Johnston's army. In the meantime, having been appointed brigadier-general, he was subsequently assigned to the command of the Third Brigade, Fourth Division, Seventeenth Army Corps, and finally mustered out August 31, 1865.

Returning home Gen. Hickenlooper at once entered upon engineering and surveying, as partner of R. C. Phillips, the firm being Phillips & Hickenlooper. On July 27, 1866, he was appointed United States marshal for the Southern District of Ohio, in which position he served until January, 1871, when he tendered his resignation to accept the appointment of city civil engineer, which office he resigned May 8, 1872, to accept the position of vice-president of the Cincinnati Gas Light and Coke Company. On May 8, 1877, he was elected president, and October 14, 1879, was elected lieutenant-governor of Ohio for two years. On February 13, 1867, Gen. Hickenlooper was married to Maria L., daughter of Adolphus H. and Sarah K. (Bates) Smith, and the fruits of this marriage are five children: Sarah, Amelia, Catherine, Andrew and Smith. The general and his family worship at the Second Presbyterian Church; socially he is a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the I. O. O. F.; politically he is a Republican.

Franklin Alter, banker and capitalist, Cincinnati, was born at Carlisle, Penn., October 28, 1831, and obtained his education at Harrisburg. He was early thrown on his own resources, and after spending a portion of his young manhood in Maryland and Virginia, he resolved to seek his fortune in the South, and accordingly in his twentieth year he took passage down the Ohio river from Pittsburgh, his destination being New Orleans.

On reaching Cincinnati he stopped with a view of remaining but a short time, but the opinion he formed of the city was so favorable that he concluded to make it his future home. He at once sought a position, and was not long in securing a clerkship in the hardware house of R. W. Booth & Company. Assiduous attention to business soon made him a fixture in the establishment, and in three years he became a partner in the firm and general manager of its extensive business, being so con-

nected until 1862, when he sold out his interest. The firm of Prichard, Alter & Company, manufacturers of boots and shoes, was then organized, and to its affairs Mr. Alter lent his indefatigable energy and admirable business management. Later he purchased Mr. Prichard's interest, and after other changes organized the firm of Alter, Forwood & Company, the latter house conducting the largest business of its kind in Cincinnati. In September, 1892, the Alter & Julien Company was formed, for the manufacture of ladies' fine shoes, and their place of business, on the corner of Eighth and Main streets, is one of the most extensive plants of its kind in the country, its output being one thousand pair of shoes daily. In 1884, a year memorable for its dangers to banking interests, Mr. Alter, in recognition of his shrewd business insight and his capacity as a financier, was elected president of the Exchange National Bank, of Cincinnati, of which he has been a director since its organization in 1881. He brought the bank through the perils of that period, and in 1885 was instrumental in effecting its consolidation with the Cincinnati National Bank. Not desiring to devote his time exclusively to banking thereafter, he accepted the vice-presidency of the consolidated concern. Some years ago Mr. Alter was chosen to fill one of the most important offices in Hamilton county, that of member of the board of control, which was created by the Legislature to check frauds on the county, and supervise and regulate the expenditure of public money, and was elected president of that body. A Democrat in politics, he was strongly supported for this office by leading Republicans, who recognized his paramount fitness for the position. His wide experience as a financier, his personal integrity, and his intimate acquaintance with the tax-paying community rendered him peculiarly desirable for this office of trust and responsibility. He belongs to that class of civilians who ably serve the public, regardless of party lines, who take part in public affairs for the purpose of making office holding subservient to the peace and well-being of the people. He has been tendered county, city, State and Federal offices, which stress of business has compelled him to decline. In January, 1891, he was made president of the Thomson-Houston Electric Company, for the central district of the United States. Mr. Alter is one of Cincinnati's most liberal and public-spirited citizens, in all things pertaining to the development of her commercial, manufacturing and industrial interests.

His own success in mercantile and financial circles has been phenomenal. Of quiet manners and consistent deportment, he has naturally surrounded himself with a host of personal friends, while his innate strength of character and clear judgment, tempered by a kindly interest in all those with whom he is associated, have won for him a high place in the regard of his fellow-citizens. His beautiful home in Avondale, one of the wealthy and picturesque suburbs of Cincinnati, is one of the most hospitable in the city.

George Slimer. George Slimer, deceased, long identified so prominently with the Cincinnati stock yards and other important interests, was born in Elsas, France, May 6, 1820, and came to Cincinnati in 1830. He early in life became connected with the stock business in Cincinnati, and was one of the originators and long a director influential in the management of the Cincinnati stock yards. In 1861–63, he faithfully fulfilled an important contract to supply meat to the United States Government for use in the army at the front. For fifteen years he was a member of the firm of Slimer & Dater, pork packers, which in its day did an extensive business in that line. He was a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and was in every way in a business sense a prominent and useful citizen.

He was married February 3, 1861, to Louisa Kuhn, who survives him. Their children in the order of their birth were Ellen, who married Henry Muhlhauser, Jr.; George, who succeeds his father in the interest in the stock yards; William C.; Amelia, who married Joseph Adams, and Amanda. Mrs. Slimer was a daughter of George Michael Kuhn, long a respected resident of Cincinnati, who died in 1870.

Mr. Slimer was a man of strong character and progressive ideas, a man of brain and perseverance, who, coming early to Cincinnati, saw the possibilities of her future development and gave the best years of a busy and useful life to its advancement. The tributes of respect published immediately after his death were numerous, and of a character which marks him as one of the Queen City's leading capitalists and business men.

Samuel Durham, the founder of the Durham family in the United States, was born in the city of Durham, County of Durham, England, in the year 1699. He descended from the old Durham family, who trace their lineage back to the seventh or eighth century. They were among the barons who compelled King John to sign the Magna Charta in the thirteenth century. They were always noted for their liberal opinions, just and upright lives. In 1722 Samuel Durham set his eyes westward and immigrated to the United colonies. He landed at Baltimore, and being a good ship carpenter soon found plenty of work. He was married to Elenor Smissen, who was a very large woman, in later life attaining the weight of 500 pounds. They had nine children, whose descendants are scattered over all parts of the United States. By careful and saving habits he soon owned a large plantation with many slaves.

When at the age of twenty-one, Joshua, the father of Aquila Durham, was given a plantation with slaves to work it, but he declined it, believing that it was not right to own slaves. At this time the Revolutionary war was about drawing to a close. In 1783 he sold his farm, receiving $42,000 in Continental money. He then started westward over the mountains, but being delayed by bad roads and storms he was compelled to winter in the mountains. The Continental money depreciated until it was scarcely of any value. He bought a small place for $2,000 on the Monongahela river, and started to make himself a new home, but found that he had a bad title to his property and lost it all. He moved back to the Susquehanna river, and in 1795 started for the Ohio territory, landing at the mouth of the Little Miami river, on the 13th day of May, 1796. This was the seventeenth birthday of Aquila Durham, the youngest son. He went up the Little Miami river and built a cabin at a place near where the union bridge now stands. Here he remained until the next spring, when he moved up the Little Miami river on a farm now owned by Mrs. Sidney Weaver, but he did not remain long on this farm, as it was in the valley and their health was poor on account of ague, which seemed to shake everybody who lived in the valley. Aquila prevailed upon his father to buy some land on the top of the hills back of Newtown. Here Joshua died in 1829, being ninety-six years of age; his wife died in 1800.

Aquila Durham was born May 13, 1779, in Hartford county, Md. He remained with his father on a farm until 1803, when he was offered a position with Lewis & Clarke's expedition to the Pacific Ocean as a hunter, but being about to be married he thought best to decline the offer. He was married in 1804 to Harriet Thompson, a daughter of Bernard Thompson, a soldier who had served through the Revolutionary war, and immigrated to Kentucky in about 1785. They spent sixty-four years together as man and wife. They first built a cabin on a portion of a farm on which one of his grandsons resides at present, but owing to the ague and fever they remained here only about three years. He bought a farm adjoining his father's, about one mile from where he had settled. His youngest son, Thompson Durham, still resides on the farm that he lived on for over sixty years. He came to the Cincinnati markets for a longer time than any other man that ever attended the markets. He came first on horseback, next in a boat, pushing his flatboat upon the Ohio and up the Miami to Turpin's old mill, on his return, and thence in wagons the balance of the way. He attended the markets regularly twice a week for a space of sixty years, having many customers who would buy of no one else, and they expected to see "Uncle Aquila," as they called him, every Tuesday and Friday.

No one can say that he ever gave them short weight or measure. His wife died in 1868. After her death he divided the property among his children and lived with them until his death, which occurred in 1870, he being in his ninety-second year. On the farm where he settled in 1807, ten children were born to them, six sons and four daughters, six of whom are living at present, five in this (Hamilton) county. None died under forty-seven years of age. The following children survived: Alazanah Burdsal, aged eighty-two; Harriett Webb, seventy-eight; Winfield, seventy-six; Leander, seventy; Warren, sixty-seven, and Thompson, sixty-six. During Gen. Harrison's campaign against the Indians in the Northwest Territory, from 1808 to 1812, Aquila furnished them with cattle and sheep, which he delivered at Vincennes, driving them through the unbroken wilderness, which was often filled with hostile Indians. He had many daring adventures with wild animals and the Indians. On one of these trips a panther stole into the camp, and was about to leap upon him when he discovered its two fiery eyes glaring at him. He was not a man to be frightened under such circumstances, and at once fired at the animal, and in the morning he was surprised to find a dead panther near the camp.

He was an uncompromising Democrat, voted for Jefferson for President, and he never missed an election from that time until 1870, invariably voting a straight ticket. All his sons and grandsons have followed in his footsteps. He was also one of the first Universalists in America, having been a great believer in the doctrines of Hosea Ballou, and it was due to his energies that the Universalist Church in Newtown was built. He continued to worship there until his death. In the last few years of his life, owing to an accident, he had to use crutches, but this did not deter him from going to church and the elections. The Durham family is noted for wonderful longevity. Samuel Durham's family consisted of nine children, several of whom lived to be ninety years old, Joshua having attained the age of ninety-six. His family consisted of eleven children, of whom Aquila, the youngest, lived to the age of ninety-two. Four of his brothers and sisters lived to be over eighty-five, one eighty-three, and one seventy-five. The writer of this sketch has in his boyhood days sat and listened to his tales of hardships, and especially his hunting experiences in the Little Miami valley. Here is one that he remembers: Aquila went hunting with Louis Weitzel, proprietor of the hotel near the Little Miami Depot in 1796; they crossed the Ohio in a canoe, up the Licking, killed a deer apiece, and when they came back found their canoe gone. Believing that an Indian was lurking in the woods and bushes, they went up the river to where Dayton now stands, and Aquila swam the river and carried the deer, while Weitzel carried the guns and kept them dry. On another occasion he attended a society party at Fort Washington, near the corner of Third and Lawrence streets, in which the Virginia reel was the only dance, and he played the fife for the young ladies and gentlemen to dance to.

Samuel W. Smith, one of Cincinnati's oldest and most highly respected business men, was born at Barrington, R. I., January 24, 1816; came to Cincinnati in 1832, and has been fully alive to all of the city's wonderful development since that time. His parents were Samuel and Lucy (Armington) Smith, people of education and progressive ideas, who recognized the benefits of education, and placed before their son such educational facilities as were available. He received his primary training in the common schools, and later attended two sessions of the Warren Academy, at Warren, R. I. His first employment in Cincinnati, which was practically his beginning in business life, was as clerk and general assistant in the old grocery and boat supply store of Edward T. Martin. In 1833, about a year after his advent here, he made his first trip to New Orleans with a flatboat load of produce, and thereafter he was constantly on the river trading until 1839. In January, of that year, he embarked in business on the south side of Front street, near Walnut, dealing quite extensively in produce with southern connections. In 1841 he removed to Water street, and associated with him Richard G. Hunting, their establishment

at No. 20 Water street becoming one of the best known in their line in the city, until they retired from business in 1873. Since that time Mr. Smith has been interested in various corporations, notably with the National Insurance Company, the Merchants National Bank and the Royer Wheel Company, in each of which he is a director, and in various real-estate operations in Cincinnati and elsewhere, the magnitude of which may be inferred from the fact that he has erected in Kansas City alone no less than thirty houses.

Mr. Smith was married in 1845, to Miss Mary Caroline Wooley, daughter of the once well-known Dr. John Wooley, of Cincinnati, who died in 1833. Mrs. Smith died in 1885. Mr. Smith has two sons and two daughters living: Edward W. Smith, of the grain commission firm of Davidson & Smith, of Kansas City; Samuel W. Smith, Jr., one of the law firm of Stevens, Lincoln & Smith, of Cincinnati, and Lucy Armington and Lydia Drake Smith, who are members of their father's household. The eldest son, the late lamented Rev. William Armington Smith, of the Baptist Church, began his ministerial work in Hamilton, Ohio, and was later stationed at Cleveland, Ohio, and Somerville, Mass., in turn, and died in 1890, in Seattle, Wash., while on a visit to that city. Politically Mr. Smith was originally an Old-line Whig, and his development into a most earnest and consistent Republican was but natural. While taking a lively interest in political questions affecting his country, State and city, he has never been in an active sense a politician, and has invariably refused to accept any political offices at the hands of his fellow citizens. His distinguishing characteristics are liberality of thought and unselfish public spirit, and he is widely known as one of the few remaining men whose successful careers span the history of the old Cincinnati and the new.

George Wood. One of the best remembered of the former long and prominent residents of Cincinnati is George Wood, who was born in Orange county, N. Y., November 18, 1791. He received the limited education obtainable in his native town at that time, and was early thrown upon his own resources. He followed farming in his native State until 1811, when he migrated to the wilds of the West, settling in Maysville, Ky. It was always very interesting to hear him relate the hardships incident to pioneer life in those days, and recount the perils of the white man in the frontiers. He entered the services of his country during the war of 1812, and participated in the battles along the Thames river in Canada. He always spoke with feelings of pride in after years about his military career, and related with thrilling interest of the narrow escapes he had made from the whizzing bullets of the British. Although in that period he was constantly suffering from cold exposures, his constitution became strengthened thereby to exertion and hardship. At the close of the war he returned to Maysville, where he settled down to commercial business, transporting pork and flour by flatboat to New Orleans. On one occasion he was compelled to return from New Orleans to Maysville on foot.

Mr. Wood was married, in 1816, to Mary A. Hutchinson. In 1822 they removed to Cincinnati, where he was ever after, until his death, identified with all its subsequent growth and development. Soon after coming to Cincinnati, Mr. Wood purchased a frame building and a large lot on the corner of Fifth and Race street. There was a stock of groceries in the building, which was also included in the purchase, and a Mr. Weaver was employed to manage the grocery, while Mr. Wood gave his attention to buying and selling stock. He erected a large brick building and conducted a livery in connection with stock dealing, and for many years his sale and livery stable was one of the live enterprises of Cincinnati. In time he became possessed of a considerable fortune, which was largely invested in real estate. In 1865 he retired from active business, and spent the remainder of his life in the enjoyment of his well-earned competency, dying October 5, 1880. He was a public-spirited man, a Democrat in politics, and, during the latter portion of his life, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. A man of strong character and much individuality, he was

quick to decide upon any question presented to him, and outspoken in the announcement of his position concerning it. He was the father of five children, one of whom is Mrs. Rebecca R. Gordon, of Cincinnati.

William McCammon, Jr., was born in Cincinnati, September 30, 1831. His father, William McCammon, was born in 1805, in Banbridge, Ireland, where his grandfather, John McCammon, was proprietor of a linen bleachery. The elder William came to this country when a boy, learned the trade of carpenter in Wheeling, W. Va., and then located in Cincinnati, establishing a steamboat building business, in which he was engaged for twenty-five years. For a number of years thereafter, he was one of the extensive dealers in lumber in the city. He was one of the originators of the Little Miami railroad, of which he was for a time superintendent, and subsequently, for a number of years, one of its board of directors. He was at one time trustee of the city water works, then an elective office, and served several terms in the city council. Among the buildings which he erected were the original Masonic Temple and the House of Refuge. He married a Miss Ellen McGinnis, whom he survived a number of years; he died at the "Grand Hotel," in March, 1891. Four sons were born of this marriage, but one of whom survives. The deceased sons were James McCammon, of the firm of Ashcraft & McCammon, of Cincinnati, and of the firm of James McCammon & Company, of Cleveland; John McCammon, a stair builder, and George McCammon, a broker, of Cincinnati.

The surviving son, William McCammon, received a public-school education, learned the harness making trade, and in 1853 went to Marysville, Cal., where he established, and for eight years conducted, a harness-manufacturing establishment. He then entered the employ, as purser, of the Pacific Steamboat Company, with whom he remained for five years. During Lincoln's administration he was inspector of foreign vessels at San Francisco. In 1865 he returned to Cincinnati, and purchased a stock farm near South Lebanon, which he still owns, and where he resided until 1891, when he again came to Cincinnati, and took up his residence at No. 132 Broadway, where he now lives. He was married in Sacramento in 1857, to Ann Burk, daughter of John Burk, a merchant of New Orleans, and two sons born of this marriage survive; they are William P., a farmer near Miamiville, Clermont county, who edits and publishes a periodical known as *The Pointer*, and George, who conducts the South Lebanon farm. The former has five children, Ellen, Arthur, Hazel, Cora, and an infant; and the latter two, George and William.

Bartholomew Cavagna was born near Genoa, Italy, December 25, 1799, and died in Cincinnati April 17, 1889. He came to this country in early manhood, and was for several years engaged in handling fruits between Havana and New Orleans. In 1828 he located in Cincinnati, and engaged for two years in selling confectionery in a small store on Fifth street, between Walnut and Vine, in 1830 establishing the grocery business on the opposite side of the same street, between Main and Walnut, where it has ever since been and is still located. In 1847 his eldest son, Peter, entered into business with his father, subsequently becoming his partner, and finally, at his death, his successor. From its inception "Cavagna's" was known as an absolutely reliable house; no adulterated goods were ever sold over its counters, and if, by misrepresentation, any such goods were purchased by them and could not be returned, they were at once destroyed. It was upon this solid foundation that the present extensive patronage of the house was obtained. Bartholomew Cavagna was married in Cincinnati to Rebecca, daughter of Michael Wise, a distinguished soldier and field marshal under Napoleon Bonaparte. Of the children born of this marriage but two survive: Peter and Anthony B. The former and elder is, as has been stated, the proprietor of the business established by his father. He was born April 29, 1835, and entered his father's store when twelve years of age; on April 28, 1859, he was married to Juliette De Puis, daughter of William Caswell, banker of Philadelphia, and has six children: Lelia, Bartholomew G., Charles,

Pierre, Julian and Leo. Bartholomew G. Cavagna is receiving teller at the National Lafayette Bank, this city; he married Jennie Shaw Brown, daughter of a merchant of Pittsburgh, Penn. Charles Cavagna represents a number of manufacturers of electric motors and appliances; he married Stella Bates, a descendant of the pioneer Bates family, of Hamilton county. Pierre Cavagna is in business with his father. Julian Cavagna is a Doctor of Medicine and Dental Surgery. Leo Cavagna is a student at Woodward High School. The family reside at No. 135 Eighth street, and are members of St. Paul's Episcopal Church. Mr. Cavagna is a 32° Mason.

Elliott Hunt Pendleton was born in Cincinnati, December 19, 1828. The Pendleton family, of which the subject of this sketch was a member, has not only been intimately connected with the history and development of Cincinnati and Hamilton county, but prominent in the history of our country. The Pendleton's deduce descent from Henry Pendleton, of Norwich, England, whose two sons, Nathaniel (minister of the Established Church of England, died without issue) and Philip immigrated to this country in 1674, and settled in that portion of New Kent county, Va., which now forms Caroline county. Philip married, and among his issue were Henry, who was the father of Nathaniel Pendleton and Edmund Pendleton. Edmund Pendleton was one of the most prominent figures in the early history of Virginia. For more than half a century, from 1752 to the time of his death, he held high public offices. He became eminent as a public speaker in the House of Burgesses. In 1764 he was a member of the committee which prepared the Memorials to the House of Commons, to the House of Lords and to the King. He was appointed in 1773 one of the Committee of Correspondence, in 1774 a delegate to Congress, and was chosen again in 1775, when he declined. He was a member of all the Virginian Conventions, and presided over the Convention of 1775 and the Convention of May, 1776. The great confidence reposed in his ability was shown by his unanimous election by the Convention of 1775 as head of the Committee of Safety. As president of the Conventions of 1775 and 1776, and as president of the Committee of Safety, in which was vested the executive power, Edmund Pendleton was the head of the Colony of Virginia during the interval between the downfall of the British rule in 1775 and the creation by the Convention of 1776 of the Colonial Constitution and Government. He was a lawyer of the greatest ability and a most able jurist, and for twenty-five years was presiding judge of the court of appeals of Virginia. Jefferson, who was his chief opponent, remarked of him: "Taken all in all, he was the ablest man in debate I have ever met with."

Elliott H. Pendleton's grandfather, Nathaniel Pendleton, son of the Nathaniel last above named, was born in Virginia, 1746, entered the Revolutionary army in 1775, served as aid-de-camp to Gen. Nathaniel Greene through the war of the Revolution, and enjoyed in a special degree the confidence of that officer. When the Federal Government was organized, he was appointed, by President Washington, judge of the United States District Court for the State of Georgia, the first United States Court ever held in that State. In 1796, Judge Nathaniel Pendleton removed with his family to the city of New York, where he engaged in the practice of the law. He was an adherent of the Federal party, and a strong personal as well as political friend of Alexander Hamilton, its leader and exponent. When Alexander Hamilton became involved, in 1804, in the difficulty with Aaron Burr, which terminated in a fatal duel, he applied to Nathaniel Pendleton to be his second in that tragic affair. The latter accepted and accompanied Hamilton on that memorable 11th of July, 1804, to Hoboken Heights. It was during the period of Judge Pendleton's stay in Savannah, Ga., in the year 1793, when Nathaniel Greene Pendleton, the father of Elliott, was born. He was so named as a compliment to the hero to whose military family his father had been so long attached. Nathaniel Greene Pendleton was an aid to Gen. Gaines during the years 1813 to 1816. In 1818 he removed from New York to Cincinnati, then but an inconsiderable village, and began

the practice of the law. In 1819 he was elected prosecuting attorney. He was married to Jane Frances Hunt, daughter of Jesse Hunt, in 1820. The latter was one of the earliest pioneers in the Western country, coming to Cincinnati as early as 1791, when it was protected from Indian incursions by the guns of Fort Washington. Nathaniel Greene Pendleton was a member of the Ohio Senate in 1825, and was elected to Congress in 1840, but after serving one term, having but little taste for political life, he gladly declined a re-election. He was always on the most intimate social terms with Gen. Harrison, and the only political meeting which Gen. Harrison addressed during his campaign was held in "Pendleton Woods," at the corner of Hunt street and Broadway, Cincinnati, in the rear of the old Pendleton mansion. Mr. Elliott H. Pendleton's mother was at once a lovely and strong character, as the following words of another concerning her clearly indicate: "She was possessed of sound judgment, strong will and unbending purpose, and, at the same time, of such sweet temper, and gentle manners and considerate delicacy for the feelings of others, that she was universally beloved. She was a devout and humble Christian, and of her life it may be truly said, even when she was in the last stages of fatal disease, 'she went about doing good.'"

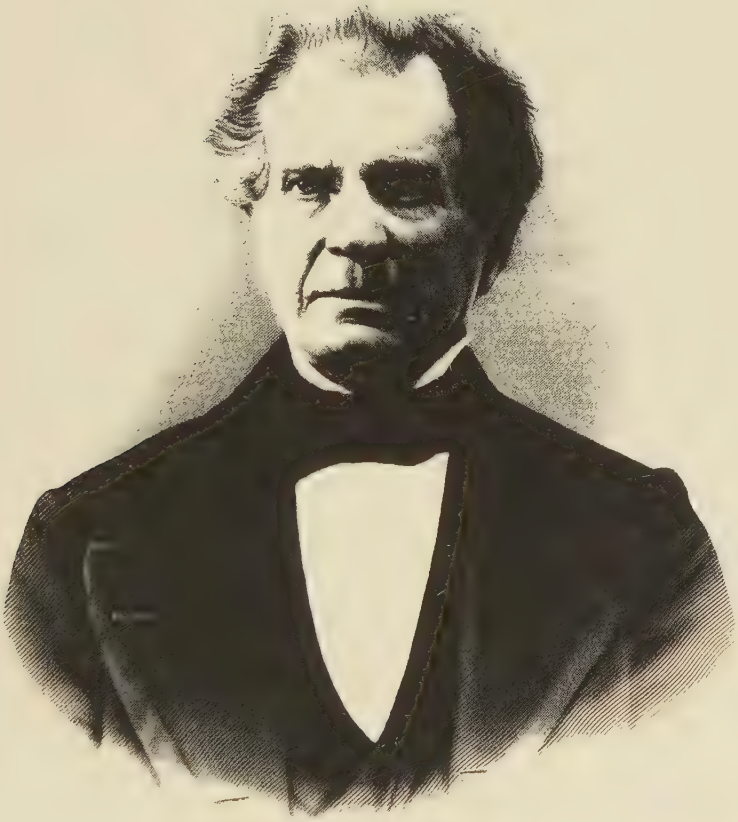
Elliott Hunt Pendleton received his education at Woodward High School, the old Cincinnati College, and through private instruction at home. At the age of nineteen he went abroad with his intimate friend, Dr. Nathaniel Foster, the eminent physician, and a few years later made a second trip to Europe. Mr. Pendleton's business career began in 1848 when he became associated with Charles B. Foote in the cordage trade. Subsequently he engaged in business with his brother-in-law, Robert B. Bowler, a sagacious and enterprising man who was at the head of one of the largest wholesale houses in the city. When Mr. Bowler became president of the Kentucky Central Railroad Company, Mr. Pendleton succeeded him as head of the firm which was then conducted under the name of Pendleton, Swift & Company. Mr. Pendleton was married November 7, 1850, to Miss Emma Gaylord, daughter of Thomas G. Gaylord, the founder of the Gaylord Rolling Mill Company and the Gaylord Iron & Pipe Company. Mr. Gaylord was a prominent member of the Second Presbyterian Church and Society of Cincinnati to which his daughter also belonged. Mr. Pendleton, although brought up an Episcopalian, united himself with the Second Presbyterian Church June 23, 1858. In 1860 he was elected a ruling elder of the church, and remained actively engaged in the duties of this office until his death. His religious convictions were clear, strong and abiding, and his religion has been described as having been "the very atmosphere surrounding him." During his entire life he was greatly interested in mission and Sabbath-school work. In December, 1848, Dr. Fisher, of the Second Church, organized the Young Men's Home Missionary Society, which at first sustained a missionary in the then frontier State of Iowa; but in a year or two began the work of home missions in Cincinnati, and pushed it vigorously. Mr. Pendleton was a director of this society from its organization, and for many years was its first vice-president. The society was greatly interested in Mission Sabbath-schools. The Church Sabbath-school was the center, but nine others were established in the city. Mr. Pendleton was superintendent of the Pilgrim Mission School on Mount Adams.

During the war Mr. Pendleton was a very active member of the Sanitary Commission. The situation of Cincinnati on the frontier of the seceded and sympathizing States, and its vicinity to the great battlefields of the South and Southwest, rendered the work of this branch of the Commission very arduous and exceedingly important. The president, the now venerable Robert W. Burnet, had in Mr. Pendleton a most valuable colleague. An immense amount of medical stores and an army of nurses and physicians were sent from Cincinnati. The funds were raised by private contributions, and many Cincinnatians of the present day remember the great Sanitary Fair held in a temporary building erected on Fifth street Market

space, which yielded more than a hundred thousand dollars. In 1866 Mr. Pendleton went with his family to Europe, where they remained four years, three winters having been spent in Paris, and one winter in Dresden, the summers having been devoted to traveling. During that period he was an active member and trustee of the American Chapel in Paris, and was for a time superintendent of the Sabbath-school connected therewith. Whilst in Dresden Mr. Pendleton organized a Sabbath-school of which he was also superintendent. It has been remarked that "he set an example to Americans resident abroad, who sometimes think their religion should not be taken traveling, but should be carefully reserved for home consumption." Mr. Pendleton visited Spain during the struggle for religious liberty, attended many of the meetings of the reformers at considerable personal risk, and identified himself so closely with their work that his reminiscences of the time were always interesting and instructive. Mr. Pendleton fled from Paris with his family just in time to escape the siege of Paris during the Franco-Prussian war, and in 1870 returned to Cincinnati. Shortly after his return he became president of the Commercial Bank, with which institution he was connected as director until within a few years of his death. About the year 1871 Mr. Pendleton was appointed, by the mayor of Cincinnati, president of the board of park commissioners, and gave the work much time and care. This was the only public office he ever consented to accept, and his labor in it was purely "a labor of love." He was also for many years one of the trustees of the Art Museum, but it was in the Church and Church work that he was most conspicuous. The Home Missionary Society, in Dr. Fisher's time, had bought and with the assistance of L. H. Sargent paid for the Poplar Street Presbyterian Church. It maintained the pastor for several years, and finally presented the church, without any debt, to the congregation worshiping there. During Dr. Skinner's pastorate, the society was reorganized after a brief interregnum with Mr. Pendleton as first vice-president, a position which he held during the remainder of his life. Many of the churches of the city were assisted in rebuilding and extending their accommodations and several were freed entirely from debt through the offices of this society. In all this work Mr. Pendleton bore a conspicuous part, aiding greatly with his advice, good business judgment, and very liberal subscriptions. When the "Irwin Mission" was established on Sixth street, he threw his whole soul into the work, and more than any other member of the board he labored constantly for its welfare. For several years prior to his death he had charge of the Mission regularly on Saturday evening, and assisted Dr. David Judkins on Sunday evening. Speaking of his leadership in these meetings William Howard Neff has said: "He was very eloquent. His soul was filled with the great theme of the Savior's love, and as he presented to the poor stricken wanderer, and the wayward ones there assembled, the riches of grace in Jesus Christ our Lord, his form would dilate, his eyes flash and his voice reach every heart. Many of these poor ones acknowledged him as the human instrument in their salvation." It is in the session of the Second Presbyterian Church of which he was the senior member that his loss is most keenly felt outside of his own family circle. Mr. Pendleton died October 14, 1892, from the effects of a paralytic stroke, leaving a widow and the following children: Elliott H. Pendleton, Jr., Nathaniel G. Pendleton, Lena G. Pendleton, Lucy Pendleton White and Susan Pendleton Powell.

Mr. Pendleton's brothers and sisters are dead. They were Hon. George H. Pendleton, ex-senator and minister to Germany; Nathaniel Pendleton; Mrs. Robert B. Bowler; Mrs. Dr. A. S. Dandridge, wife of the noted physician, and Mrs. Noah Hunt Schenck, wife of the Rev. Dr. Schenck, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Mr. Pendleton left surviving him a half-brother, Edmund Pendleton, of Bar Harbor, Maine, the novelist, and a half-sister, Charlotte Pendleton, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Pendleton's death was a public loss, and he was universally mourned. His charities were unostentatious, but they flowed in full and deep currents. His exam-



ple was impressive and winning. There will be many who will learn from it the charm of virtue, the beauty of piety, and the honor of genuine excellence. Possessed of true refinement, he everywhere evinced an exceptionally honorable code of morals, and an uncommon appreciation of the rights and wants of his fellow-men. He was versed in polite learning, was of most courtly manner, endowed with financial ability, and favored by a large experience in business affairs. He was truly "a gentleman of the old school," and an admirable representative of the highest grade of the business, social and religious life of Cincinnati.

Charles Taylor Dickson, son of James M. Dickson and grandson of Griffin Taylor, was born in Cincinnati October 13, 1847, in the fine old family mansion at the corner of Third and Vine streets, opposite the present site of the "Burnet House." This location was then one of fine residences, and only the oldest citizens can now recall the stately homes with their large grounds which have long since given place to commercial mansions and the demands of business. These had already asserted their claims in Mr. Dickson's early boyhood, and his family removed to the beautiful suburb of Clifton, his parents owning and occupying for many years the fine estate of "Scarlet Oaks," afterward sold to George R. Shoenberger. Mr. Dickson is of proud lineage on all sides. His mother was Caroline Taylor, a woman gifted in mind and beautiful in person, youngest daughter of Griffin Taylor, one of Cincinnati's most prominent citizens, the first president of her Chamber of Commerce, the founder and promoter of some of her most permanent interests, and a man of rare character and business acumen. On his father's side, Mr. Dickson came from a Virginia family, but of Scotch-English origin, the motto of the family coat of arms—"*cubo sed curo*" ("I sleep but I watch")—having been conferred upon a Scotch ancestor for his faithful services to his king.

Mr. Dickson was educated at Kenyon College, graduated afterward at the University of Wisconsin, and from there entered the junior year at Yale College in the class of 1870. After traveling extensively in Europe and the Holy Land with his younger brother and tutor, he returned to Cincinnati, and was graduated later from her Law school. He was an earnest student, fond of books and remarkably well read. A man reserved in character but completely devoted to his family, in which he was greatly beloved and honored. He had inherited from his grandfather a considerable fortune, which by his good management and care was greatly augmented. He was deeply interested in Cincinnati and her future, and in politics was an earnest Republican. Had Mr. Dickson lived he would undoubtedly have been identified personally with many interests for the promotion of Cincinnati's welfare and prosperity; but death came in the very prime of his life (he having just completed his forty-fifth year), darkening a happy, beautiful home, and ending a life already successful and full of promise.

In his early manhood Mr. Dickson married Miss Fanny Judkins, a daughter of Dr. David Judkins, who, with a daughter and three sons, survives him.

Colonel Leopold Markbreit, president of the Cincinnati Volksblatt Company, was born in Vienna, Austria, March 13, 1842, and is a son of Leopold and Jane (Abele) Markbreit. The family came to America in 1848, and located in Cincinnati where the father died in 1849; the mother of our subject survived until March 30, 1890. Of the children three survive: Leopold, Mrs. Gen. Kautz, and J. Markbreit.

Col. Markbreit received his education in the public schools of Philadelphia, Sandusky, Ohio, and Cincinnati, after which he read law with his brother-in-law, Hon. Frederick Hassaurek. After being admitted to the Bar, he became a member of the law firm of R. B. Hayes (afterward President of the United States) & Markbreit, located in Debolt Exchange building, at the southwest corner of Court and Main streets. The firm was dissolved by both members entering the army soon after the outbreak of the Rebellion. Col. Markbreit served at first as sergeant-major of the Twenty-eighth Ohio Regiment, and immediately after the battle at Carnifex Ferry

was promoted, for bravery on the field, to the rank of second lieutenant; he advanced rapidly to the position of first lieutenant, adjutant, and assistant adjutant-general, with the rank of captain. He served under Gens. Moore, Crook, Roberts, Cox, and Averell; took part in the battle of South Mountain and many other engagements, and was always a favorite with his superior officers and comrades. Unfortunately, in December, 1863, his military career was brought to a sudden close by Averell's so-called Salem raid into Confederate territory for the purpose of destroying railroads, bridges, etc., during which Col. Markbreit was captured and sent to Libby prison in Richmond. And now began the story of his sufferings through which he attained sad celebrity. After five months of ordinary imprisonment, he and three other victims were selected as hostages, and placed in close confinement, to prevent the execution of four rebels who were charged with recruiting within the Union lines in Kentucky (which charge was of a rather doubtful nature as that part of Kentucky could be considered as disputed ground), and had been sentenced to death as spies by a military court convened by Gen. Burnside. The four hostages were placed in a subterranean dungeon of the Libby prison where they had hardly room enough to lie down at night. For months they were living buried in this hole, receiving only one meal a day, and even this meal was insufficient to appease their hunger, for it consisted generally of only a handful of corn meal (into which the cobs had been ground), a little piece of rotten bacon and rice or beans. This food was not enough for life, and too much for absolute starvation. The unfortunate men were soon reduced to skeletons, and would doubtless have died if the negroes employed in the Libby prison had not from time to time smuggled in some food to them—the rats which the prisoners killed with pieces of wood in their dungeon were cooked for them by the kind-hearted negroes and taken back to their cells. The sufferings the prisoners had to endure were beyond all comprehension, and only when they were transferred to Salisbury, N. C., did a change for the better take place. From Salisbury Col. Markbreit was taken to Danville, Va., and from there back to the Libby, till at last on February 5, 1865, Col. Markbreit's half-brother, F. Hassaurek, succeeded in having him liberated. He had been imprisoned for more than thirteen months, and his health had been injured by these sufferings to such a degree that he never fully recovered. The winter following his release he suffered from hemorrhage of the lungs, and had to take a trip to Havana for his health, but was afterward very delicate, and this was one of the reasons why Gen. Grant gave him a chance to reside in a temperate and uniform climate.

Immediately after his release from captivity, Col. Markbreit was elected by his fellow citizens in Cincinnati to a responsible city office which he held for two years. Governors Cox and Hayes made him co-member of their staff with the rank of colonel. In April, 1869, he was appointed United States minister to Bolivia. During his stay there he visited all parts of that country, and as there are but a few roads in it for vehicles, he made extensive trips on horseback to Cochabamba, Sucre, Potosi, Santa Cruz de la Sierra, etc. The headquarters of the United States minister were generally at the capital, La Paz, where he was an eye witness to several bloody revolutions. On such occasions he protected, often at the risk of his own life, the lives and property of the members of the overthrown governments who sought refuge with the United States Legation. In 1871 he saved the life of Mariano Donato Munoz, the prime minister of the overthrown government. President Melgarejo Munoz had fled to the house of the United States minister, and succeeded in escaping from there to Peru. Munoz was especially odious to the victorious party, and would have been torn to pieces had he fallen into the hands of the mob. In 1873 Col. Markbreit was recalled on account of the political course of the *Volksblatt* in the presidential elections of 1872, although the State departments had before that time given him the most flattering approval of his course. He returned to Cincinnati, but went in July of that year to London, and from there on a business

mission to the governments of Brazil and Bolivia, for the second time to South America. He represented an American steamship and railroad company, who intended to establish an important connection between Bolivia and the Atlantic. His mission was successful in every respect. During the journey he visited not only the two countries mentioned, but also Uruguay, Chili, Peru, and Ecuador, and made a long and dangerous voyage through the Straits of Magellan. The trip through the Straits generally lasts but thirty hours, but the steamer on which he had taken passage had to brave such violent storms, and was in such constant danger of getting among the breakers, that the passage occupied seven and one-half days. At last, however, the Pacific was reached in safety and Col. Markbreit landed at Jacna, a Peruvian port. From there he traveled 600 miles on horseback, in ten days, over mountains to Sucre, then the seat of the Bolivian government. During this second passage of the lofty and cold Andes he suffered from an attack of the sorroche, a disease very prevalent in those regions, from which he had already suffered during his first passage. After a successful termination of his mission he went by way of Lima, Panama, Curacoa and St. Thomas to Europe; visited England, France, Germany, Austria, Belgium and Holland, and returned in January, 1875, to Cincinnati. In March of the same year he became a stockholder of the Volksblatt Company of that city, and was elected secretary and business manager of that company. In 1879 he visited old Mexico, Havana and other cities south of the United States, and in 1880 he made his third visit to Europe. In February, 1882, he was appointed treasurer of the United States at Cincinnati, which position he held until 1886, since which time he has been connected with the *Volksblatt*. Col. Markbreit was married July 19, 1887, to Miss Bertha Fiebach. He is a member of the Loyal Legion, and the G. A. R., and is a Republican in his political views.

Joseph Kinsey. At his home on Kinsey avenue, Mount Auburn, Cincinnati, Ohio, on the 12th day of December, 1889, the earthly career of Joseph Kinsey closed, at the age of sixty-one. Measured by years, he was not an old man, but measured by the activity with which he lived, and by the results which he accomplished, his life extended far beyond the average age of his fellows. He was born near Baltimore, Md., January 18, 1828, next to the youngest of nine children—five sons and four daughters—all of whom, with the exception of one son, reached maturity. His father, Oliver Kinsey (one of eleven children of Joseph, who was a son of Edmund Kinsey), was born November 24, 1780, and died October 4, 1855; his mother, Sarah (Griffith) Kinsey, born November 3, 1791, died December 6, 1831.

Mr. Kinsey's ancestry, on both sides, was American and Quaker for more than two hundred years. John Kinsey (1), a Quaker, from London, England, and one of the commissioners for the settlement of New Jersey, under the purchase by Edward Byllinge, arrived at New Castle on the Delaware, in the ship "Kent," on the 16th of June, 1677. Settlement was first made by the voyagers in this vessel, at what is now known as Burlingham, N. J. John Kinsey, however, made a selection and bargain for purchase of 300 acres of land from Peter Cock, a Swede, on the west side of the Delaware, above the mouth of the Schuylkill and near the locality which afterward became famous as Penn's Treaty Tree and the City of Philadelphia. John Kinsey died before the settlement was fully completed, and, at a court held at Upland (now Chester), November 12, 1678, Peter Cock appeared before the justices and made formal acknowledgement of his deed of conveyance to Elizabeth Kinsey (widow of John) of the land described. John Kinsey (2), then a young man, and son of John Kinsey, Sr., did not accompany his parents in 1677, but came out the next year and assumed the management of his mother's affairs. He afterward became distinguished in his public services, and his son, John Kinsey (3), likewise a Quaker, became chief justice of Pennsylvania. Edmund Kinsey, the great-grandfather of the subject of the present sketch, was the son of John Kinsey (2). In 1715,

he removed with his family to the untried wilderness, now Buckingham township, Bucks Co., Penn., friendly Indians being their guides to the new home. Edmund Kinsey was earnestly interested in the spiritual welfare of the people, and was one of the founders of Buckingham Meeting, in 1720. He was also one of the foremost and most skillful mechanics of his time, and had a scythe and axe factory in Buckingham, in which he had a trip hammer operated by water power, a great improvement in those days.

When Joseph was five years old, the family removed from Baltimore to Wayne county, and located upon a farm, now within the city limits of Richmond, Ind. His father was a liberal patron of schools, and gave his children such advantages of education as those early times afforded, which were necessarily somewhat limited. Living on a farm, Joseph found constant employment when out of school, for it was his father's maxim that, while there should be ample time for innocent recreation, there must be no idleness. This idea was thoroughly and persistently instilled into the minds of his children, and was, no doubt, the cause of the busy and intense life which his son Joseph always lived. At the early age of fourteen, he was employed in the retail country store kept by William Owens, in Richmond, Ind., where he remained two years. After one more year in school he came to Cincinnati, in 1845, and at the age of seventeen engaged with the firm of J. K. Ogden & Company, wholesale and retail dealers in hardware, at No. 118 Main street. This was the beginning of his life as a merchant, and notwithstanding the success which he achieved during the later years of his life as a manufacturer and promoter of railroads, Mr. Kinsey always regarded himself a merchant, and it was as a merchant that he laid the foundation of his fortune.

After a diligent service of two years with this firm, he changed to the larger house of Clark & Booth (afterward Clark & Groesbeck), in the same line of business, where he remained several years. It was about this time that the excitement caused by the discovery of gold in California was taking hundreds of our active young men from the regular course of business. Young Mr. Kinsey did not altogether escape the gold fever, and had actually made all arrangements for the overland trip to California; but he changed his plans, having received a flattering offer from the old-established house of Tyler Davidson & Company, who were then just moving into their fine new store, at No. 140 Main street. This change, when made, was regarded as a step beyond the requirements of the times, and, in fact, their stock of hardware made but a sorry show upon the extended shelving of the seven stories of the new building. In a short time, however, their large house was not sufficient to hold the stock of hardware required to meet their rapidly expanding business, and it, therefore, became necessary to have several large warehouses, in addition, in which to store their goods. To no small degree was the successful career of this well-known house due to the business sagacity and tireless energy of Joseph Kinsey. His patient and efficient services as a salesman were rewarded by the offer of an interest in the business, which was accepted, and Mr. Kinsey continued as a partner, until he had completed eight years of steady work in this old and famous house. It was during this service that he obtained an insight into the growing importance of domestic manufactures, especially in our own city; and by liberal patronage of skilled labor at home, many articles that had theretofore been imported from abroad and from eastern cities were produced here. At the beginning, these goods were not quite as cheap as they might have been bought for abroad; but soon the preference for goods made at home, where the maker and consumer could by being near together suggest changes and improvements, gave such encouragement to home manufactures that many of those articles have become famous throughout the country as the very best and cheapest that can be found anywhere. Upon severing his connection with the firm of Tyler Davidson & Company, Mr. Kinsey bought into the rolling-mill property which had been for many years conducted by Lewis Worthington, W. W. Worthington and

James Tranter, under the style of Worthington & Co. This branch of industry, in which two or more articles of raw material are put together to make a better and more useful one, had all the charm and fascination that called out the utmost diligence and energy of Mr. Kinsey who labored without rest, until the beginning of the year 1866, when the co-partnership expired by limitation, and the firm property was put into the Globe Rolling Mill Company, a joint-stock company whose stockholders combined the original owners and others who had long been connected with the successful management of the business.

In the spring of 1866, he gave up all active business, and spent two years with his family in Southbridge, Mass., occupying the old Ammidown homestead in that city, which was endeared to his wife by the early associations of her girlhood, and which Mr. Kinsey bought and presented to her. He also purchased a large holding in the stock of the Central Mills Company, manufacturers of cotton cloth and twine, an enterprise which had been established by Mrs. Kinsey's father, during his lifetime. On his return to Cincinnati in 1868, he was elected to the city council as a member from the old Eleventh Ward. He did not find this position particularly pleasing, but performed its duties faithfully, and was not sorry to retire at the close of his term of service. With the taste for manufacturing still unsatisfied, Mr. Kinsey bought a controlling interest in Post & Company, manufacturers of railway supplies and machinery, and, up to the time of his death, he continued as president of both concerns, Post & Company and The Globe Rolling Mill Company.

In politics, Mr. Kinsey was a Republican of the "straightest sect," and a firm believer in the doctrine of a protective tariff; in religion, he was a member of the Society of Friends, but a liberal thinker, believing in the exercise of religious charity in its broadest sense. He was also a member of the Masonic Fraternity.

Mr. Kinsey was naturally ardent, energetic and generous. He entered with remarkable energy and success into the important branches of business adverted to, and took a profound interest in American industries, not only as a manufacturer, but as an American citizen. He was one of the most influential members and vice-president of the Board of Trade, and was also a leading member of the Industrial League of Cincinnati and the United States. Nor was he a laggard in the support of any public enterprise or charitable institution, for to all of them he contributed liberally of both time and means. In fine, Mr. Kinsey was one of those liberal and public-spirited men who are of the highest advantage to any society, and whose personal welfare tend to the advancement of the whole community. While he did not discriminate against any organization whose purpose was clearly for the good of man, yet he seemed most delighted to aid those which were apparently the least aristocratic and had the fewest friends, as for example the Home of the Friendless, and the Colored Orphan Asylum. Probably his greatest work of a public character was in connection with the building of the Cincinnati Southern railway, an enterprise which is, without doubt, the greatest in the history of the city, and, indeed, the most important strictly municipal undertaking in the history of any city in this country. If a full and impartial account of that enterprise is ever written, it will appear that to Joseph Kinsey, in a degree surpassing that of any one man, is Cincinnati indebted for its having been undertaken, and especially that it was carried to completion in the manner originally designed, namely: that the city should be the sole owner of a railroad from Cincinnati to Chattanooga. When the "promised land" was in sight, and many of the old friends of the measure faltered, because it would be necessary to call upon the city for an issue of two millions of bonds more, and fearing lest the approval of the people could not be obtained, were ready to lease the unfinished road to a company which would furnish the necessary capital to complete it, Mr. Kinsey stepped forward and secured responsible contractors, R. G. Huston & Co., who agreed to complete the road within the limit of two millions of dollars and, further, by going upon their bond, he placed his entire private fortune in jeopardy;

but rather than have the city embarrassed by being forced to lease an unfinished road, he took the risk. And, if Mr. Kinsey's advice had been followed from the beginning, instead of the city carrying the burden of bonds at seven per cent. interest with no privilege of redemption, she would long since have refunded those bonds at four per cent., or less. Mr. Kinsey was also one of the active promoters of the Marietta & North Georgia railroad from Marietta, Georgia, to Murphy, North Carolina.

During the war he was loyal to the core, and was active in the recruiting of troops, and faithful in looking after the wants of the wives and children of soldiers that they should not suffer while the husbands and fathers were at the front. He served as a member of the Home Guards in the defense of Cincinnati at the time of the Kirby Smith raid.

Two of his brothers still (1894) survive: Isaac Kinsey, farmer and capitalist of Milton, Wayne Co., Ind., and Abram G. Kinsey, who is engaged in the marble quarry business in North Carolina.

Mr. Kinsey was married December 15, 1851, to Miss Ann Frances Ammidown, daughter of Ebenezer Davis and Rebekah (Fisher) Ammidown, of Southbridge, Mass. This union was blessed with thirteen children, five of whom are living: Rebekah Fisher Cole, wife of Mr. C. W. Cole, attorney at law, Cincinnati; Oliver, president of the Post-Glover Electric Company, Cincinnati; Isaac, president of the Covington Brass Manufacturing Company, Covington, Ky.; Ebenezer Ammidown, proprietor of E. A. Kinsey & Company, Cincinnati, dealers in machinery, railway and mill supplies; and (the youngest) Miss Sara Genevieve Kinsey.

Ebenezer Ammidown Kinsey, proprietor of E. A. Kinsey & Co., dealers in machinery and railway supplies, was born in Mt. Auburn, December 18, 1865, and is a son of Joseph Kinsey, whose portrait and biographical sketch appear in this work. He was educated in the public schools of Cincinnati, graduating from the Woodward High School in 1883. He immediately entered the office of Post & Company, and was, successively, office boy, shipping clerk, bill clerk, secretary and vice-president of that concern until December, 1890, when he purchased the mercantile department. Under Mr. Kinsey's wise management the business has grown rapidly, until it is now one of the largest establishments of its kind in the West.

Mr. Kinsey was married April 24, 1889, to Miss Susannah Miles, daughter of John DeBray and Lucy (Davis) Miles, both of American nativity and of French and English ancestry, respectively. This happy union has been blessed with two bright children, Ruth and Helen. In their religious views the family, like Mr. Kinsey's ancestors, are Orthodox Quakers. Politically Mr. Kinsey is very strongly affiliated with the principles of the Republican party.

Hon. William Slocum Groesbeck, one of the most eminent lawyers of the United States, and one of the oldest, most prominent and wealthiest citizens of Cincinnati, was born on the fourth day of July, 1816, near Schenectady, N. Y. His father, John H. Groesbeck, who was born in New York in 1790, was one of the most prosperous merchants in the early history of the city, and was, in the later years of his life, the president of the Franklin Bank. Our subject's mother, Mary (Slocum), daughter of William Slocum, was of New England birth.

William S. Groesbeck was educated at Augusta College, Kentucky, Oxford College, Ohio, and graduated from the Miami University in 1834. He was the valedictorian of his class in both of the last-named institutions. In 1836 he was admitted to the Bar, and was actively engaged in the practice of his profession until 1857, when he was elected to Congress. His last case was as one of counsel for President Johnson in his impeachment trial in 1868, in which he distinguished himself for his legal acumen and forensic ability. Mr. Groesbeck has served the city of Cincinnati, the county of Hamilton, the State of Ohio, and the United States of America, in numerous high trusts with distinguished ability, that has marked every epoch in

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his life's history. In 1851 he was a member of the State Constitutional Convention; in 1852 he was one of the commission to codify the laws of the State; in 1857–59 he was a member of Congress, serving on the Foreign Affairs Committee; in 1861 he was a member of the Peace Congress, and in 1862, of the Ohio Senate. He was a delegate to the National Union Convention in 1866. In 1872 he was the Presidential candidate of the Liberal Republicans in opposition to Horace Greeley, and received one electoral vote for Vice-President, for which office he had not been nominated. In 1878 he was a delegate to the International Monetary Congress held in Paris. It has been conceded, by his most bitter political opponents, that there is no eminent position of political preferment within the gift of the American people, or within the appointment of its Chief Executive, that this talented gentleman of the old school of statesmen is not, by scope of intellectual endowment, education, force of character, and habit of thought, well qualified to fill.

Mr. Groesbeck was married, in 1837, to Elizabeth, daughter of Judge Jacob Burnet, a distinguished jurist, a biographical sketch of whom is contained in this volume. Mrs. Groesbeck died April 6, 1889. Five children, all of whom survive, are married. They are: Telford Groesbeck, an attorney of Cincinnati; Dr. Herman Groesbeck, also of Cincinnati; Mrs. Robert Ludlow Fowler, of New York City; Mrs. R. H. I. Goddard, of Providence, R. I., and Mrs. Kenelm T. Digby, of W. Worthing, England. Mr. Groesbeck is a member of the Second Presbyterian Church. Through his munificent endowment of $50,000, free open-air concerts are given weekly, throughout the summer season, in Burnet Woods Park. He resides at Elmhurst, Torrence road, Walnut Hills.

Hon. Humphrey Howe Leavitt was born in Suffield, Conn., in 1796. His family came to America from England in the year 1628. In 1799 his parents migrated from Suffield, Conn., to Warren, Ohio. He served in the war of 1812, studied law, and was admitted to the Bar in 1816.

Mr. Leavitt commenced the practice of his profession at Cadiz, Harrison Co., Ohio, and in the second year of his residence there was elected justice of the peace for the township. He afterward removed to Steubenville, Ohio, where he was later given the appointment of prosecuting attorney, which position he held for ten years. In 1825, during Jackson's administration, he was elected member of the House of Representatives of Ohio from Jefferson county. After serving his term, he became a candidate for the Senate in 1827, and was elected. In 1829 he was appointed clerk of the Court of Common Pleas and Supreme Court of the county, which position he held only a short time, leaving it in 1830 for a seat in Congress, to which he had been elected. Having served his term, he was re-elected. He was elected for a third term of Congress, but before taking his seat he accepted from President Jackson, on June 30, 1834, the appointment of United States District Judge of Ohio. About twenty years after his appointment the State was divided into two Districts, and he became the judge of the Southern District. The following decisions are well known: First in importance, that one pertaining to the "Bankrupt Law;" also his decisions growing out of the "Fugitive Slave Law" of 1850. The most important of all was that of the "Vallandigham Habeas Corpus Case;" his decision in the "Fenian Movement;" the "Methodist Church Case," decided in 1852.

It was in March of 1855, when the State of Ohio was divided into two Districts, that he came to Cincinnati. In 1869 he was honored by his friends at the Bar, who had a full-length portrait of him painted and placed in the United States Courtroom, where it hangs to-day in the new Custom House. At the same time these friends presented him with a handsomely bound book containing the names of those who contributed to the cost of the portrait. In March, 1871, being seventy-five years old, he resigned his office, after serving thirty-seven years as United States District and Circuit Judge of Ohio. Upon his retirement the principal members at the Bar tendered him a banquet at the "St. Nicholas," at which the chief toast-

master was Hon. Henry Stanbery. In 1872 he was appointed a representative to the Prison Reform Congress at London, England. He was highly honored while abroad by invitations to numerous receptions given by the nobility, where he met the different members of the Royal Family of England, among whom he often conversed with and was charmed with the Prince and Princess of Wales. He died in 1872 at the age of seventy-six years.

Hon. George Hunt Pendleton was born in Cincinnati, July 19, 1825, and died at Brussels, Belgium, November 24, 1889. If it would add anything to his fame, his ancestry might be traced far back into the period of the struggles of the English people against the tyranny of kings and the encroachment of arbitrary power. The name of Pendleton is intimately associated with our Revolutionary war and with the patriots who shared in its hardships and its glory. Among the most distinguished of these was Nathaniel Pendleton, the grandfather of George H. Pendleton, who served through the Revolutionary struggle on the staff of Gen. Greene, and was present at the battles of Trenton, Brandywine, Monmouth, Cowpens, Guilford Court House and Eutaw Springs. He was the friend and enjoyed the confidence of Washington, and was appointed by him judge of the United States District Court of Georgia. Nathaniel Greene Pendleton, the father of George H. Pendleton, was a famous Whig politician, an intimate friend of Gen. Harrison, and one of the most distinguished men of his day. He was elected a member of Congress in 1840. Mr. Pendleton's mother, a daughter of Jesse Hunt, one of the earliest pioneers of the western country, was a woman of strong character and extraordinary will, combined with great loveliness of disposition, and was beloved by all who knew her.

The future of a youth of shining and winning abilities descended from such ancestry could not be a matter of doubt. He was untrammelled by poverty, and was given every advantage which the educational facilities of the time afforded. From his earliest consciousness he was associated with the brightest minds of the age, and he was ambitious and precocious beyond most of his boyish comrades. For eleven years, two of which were spent in Woodward High School, six years under Prof. O. M. Mitchell and at the old Cincinnati College, and three years under private instruction at home, he prosecuted his studies in this city with the greatest zeal and industry, and gained a thorough and complete classical education. Finding his health somewhat impaired, but still desiring to enrich his mind by observation, he spent two years in travel through a large part of Europe, Asia and Africa, meanwhile continuing his studies with unabated devotion, and was for a time a student at the University of Heidelberg. From 1846, the time of his return to America, until 1853, he studied and practiced law. Not only did he study municipal law, but he made himself familiar with the fundamental principles and science of government, making profound researches in civil law and the law of nations. In 1853 he was elected senator for Hamilton county, and served two years. From that date to the time of his death, about thirty-six years, he was prominent in the politics of his country, and for twenty years he held the highest offices in the gift of the State, and offices as important as any in the gift of the administration at Washington. Inheriting from his father and grandfather a natural taste for public affairs; brought in contact from his boyhood with the leading public men of his day; having imbibed some of the intensity of feeling which characterized all political contests in the exciting period from the first administration of Jackson to the election of Buchanan, it is not remarkable that Mr. Pendleton early entered upon a political career; nor to the student of the history of his time is it at all strange that, while his grandfather was a Federalist and his father a Whig, he should have attached himself to the Democratic party.

At the early age of thirty-two he first entered Congress. He was elected in 1856, re-elected in 1858, 1860 and 1862, and served from December, 1857, until March 4, 1865. His former legislative experience was invaluable to him when he began this

service. During his first term he devoted himself to the study of parliamentary law, and did much laborious work upon the committee of military affairs. By his charming manner, fidelity to duty and high sense of honor, he won the confidence of the House, and made a strong impression upon the country. At the next congressional election not a man on the Democratic county ticket was successful, yet Mr. Pendleton was returned by a handsome majority.

This was the last Congress before the war, and it has passed into history as one of extreme party violence; but Mr. Pendleton conducted himself with such conservatism and good sense that he obtained a political prestige which he never thereafter lost. He stood with Douglas against the whole power of the administration, and in favor of the right of the people to form their own territorial governments with or without slavery. In common with many leading men of the North of both political parties he believed that it was possible to save the Union without the arbitration of war. He gave his ardent support to the Crittenden compromise and his most cordial approval to the Peace Convention held by the Northern States at Washington, in February, 1861. During Mr. Lincoln's administration he differed widely from the governmental policy and the management of the war, and had the courage of his convictions to vote against every measure which he regarded as violating the fundamental principle of liberty, or as being an infraction of the constitution of his country. He opposed the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus in portions of the country remote from the theater of war, contended against the declaration of martial law, except in sections occupied by opposing forces, opposed every attempt to make the civil inferior to the military authority, and discouraged the centralization of the powers of the government; but never directly or indirectly did he give any aid or encouragement to the enemies of his country; and all his private acts and public speeches show an unalterable devotion to the union of the States. After the beginning of hostilities, in the extra session of Congress in 1861, he declared that he would vote for every measure necessary to enable the government to maintain its honor and dignity, to prevent the dismemberment of the Union or the dishonor of its flag. At every step in the progress of the war he voted to raise men and money to carry on the operations of the government.

When Gen. McClellan was nominated for President of the United States in 1864, Mr. Pendleton received the unanimous vote of the convention for Vice-President. In 1868 he was the choice of the great body of his party for President, and was defeated by Mr. Seymour at the last moment by only a few votes. He was, against his will, a candidate for governor of Ohio in 1869. During the six years from 1878 to 1884, while senator of the United States, he took an active part in all matters of national legislation. His influence was exerted for good upon several important questions, but as the author of the civil service measure he made for himself a place in our legislative history which would have distinguished him even had his previous career been one of obscurity. Without his untiring efforts in its behalf, it is thought that the bill would not have then become a law of the United States, and it is believed by many public men that to its passage and the faithful application and advocacy of its principles, Mr. Cleveland owed his election to the Presidency in 1884. Shortly after Mr. Pendleton's term as senator had expired, in March, 1885, he was appointed minister to the German Empire. On the eve of his departure, in recognition of the esteem in which he was held by his fellow-citizens, and for his long, faithful and distinguished public service, a banquet was tendered him by leading Cincinnatians, irrespective of party. Upon this occasion Senator Pendleton spoke briefly of his official career, thus referring to his political course: "I have always trusted in the people, and have found inspiration in the assured confidence that with them the right would always vindicate the act. And now, looking back at these long years of service, acknowledging with due humility my shortcomings, consulting my own conscience, I have to say to you, my friends and constituents, that no single important vote have I ever cast, no single important measure have I advo-

cated, without a full sense of my responsibility to you, without the full conviction that it was for your good and without complete assurance that it deserved and would have your absolute approval, and I would not change any of these votes if I could." This was the last time that Mr. Pendleton spoke in public in Cincinnati. Seeming to have a premonition of the sorrowful event to come, almost overcome with emotion, he said: "The future may have long years in store for us—I do not know, but whenever the lengthening shadows indicate my life's sunset, the memory of this night shall cast a mellow light over every sombre hue, and illumine by its reflected rays the pathway of the dark valley." The German government received him with distinction and honor, and for more than two years he discharged all the delicate duties of his position with the greatest tact and credit. His hopes were wrecked by the accidental death of his wife who had been his companion and the comfort and consolation of his life for more than thirty years. Stunned and oppressed by this blighting loss, he was himself soon thereafter stricken with disease from which, though he rallied for a time, he never fully recovered. He longed for his native land, and prayed that he might die in the city of his birth. On his homeward way he stopped at Brussels, and there his life closed. He was married in 1847 to Miss Alice Key, the daughter of Francis Scott Key, the author of the "Star Spangled Banner." He left a son, Frank Key Pendleton, one of New York's successful lawyers, and two daughters, Miss Pendleton and Mrs. Arthur Brice, both of Washington, D. C.

Mr. Pendleton had few, if any, superiors among the public men of his day. From his youth he had assiduously cultivated the art of public speaking, and yet he seldom spoke without long and careful preparation. His argument against the expulsion of Alexander Long from the House of Representatives, for words spoken in debate, for legal ability and thorough knowledge of the nature and character of our government, has never been surpassed in our Congress, and is worthy to be regarded as a classic in the English language, and many others of his addresses and orations were scarcely less noteworthy. He never spoke as a partisan, but always as a statesman and lover of his country. He was as chivalrous a knight as ever entered the lists of debate, and it was a maxim of his life never to be personal in debate or to abuse his antagonists, and to deal only with their opinions and their actions and with their party as a political organization. His style and manner of speaking were ornate. In all his relations of life he was guided by deep and profound conviction. His mind was strongly imbued with a moral and religious element, but he did not believe in mere dogmas and creeds, and was neither bigoted nor sectarian. He had a high sense of honor, and refused fellowship with any but honorable men. Proud of his good name, he lived a life without reproach, and his private character was unspotted as the untrodden snow. He was all his life a student, and in knowledge of political economy, history and the science of government he was unsurpassed by any man of his time.

Hugh F. Kemper, senior partner in the firm of Kemper Brothers, at No. 168 Main street, Cincinnati, from about 1860 to the date of his death, was born on Walnut Hills, February 18, 1824, and died at his residence, No. 122 Park avenue, August 4, 1887. He was the eldest child of David R. Kemper, who was one of the fifteen children of Rev. James Kemper, the first Presbyterian minister west of the Alleghany Mountains, who settled in Cincinnati in 1790, and was for many years pastor of what is now the First Presbyterian Church on Fourth street, near Main. Rev. James Kemper purchased of John Cleves Symmes 140 acres of ground, extending from about what is now McMillan street on the north, to Morris street on the south, and from Gilbert avenue on the west, to South Elm street on the east, and settled on this farm about the year 1800, building first a blockhouse, to protect himself and family from the Indians, on the west side of Park avenue, just north of Windsor street, about where the residence of Henry C. Urner now stands. In 1805

he built a house of walnut logs on the west side of Kemper lane, nearly opposite the entrance to Windsor street, which house, the oldest in Cincinnati, has been weatherboarded over, and still (1893) stands in good condition. The children of Rev. James Kemper settled on farms near their father, his son, David R., purchasing the one hundred acres adjoining on the east; there the subject of this sketch was born.

In boyhood, Hugh F. Kemper attended old Woodward, and, after entering upon a business career, was for some years in the commission business on Water street; afterward, until his death, he was senior member, as above stated, of the firm of Kemper Brothers, wholesale dealers in carriage goods and carriage trimmings. He was a man entirely without ostentation, but of granite integrity. He held many positions of trust. He was a member of the board of improvements of Cincinnati, in the days when that board served without compensation, but never cared to involve himself in politics. He was a trustee of Lane Seminary, and a member and elder of the First Presbyterian Church on Walnut Hills. The present building used by the congregation was built under his personal supervision, and he was a large contributor to the fund raised for its erection. He was a modest, unassuming, Christian gentleman. He died August 4, 1887, his departure sincerely mourned by an exceedingly large circle of friends.

In 1853 he was married to Mary Jane Miller, of Washington Court House, Ohio, whose death preceded that of her husband by a little more than two years. Six sons were the fruit of the marriage, namely: Willis M., David R., Frank H., Hugh F., Parke F., and Howard W., all of whom survive except Parke F. Kemper, who died February 22, 1893, aged twenty-six years. The eldest son, Willis M. Kemper, is an attorney at law, practicing in Cincinnati. He was married November 12, 1889, to Emily Fitz Randolph Runyan, of New Brunswick, N. J., one of the old families of that name in that State. The second son, David R. Kemper, is a successful business man, in the same line of carriage business here as his father was before him. He was married December 19, 1882, to Harriet Mason Tucker, daughter of the late Johnson M. Tucker, and granddaughter of Dr. George Fries, both of Cincinnati. The third son, Frank H. Kemper, is an attorney at law, practicing in Cincinnati. He was president of the first board of legislation of the city of Cincinnati, a board which in 1891 took the place of the old boards of council and aldermen. He was married October 12, 1892, to Elizabeth Oliver Perkins, a daughter of Henry A. Perkins, senior partner of the saddlery firm of Perkins, Campbell & Company, Cincinnati. The two remaining sons who survive are Hugh F. Kemper, Jr., and Howard W. Kemper, both unmarried, and both engaged in business in Cincinnati.

Jacob Harbaugh Getzendanner was born at Uniontown, Fayette Co., Penn., August 7, 1810, and died at Cincinnati, October 19, 1871. He was a son of Gabriel and Margaret (Van Houten) Getzendanner, the ancestors of both of whom were natives of Holland.

Jacob H. Getzendanner laid the foundation of his education at the academy of his native town, and with this as his entire capital started at the age of sixteen for the then Far West, Hamilton county, Ohio. An uncle, Lewis Getzendanner, one of the earliest settlers of Green township, invited his young relative to make his home with him, and here for several years the young man alternated between learning the trade of carpenter and assisting upon the farm, putting in his spare time at his studies. He early conceived an interest in the study of law, and in 1828, in which year he came to Cincinnati and established himself in business as a carpenter and builder, he commenced a systematic course of that study. As a builder he prospered, and some of the structures that he erected are still standing. His industry, ability and patriotism commended him to his fellow-citizens as the right material for public trusts, and he held a number of elective offices, all of which he

filled with marked ability. As county commissioner and magistrate his services were especially noteworthy. He was admitted to the Bar when forty years of age, and spent the remainder of his life in the practice of his profession. During the closing years of his life his time was largely employed in the hearing of reference cases.

At the Bar meeting held three days subsequent to Mr. Getzendanner's death, the late Judge Bellamy Storer, presiding, the following committee to draft resolutions was appointed: Judge William Caldwell, Judge Stanley Matthews, Col. Thomas Henderson, Thomas G. Mitchell, and John F. Follett. This committee reported the following resolutions, which were adopted:

The Bar of Cincinnati, assembled to pay the last tribute of respect to the memory of a deceased brother, have heard with deep sensibility the announcement of the decease of Jacob H. Getzendanner. This unexpected event recalls to them those qualities which made their association and intercourse with him pleasant and gratifying, and furnishes the appropriate occasion to them of bearing witness to the sound qualities of his head and heart which marked him as a magistrate, distinguished for his discriminating judgment, strong common sense, nice appreciation of right, unbending love of justice and perfect integrity; which as a lawyer characterized him for modesty, frankness, and generous appreciation of others; which as a man exhibited him free from every jealousy and every meanness, abounding with all the amiable traits and impulses of a kind heart. Thoroughly grounded in the principles of his profession, he manifested in a high degree its best and most honorable spirit; the native soundness and quickness of his intellect, and unerring sense of justice amounting to an instinct for truth. This Bar deeply regrets his loss, and tenders to the family their sympathy. It is therefore

Resolved, That as a mark of respect the Bar will attend his funeral in a body.

Resolved, That the proceeding of this meeting be presented to the Courts of this county for record, and a copy transmitted to his family.

Jacob H. Getzendanner was married at the age of twenty-one to Elizabeth, daughter of Britton Ross, one of the pioneer settlers of Hamilton county, and for many years engaged in steamboating on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers. Of the children born of this marriage but two survive: Mary E. and Jacob C. Getzendanner.

Theodore Gazlay, attorney at law, was born in Cairo, a small village near the Hudson river, in Greene county, N. Y., in 1815, the youngest in a family of twelve children. His brothers were James W., for many years a prominent attorney of Cincinnati; Sayres, a Presbyterian minister, and Aribert, an Indiana merchant. The father, James Gazlay, and the mother, Huldah (Carter) Gazlay, were born in this country, and both were of English descent. The father came to this city with his family in 1822, and here in the public schools Theodore Gazlay laid the foundation of his education.

As a lad, he learned the printing business in the office of the *Independent Press*, a weekly newspaper published and edited for a few years by his brother James W. He then formed a partnership and conducted a job printing business with James A. James for a period of three years. His health failing him in this employment, he abandoned it, and repaired to his father's farm near Lawrenceburg, where he began the study of law, which he subsequently pursued in Lawrenceburg, Rising Sun, and Patriot, Ind. He was admitted to practice in 1841, removed to Cincinnati shortly thereafter, and continued in the practice of his profession until 1885, when he abandoned it, now devoting his time to the management of his estate. Mr. Gazlay was for twelve years associated with the Ohio & Mississippi Railway Company, as its managing attorney. He acquired a competency from the practice of his profession, and is, with his children, by inheritance from his nephew, Allen W. Gazlay, eldest son of James W. Gazlay, the possessor of more than a half million dollars' worth of real estate in the heart of Cincinnati.

In Lawrenceburg, Ind., in 1844, Mr. Gazlay was married to Jane E. Fitch, whose parents, Harris and Hannah Fitch, were of English and Irish descent, respectively. Of the children born of this marriage, one son and five daughters

survive, viz.: William H. Gazlay, the Cincinnati agent of the Chrome Steel Works, of New York; Hannah F. Gazlay; Mrs. Huldah Miller, wife of Albert W. Miller, now, and for some years past, city clerk of Sandusky, Ohio; Mrs. Emma G. Donaldson, wife of Andrew Donaldson, one of the vice-presidents of the New York & Erie railroad; Julia D. Gazlay, a talented vocalist, and Mrs. Clara J. Kuhn, wife of Oscar W. Kuhn, an attorney of Cincinnati. Mr. and Mrs. Gazlay, son and unmarried daughters reside at No. 105 Park avenue, Walnut Hills; Mr. and Mrs. Kuhn at North Ingleside, Walnut Hills; Mr. and Mrs. Miller, at Sandusky, Ohio, and Mr. and Mrs. Donaldson, in New York City. Mr. Gazlay is a Republican, but has never had any aspirations for political preferment. His wife is a member of the Methodist Church.

Hon. Andrew J. Pruden, lawyer, was born January 19, 1818, in Cincinnati, and was the fifth of seven children, whose parents were Ebenezer and Mary Pruden, the maiden name of the latter having been Leonard. Both the latter were natives of Morristown, N. J., and went to reside in Cincinnati in 1808. In those early times there were no rapid modes of transit, and they only reached the city of their subsequent residence by lumbering coach and slow flatboat. Ebenezer Pruden followed through life the occupation of a brick mason, and became a master mechanic of no inconsiderable reputation. Some of the finest private and public buildings in Cincinnati are adorned by the specimens of his skill and ingenuity. He died in 1863, at the age of eighty-seven years, just two years after the decease of his partner, who had reached the age of eighty-one.

The education of our subject was obtained in the common schools of Cincinnati, and by assiduity he made rapid progress in his studies. In 1835 he commenced work on a farm in Warren county, Ohio, owned by his father, and spent two years upon it. Returning to Cincinnati he entered Woodward College, and pursued the various studies in its curriculum for two years, and then commenced to read law with David Van Matre, for the practice of which he had a longing ambition. This new field of scientific thought occupied his attention closely, and when in December, 1841, two years after his commencement of the study, he was admitted to the Bar, he was in possession of a much profounder knowledge of its theory than that which has been won by students of longer years. He commenced practice immediately upon his admission, and with but little intermission this has claimed his sole attention and ability ever since. In 1846 he was elected member of the Cincinnati city council, and was four times successively re-elected, going out with the close of the year 1849. In October of this year he was by his constituents sent to the State Legislature, and in that capacity rendered conspicuous service in the interests of the city and commonwealth. In the fall of 1850 he was chosen prosecuting attorney of Hamilton county, Ohio, and by a re-election, in 1852, served in this office until January, 1855, during which time he succeeded in making for himself as fine a record as any man who ever held that position, and went out of office very popular. In the fall of 1854 the Know-Nothing party had carried the city of Cincinnati, by a majority of over 5,000 votes, when the Democratic party had small hopes of success, but thought if they could get their late prosecuting attorney to accept the nomination that his name would be a tower of strength to them, and he might be elected; therefore he was nominated to the office of police judge of the city of Cincinnati, together with James J. Farran for mayor, and they were accordingly elected by a handsome majority. His fine judicial record on this Bench secured his re-election in 1857, and in this capacity he completed his labors in 1859. From his retirement from the Bench until November, 1860, he was prominently identified in labors connected with the construction of the Atlantic & Great Western railroad, and upon the completion of this service resumed his practice, which has since exclusively engaged his attention.

On August 19, 1841, Mr. Pruden was married to Mary A. Powell, by whom he has one surviving child, Thomas Pruden, a real-estate agent of Cincinnati. He was married, the second time, April 7, 1894, to Mrs. Laura C. Carter, of Cincinnati. Judge Pruden's life has been one of great mental and physical activity. His record for acute analyzation and cogent reasoning is scarcely surpassed by that of any other jurist. He has been from an early age a member of the Presbyterian Church, and, like his father, has adhered to the principles of sterling Democracy. As a city councilman he was chiefly instrumental in securing the much-needed change from the soft limestone to the present boulder system of grading the streets of Cincinnati. To his labors in no small degree is due the erection of the House of Refuge, the Hamilton County Infirmary, and numerous other public institutions. He is a man of extensive social and political influence, and is highly esteemed by his fellow citizens.

Richard Henry Stone, attorney at law, was born August 29, 1822, at Charlestown, Jefferson Co., W. Va. He is a son of the late Richard L. and Sara (Ainsworth) Stone, the former of whom was also a native of Virginia, of English descent, and came to Cincinnati in 1832. The subject of this sketch received a common-school education. He read law with Judge Nathaniel C. Reed, and later with Messrs. Morris & Reardon, attorneys of Cincinnati, attended the Cincinnati Law School, was graduated therefrom and was admitted to the Bar in 1844. He has been associated in practice with several well-known attorneys, among them Judge R. B. Warden, C. D. Champlin and R. H. Stone, Jr., but has during the greater part of his professional life, and is to-day, engaged therein alone. He is a Democrat. He was a member of the first Ohio Legislature, under the present constitution (1852–3), and clerk of the court in Hamilton county, from February, 1858, to February, 1861. He is a member of the Masonic Order. He was married in Cincinnati, November 26, 1846, to Sarah W., daughter of Francis Landrum, a Methodist minister of Augusta, Ky., whose family subsequent to his death removed to this city. Of the issue of this marriage three sons and a daughter survive. The sons are Richard H. Stone, Jr., an attorney at law retired from practice; George W. Stone, an attorney practicing law in this city; and O. W. Stone, formerly for some years an employe of the Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific railroad at this point, now of the American Cotton Oil Company, with headquarters in New York City. The daughter is Fannie M. Stone. The children are unmarried and reside with their parents at North Bend. The family are members of the Methodist Church.

Patrick Mallon, attorney at law, and ex-Judge of the Common Pleas Court of Hamilton county, Ohio, was born in County Tyrone, North of Ireland, March 17, 1823. His parents, Bartholomew and Mary (Magurk) Mallon, were natives of North Ireland, as were their ancestors for many generations. They came to this country in 1827, locating near Saratoga Springs, N. Y., where Patrick received his early education. At fifteen years of age he entered Washington Academy, Cambridge, N. Y., from which institution he was graduated in 1841. He commenced the study of law in Troy, N. Y., and upon coming to Cincinnati, in 1845, resumed that study in the law office of the late Judge Alphonso Taft, and was admitted to practice in 1848. He immediately thereafter entered into a partnership with Judge Taft and Thomas M. Key, under the firm name of Taft, Key & Mallon, which partnership was dissolved by the withdrawal of Mr. Mallon, who then became associated with the late W. C. McDowell, under the firm name of Mallon & McDowell; this partnership was dissolved in 1857, Mr. Mallon taking a seat upon the Common Pleas Bench, to which he had been elected as Democratic nominee in the fall of 1856. In 1862 he received a renomination to the common pleas judgeship by his party, and was defeated, then forming a law partnership with Christopher Von Seggern, with whom he was associated for six years. In 1870 he formed his present partnership association with John Coffey, the firm having since been

augmented by the accession of Guy Mallon, the son of Judge Mallon, who in 1888 became a member of the firm, which is now known as Mallon, Coffey & Mallon. Since his retirement from the Bench, Judge Mallon has been twice honored with the unsolicited nomination of his party for a judgeship, but was defeated both times. As a judge he was distinguished for the clearness of the decisions handed down by him, and as a member of the Bar he enjoys, in connection with his associates, the confidence of a large clientage. He has never been an aspirant for political preferment, but accepted a position on the board of trustees of the Cincinnati University, of which he was a valuable member for six years.

Judge Mallon was married, August 12, 1852, to Sophia O., daughter of Thomas D. Beadle, a merchant of Washington county, N. Y., whose father, Michel Beadle, was a Revolutionary soldier and rendered distinguished service in the battles of Saratoga and Bennington. Of the children born of this marriage, four survive. The eldest, Howard T. Mallon, is now engaged in business in Spokane Falls, Wash.; he is married to Gertrude, daughter of Charles Sivyer, a capitalist of Milwaukee. The second child is Guy Mallon who graduated from Woodward in the class of '81; from Yale College in the class of '85, and from the Cincinnati Law School in the class of '88, in which year he became a member of the firm, as above mentioned; he was elected to the Ohio State Legislature in 1889, and served one term; he is married to Hannah, daughter of Col. H. M. Neil, of Columbus, Ohio, and resides on Southern avenue, Mt. Auburn. The third child is Mrs. Sophia, wife of E. B. Sargent, a son of Edward Sargent, of the late book-publishing firm of Sargent, Hinkle & Company, which has its successor in the American Book Company. The fourth child is Niel Mallon, a sophomore at Yale College. Judge and Mrs. Mallon are residents of Auburn avenue, and members of the Presbyterian Church, Mt. Auburn.

Edward Alexander Ferguson, attorney at law, was born in the city of New York November 6, 1826. His education was obtained in the common schools of Cincinnati and at Woodward College, from which he graduated in 1843. He read law for five years, was admitted to the Bar in December, 1848, and commenced the practice of his profession. In May, 1852, he was elected by the city council to the position of city solicitor. In 1859 he was elected to the Ohio Senate. The late President Garfield, the late Justice Woods, of the United States supreme court, Gen. Jacob D. Cox, and others afterward eminent in public life, were members of the same Legislature. Of his career in the Senate, the late W. D. Bickham, of the Dayton *Journal*, the Columbus correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, under date of March 27, 1860, says: "Hamilton county has been ably represented this winter. Those who know Mr. Ferguson will not be surprised to be informed that he commanded respect and admiration. He spoke but seldom, but his positions were always distinctly taken, clearly stated and ably maintained." In politics Mr. Ferguson is a Democrat of the liberal school. Since his service in the Ohio Senate his name has several times been mentioned for the United States Senate, and other positions, but he has declined all political preferment and devoted himself to his profession. As a lawyer he is known as one of the ablest members of the Ohio Bar. He was the projector of the plan upon which the Cincinnati Southern railroad was built, and was the author of the act passed by the Ohio Legislature May 4, 1869, known as the "Ferguson Act," which provided that whenever the city council of a city of the first class—Cincinnati then being the only such city in Ohio—by a resolution duly passed, declared it essential to the interests of such city, that a line of railway should be provided between termini designated therein, one of which should be such city, a board of trustees to be appointed by the superior court of the city should have the power to raise bonds to the amount of ten millions of dollars in the name of the city. Such resolution was duly passed and a board of trustees, of whom Mr. Ferguson is one, was appointed by the superior court in June, 1869. The road was completed December 10, 1879, and the board of trustees, on October 11, 1881, leased

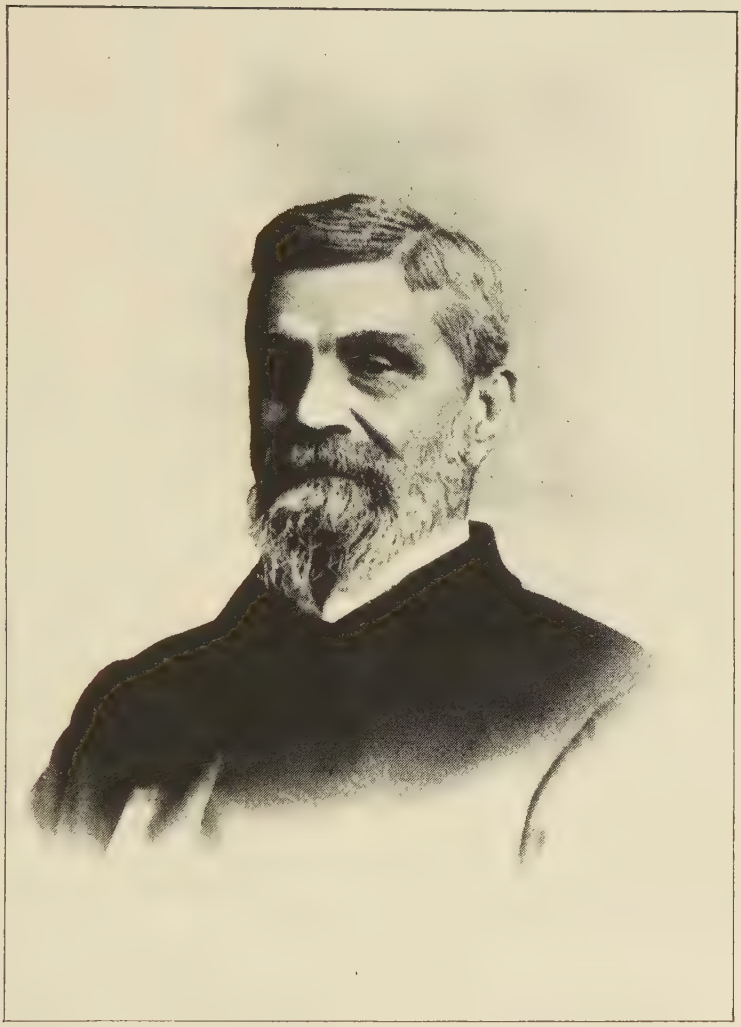
it for a term of twenty-five years at net annual rental of over one million dollars. Up to the time of the completion of this road Mr. Ferguson subordinated all other interests to this, the great work of his life. He has made corporation law his specialty, and has at one time or another been connected with most of the leading corporations of the city.

Mr. Ferguson married Agnes, daughter of Adam Moore, a native of Maryland, who was one of the early settlers of this county. Of the children born of this marriage six survive, three sons and three daughters. The eldest is Edward Cady Ferguson, an attorney, practicing in this city. The next is Stanley Ferguson, also an attorney; he is married to Mattie, daughter of the late Adam A. Lever, a resident of Loveland, Ohio, and one child, Alexina (named for her grandfather), is the fruit of this marriage. The third son, Dudley Ferguson, is engaged in business in Detroit, Mich. The daughters are Misses Nettie, Alice and Grace. All of the children reside at the family residence, which is a handsome mansion on the corner of Dayton street and Freeman avenue.

George B. Hollister was born at Plattsburg, Clinton Co., N. Y., April 29, 1820, a son of Alva Hollister (a farmer) and Polly (Munson) Hollister, natives of Manchester, Bennington Co., Vt., where they resided for many years, each living to be nearly eighty years of age. Mr. Hollister's paternal grandfather was for three years and six months a soldier in the Continental army; his maternal great-grandfather was a soldier in Gen. Ethan Allen's army of "Green Mountain boys," and his ancestors, direct and collateral, took an active part in the American Revolution. When a youth, our subject attended Burton Seminary, Manchester, founded by his great uncle, Josiah Burton, and was prepared there for Middlebury College, which he entered in the class of 1847. After two years of study at college, his health failed, and in the hope of regaining it he went to New Bedford, Mass., where he shipped on a whaling vessel which for two years and a half cruised the Pacific ocean and Behring sea, and was the first whaler to enter the Japan sea. The ship returned by way of Cape Horn after a successful voyage, bringing back the young sailor thoroughly recuperated in health.

In 1848, Mr. Hollister came to Cincinnati and entered the law office of Thomas J. Strait, with whom was associated S. S. Cox. In 1850 he was admitted to the bar, and is still engaged in the practice of his profession. He was married in 1851 to Laura B. Strait, daughter of his law preceptor, and seven children were born of this marriage: Ella S., Emma B., Howard C., Thomas, Edwin S., Laura S., and Burton P.; of these all survive except Emma B., who died in 1891; and Edwin S., who died in infancy. The family reside on Southern avenue, where Mrs. Hollister has lived for more than fifty years. Mr. Hollister became the law partner of Mr. Strait under the firm name of Strait & Hollister. Of late years he has had associated with him his sons, Howard C. and Thomas, under the firm name of Hollister & Hollister. In 1893 Howard C. Hollister was called to the Bench of the court of common pleas of Hamilton county. Politically Mr. Hollister was originally a Whig, becoming identified with the Republican party at its formation, and has since been an earnest supporter of it. While a member of the city council, as chairman of the law committee, it became his duty to take charge of the organization of the Cincinnati University. He subsequently entered the board of trustees of that institution, and remained a member for sixteen consecutive years. In 1866–67 he was a member of the Ohio Senate. From his youth Mr. Hollister has been a member of the Presbyterian Church, and is an elder in the Mt. Auburn church.

Thomas Ackley Logan, attorney at law, was born in Philadelphia, Penn., January 25, 1829. His father was Cornelius A. Logan; his mother, Eliza Ackley Logan. His parents and all the members of the family have been distinguished for intellectual and literary ability and strong individuality of character. Thomas A. Logan was originally intended for commercial pursuits, but being called as a witness in a suit



G. B. Hollister

in equity before Hon. M. Key, then judge of the commercial court of Cincinnati, that judge was so impressed with the clearness and legal precision of the boy's evidence that he induced his parents to put him to the study of law. He became a student in the office of Hon. Timothy Walker, took first honors in his class at the Cincinnati Law College, received his diploma in a very congratulatory speech from Gen. Winfield Scott, and was admitted to the Bar by the supreme court of Ohio, April 9, 1851. He remained for one year thereafter in the office of Judge Walker, and was then elected city prosecuting attorney; afterward resuming the private practice of his profession. In October, 1885, he was admitted to practice in the circuit court of the United States. Under the tuition of Judge Walker Mr. Logan became, while yet a student, a strong advocate of a codified system of procedure to supersede the common law practice. He contended warmly for its adoption in Ohio, contributing articles to the *Western Law Monthly*, and other well-known legal publications, and has constantly since been identified with all movements to promote legal reform, and to secure the administration of justice, unimpeded by technicalities. Mr. Logan is distinguished as a commercial lawyer, and is a recognized authority in the law of fire and life insurance and public corporations. As an adjunct to the law he studied medicine and anatomy, making a special study of the phenomena of insanity and mental diseases generally. Through his acquirements in these directions he has been retained in many of the most important cases, involving such questions, in this and adjoining States.

Mr. Logan is an enthusiastic student of ichthyology, besides other natural history, and kindred subjects. He was one of the executive committee on law of the International Association for protecting fish and game, and president of the Ohio State Association for the same purpose. He was one of the originators and for many years corresponding secretary of the Cuvier Club, of Cincinnati. Mr. Logan has been twice married. In 1853 he was wedded to Jenny, daughter of Capt. Joseph Thornton, one of the pioneers of Cincinnati, and three children were born of this marriage, of whom but one, an ensign in the United States Navy, survives. His second wife was Mary Nichols, of Boston, Mass., a descendant of one of the earliest New England families. Of this marriage there is no issue. Mr. and Mrs. Logan reside at Avondale.

Alexander Botkin Huston, attorney at law and ex-Judge of the Common Pleas Court of Hamilton county, Ohio, was born December 7, 1829, in Colerain township, Hamilton county, Ohio. His ancestry, on his father's side, were Scotch-Irish, on his mother's, English. His great-grandfather, John Huston, emigrated from County Antrim, Ireland, in Colonial times, and settled in Berks county, Penn.; he was killed at the battle of Brandywine, in the war for Independence. His grandfather, Paul Huston, with two brothers—Samuel and David—came to Cincinnati in 1794. Following the trail of Gen. St. Clair's army when it went to fight the Indians, he struck out into the wilderness and settled upon a large tract of land in Hamilton county, near the line of Butler. The settlement became known as the "Huston Settlement" (which name is still retained), and the road from it to town as the "Huston Road," long afterward becoming the Cincinnati and Hamilton turnpike. Here the grandfather reared a large family, and gave to each child a farm. One of the sons, Paul C. Huston, born in 1797, was the father of the subject of this sketch. He married, in 1822, Esther Phillips, who was born in 1802, near Pennington, N. J., and was the daughter of Titus Phillips. Her parents subsequently emigrated to the same neighborhood, and afterward removed to Sangamon county, Ill., where most of their posterity still live. Paul C. and Esther Huston, directly after marriage, settled on a tract of land some three miles from the Old Huston home, but in the same township, now located about twelve miles north of Cincinnati, on the Colerain and Oxford turnpike. The tract, with subsequent additions, became a farm of about three hundred acres, part of which, including the homestead, is still in the possession of

members of the family. Here they lived together over fifty-four years, he dying in 1876, she in 1888. Their family consisted of ten children—seven sons and three daughters—of whom seven are living.

Alexander B. Huston, the fourth in order of birth, spent his early boyhood working on the farm and attending the township school. In his fourteenth year he went to Cary's Academy, which, during his term, became Farmers' College. Like most of the boys there at that time he boarded himself. He was graduated from that institution at the age of eighteen, and afterward became one of its directors. Among his schoolmates were ex-President Harrison, Bishop Walden, Murat Halstead, Hon. Lewis B. Gunckel, and the Nixon brothers, of the Chicago *Inter Ocean*. He then, in the fall of 1848, came to Cincinnati to study law, and entered the county clerk's office, paying his way by clerking in the daytime, reading law at night. He remained in that office six years, first under Edward C. Roll, then under James McMasters, becoming the chief deputy of the latter. In 1853 he was admitted to practice law, but did not really begin his professional career until 1856. From that time until now, except while on the Bench, he has been continuously engaged in the practice at Cincinnati, being associated with Edwin D. Dodd, as Dodd & Huston, from 1856 to 1864, with C. K. Shunk, as Huston & Shunk, from 1866 to 1875, and with John R. Holmes, as Huston & Holmes, from 1881 to 1884, the rest of the time practicing alone. Early in his career, to promote his health, which was not robust, he assisted in organizing the present Cincinnati Gymnasium, and was its first president. He early took an active interest in the Masonic Order, and was honored with the 33d degree in 1871. He is also a member of the Mystic Shrine. Judge Huston is one of a large family of Democrats, and has been more or less actively identified with the work of his party. He has repeatedly received nominations for office from its conventions: in 1881, for judge of the court of common pleas, but was defeated; in 1884, for judge of the circuit court, but was again defeated. However, in October of the same year, he was appointed, by Governor Hoadly, to a common pleas judgeship, vice Judge William L. Avery. He accepted, and at once assumed the duties of the office. In the fall of 1885 he was unanimously nominated by his party for the same position, for Judge Avery's unexpired term, and was elected, his term expiring February 9, 1887. In the fall of 1886 he was again unanimously nominated by his party to succeed himself, but was defeated, as at former times, with the rest of his party. In October, 1893, he was placed on the ticket of the Independent Citizens' Party, without his knowledge, for common pleas judge, but he declined to run.

Judge Huston was married, December 27, 1871, to Alice M., daughter of Hezekiah Griswold, then of Toledo, Ohio, formerly of Hartford, Conn., where she was born. Her ancestors were prominent in the history of that State. Her great-grandfather, on her mother's side, Roger Welles, was a general in the Revolutionary war, a friend of Washington, and served on the staff of Gen. Lafayette. They have three children: Paul Griswold, born June 22, 1873, a graduate of Woodward High School, is now in his senior year at Princeton College, New Jersey; he expects to prepare thereafter for the Presbyterian ministry. Francis Phillips, born May 18, 1879, is a student at Woodward High School. Alice Welles, born June 5, 1884. The family reside on Gholson avenue, Avondale, where they have lived for over twenty years, and are members of the Presbyterian Church. Outside of the law, the Judge is fond of general literature, his "hobbies" being Shakespeare and fossils.

Harlan Page Lloyd, lawyer, was born at Angelica, N. Y., and is descended from an illustrious Welsh family, whose estate was at Dolobran, in Wales. The head of this family was a lineal descendant of King Edward the First. One branch of the Lloyds went to England, and took a prominent part in the war for constitutional liberty under Oliver Cromwell. Their descendants emigrated to New England,

and settled in Rhode Island. Several of them were soldiers in the war of the Revolution. Mr. Lloyd's father was Hon. Ransom Lloyd, of Angelica, N. Y., who was for many years Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in Allegany county. He was the personal and political friend of Hon. W. L. Marcy, Hon. Horatio Seymour, and other prominent statesmen of New York. Judge Lloyd married Miss Julia M. Starr, of Danbury, Conn., a descendant of one of the Puritan forefathers, who joined the Plymouth Colony in 1634. Her grandfather and great-grandfather were officers in the war of the Revolution, and the former was killed in battle when the British forces assaulted his native city. Judge Lloyd's grandfather was killed in the battle of Bennington, Vermont.

From both parents, young Lloyd inherited patriotic ardor and military instincts. He had a thorough academic training, and entered the sophomore class in Hamilton College in 1856. He graduated in 1859, one of the youngest students of his class, winning the second honor in general scholarship and the highest prize in rhetoric and oratory. Three years later he received the degree of Master of Arts. For a year he was classical instructor in a collegiate institute at Bloomfield, N. J., and at the same time pursued the study of the law. Later he placed himself under the immediate tuition of Hon. Martin Grover, Judge of the New York Court of Appeals, and was thus peacefully engaged when the firing upon Sumter called the nation to arms. He heard the appeal and closed his books. Duty was plain, and straightway he assisted in raising and equipping the first company of soldiers which left his native village; and after the memorable disaster of Bull Run gave his entire time for several months to the work of recruiting volunteers. Untiring in his efforts in this behalf, he visited nearly every school district in his native county, and addressed numerous meetings in churches and schoolhouses. In the national emergency he freely gave heart, voice, strength and example to encourage and animate his fellowmen to the rescue of their imperiled country. A full company of the Sixth New York Cavalry, of which he was first lieutenant, enlisted under him, and marched to Camp Scott, on Staten Island. There his regiment was consolidated with another, and he was involuntarily mustered out of service. He thereupon repaired to Albany, and was admitted to the Bar by the Court of Appeals, in December, 1861, afterward taking a thorough course at the Law School of the University of Albany. Early in July, 1862, he again enlisted, this time as a private in a battery. Promotion followed rapidly. After faithful service at Newbern and Roanoke Island, under Gen. Burnside, he was commissioned captain of the Twenty-second New York Cavalry, and ordered to the Army of the Potomac. His soldierly conduct and qualities frequently attracted the notice of his superior officers, and at the close of the war Gen. Custer tendered him a position in his own regiment in the regular army, but he declined the honor. He took part in the battles of the Wilderness, at Spottsylvania Court House, Cold Harbor, the siege of Petersburg, at Jerusalem Plank Road, and in all the battles of the Wilson raid. Thence he marched to the defense of Washington against Early; and thence to the Shenandoah Valley, taking part in every battle of that brilliant campaign. While leading a charge, at the head of his regiment, near Winchester, August 21st, 1864, he was shot directly through the body, and was considered mortally wounded. He was sent to the hospital, and thence to his home in New York, as soon as he could be removed. He partially recovered, and with an open wound took the stump for Abraham Lincoln, in the fall of 1864, and made campaign speeches till the very day of election. Then he rejoined his regiment in the field, and served on a general court-martial during the winter of 1864 and 1865. In the spring of 1865 he marched up the valley of the Shenandoah with Gen. Sheridan and Gen. Custer, and his regiment led the attack at Waynesboro, in the battle which resulted in the capture of the entire army of Gen. Jubal Early, one of the most brilliant of Gen. Sheridan's famous series of victories in the valley. The column pushed on to Charlottesville and Gordonsville, destroying the Virginia Central

railroad and Gen. Lee's source of supplies, until it reached a point only twelve miles from Richmond, on the west. Then, wheeling suddenly to the left, Gen. Sheridan crossed the York river to White House Landing, and joined Gen. Grant's army in front of Petersburg. During this rapid march Maj. Lloyd served as aid-de-camp on the staff of Gen. Wells, of Vermont, and won the highest commendation for his soldierly qualities. He was now commissioned as major. He took part with the Army of the Potomac in the daily and nightly battles which resulted in the surrender of Gen. Lee at Appomattox. He was next appointed commissary of musters by the Secretary of War, and was assigned to duty on the staff of Maj.-Gen. Torbert, commanding the Army of the Shenandoah. He mustered out and sent home all the men of his army, and was himself honorably discharged at Rochester, N. Y., in August, 1865. Thus closed his brilliant military career.

Maj. Lloyd now cast about for a field in which to practice his chosen profession. He was not long in determining to come to Cincinnati, and as an entire stranger, without any means, he opened a law office, and began the struggle with many competitors. Business came slowly at first, but diligent study and faithful, energetic attention to the interests of his clients gradually enlarged his practice, and made for him the prominent place at the Cincinnati Bar which he now holds. Of the many important causes in which Maj. Lloyd has been engaged, there is none more interesting than one of his early practice. Some emancipated slaves sought to recover an estate which they claimed by inheritance from a runaway slave from Kentucky, who had accumulated property in Cincinnati. Maj. Lloyd was retained to prosecute their claim. Suit was instituted in 1869. The defenses of the occupying claimants were threefold: That the plaintiffs were illegitimate, as a slave marriage had no legal validity; that the plaintiffs were chattels, and had no legal status at the time the descent was cast; and finally, that if any property descended, it vested in the master and not in the slave. Maj. Lloyd took the broad ground that the validity of the slave marriage should be recognized in the interests of justice and morality, as it certainly had been under the law in many of the slave States. His argument was an exhaustive review of the history of the institution of marriage among the slaves in this country, and of the legal authorities which recognize its validity. The superior court, in general term, unanimously sustained Maj. Lloyd's position, and gave judgment accordingly. The case was the first of its kind in the country, and attracted much attention, especially among the colored people. They looked upon the result as one of the chief steps in attaining for their race complete equality before the law. Maj. Lloyd gave the bankrupt law and the decisions under it the closest study, and was engaged in several cases which afterward became leading cases in its construction. One worthy of mention was argued at Mansfield, in this State. The case turned on the question of the power of the State Court to set aside a discharge in bankruptcy granted by a Federal Court, under the law of 1867. The question was then undecided. Maj. Lloyd took the negative, argued the case three times at Mansfield, and finally won it. The law in Ohio and other States has since been settled, affirming the theory of Maj. Lloyd in that case. Another important case, considered from a legal standpoint, was a copyright case in the United States Court. The case had been decided adversely to Maj. Lloyd's clients by Judge Emmons, of the United States Circuit Court, and by Judge Swing, of the United States District Court, before he was retained. The main question presented was whether a system of bookkeeping could be copyrighted. Maj. Lloyd argued that it could not, and both in his brief and in his oral argument before the Supreme Court of the United States presented an elaborate review of American and English decisions. The court unanimously sustained his position, in an opinion which makes this a leading case. It has already been quoted a number of times by English courts. It is reported in Volume 101, United States Reports.

He has constantly been retained in leading cases in the Ohio courts, in the Supreme Court of the United States at Washington, and in the courts of many different States. In 1884, he was employed to contest a will of a wealthy decedent at St. Louis, Mo., and won a great victory for his Cincinnati clients. He was retained in more than forty cases growing out of the failure of the famous Fidelity Bank in 1887. Some of these cases involved hundreds of thousands of dollars, and one case involved nearly three millions. He was also selected to represent the McMicken heirs in the contest for the removal of the University of Cincinnati. His argument in the Supreme Court of Ohio was never answered, and no opinion was rendered in that court. Maj. Lloyd has been associated in practice with C. S. Bates, now a clergyman in Cleveland; with Governor Edward F. Noyes, with Hon. Alphonso Taft, Attorney-General of the United States and U. S. Minister to Vienna and St. Petersburg, and with Hon. W. H. Taft, U. S. Circuit Judge. Maj. Lloyd's scholarly habits, his close application to business, and business-like methods, his strict integrity, his quickness of perception, and clearness of thought, accompanied as they are with great facility of speech and perspicuity of expression, have given him a very high rank in his profession and the fullest confidence of his clients. Maj. Lloyd's powers of speech, already alluded to, his creative imagination and literary education make him a successful lecturer and public speaker. He delivered the baccalaureate address before the University of Cincinnati in 1882. Frequent calls have been made on him for lectures on historical subjects, the delivery of which gave the greatest satisfaction to his audiences. As a Republican he has gone on the stump and lifted his voice with no uncertain sound in favor of his political principles. He has never held a political office, nor been a candidate for one. A large number of lawyers throughout the district recommended him for appointment as Judge of the United States District Court, after Judge Swing's death. After some consideration he declined to be a candidate, preferring to remain in the practice. The weight of Maj. Lloyd's influence has always been on the side of Christianity, and therefore he has always been actively interested in the Sabbath-schools in Cincinnati, in the Young Men's Bible Society and in the Young Men's Christian Association, of which, at one time, he was president. He was also president of the State Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association, at Toledo, in 1874. He is deeply interested in the organization known as the Grand Army of the Republic, composed of his comrades in the war, and has devoted much of his time to the interests of that order. In 1884 he was elected commander of the Department of Ohio, and served with great ability. The membership rapidly increased under his leadership, and the usefulness of the organization was greatly enlarged. He is a prominent member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, and has frequently delivered addresses before its members. Maj. Lloyd is also a member of various clubs—literary, social and political—and was elected president of the Cincinnati Literary Club in 1892. In 1877 he went to Europe, spending several months in travel and study, visiting England, Scotland, France, Germany and Switzerland. He went again in 1882, spending much time in Bavaria and Austria, and later has made two other European trips.

In June, 1869, Maj. Lloyd was married at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., to Miss Harriet G. Raymond, daughter of President John H. Raymond of Vassar College. Two children were born of this union, Raymond and Marguerite. Mrs. Lloyd died in April, 1890. In July, 1893, Maj. Lloyd was married to Miss Anna O. von Kienbusch, of New York.

Samuel Thurman Crawford, attorney at law, was born July 18, 1827, on his father's farm near Mason, Warren Co., Ohio. His father, Samuel Crawford, and his mother, Charity (Schofield), were both born in this State, were married and spent their lives here. The former was of Scotch-Irish, the latter of English descent. The father meeting with an accident, by the overturning of a wagon, which cost him his life when his son was but eight years of age, a considerable

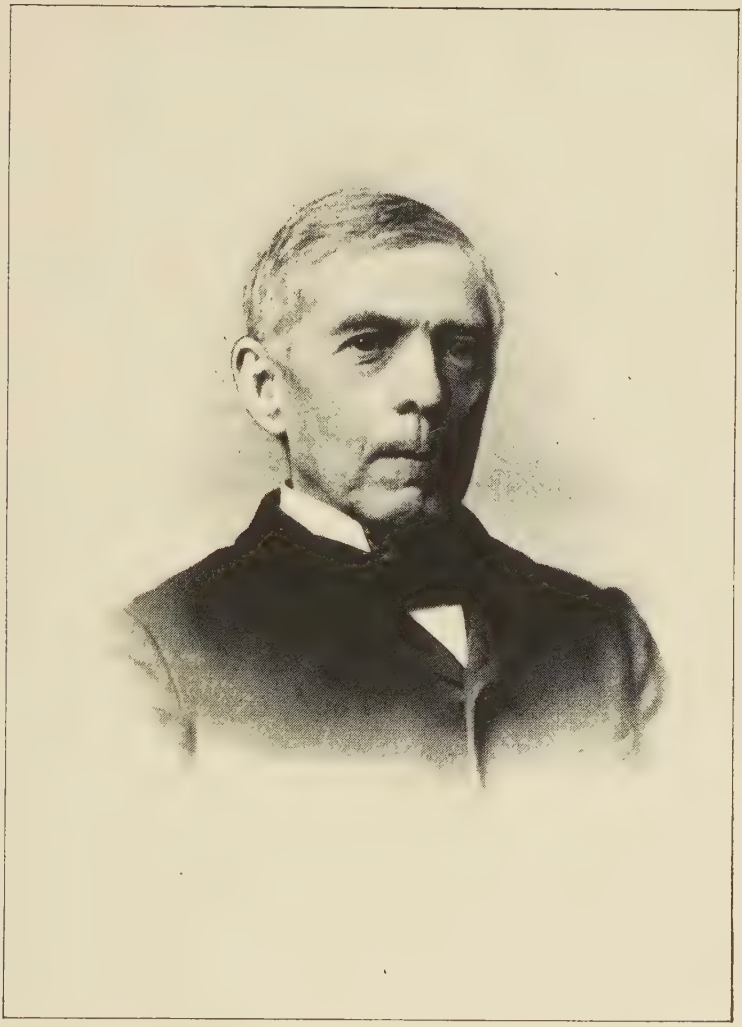
share of the farm work devolved upon Samuel, and in this labor he was engaged during the years of his youth and early manhood. He received a country-school education, and at the age of twenty-two became a school teacher, which profession he pursued in conjunction with his work upon the farm. At that age, too, he began the study of law, and in 1854 came to Cincinnati, passed the necessary examination and was admitted to the practice which he has ever since pursued. His partnership associations in the practice of law have been with Charles I. Bryant, George P. Webster, now of New York, Ransford Smith and the late ex-Governor Thomas L. Young. For the past nine years Mr. Crawford has been almost exclusively engaged in the celebrated Barr will case, which involves the title to several millions of dollars' worth of realty on Price's Hill, Cincinnati.

In 1858 Mr. Crawford was married to Prudence Ann, daughter of William Love, a farmer of Sycamore township. Mr. Crawford and family resided for some years in Glendale, this county, of which corporation he was mayor for seven years. The family residence is now on Summit avenue, Walnut Hills. Of the children born of the marriage five survive. Two of these, John J. and William L., are attorneys at law, the former practicing in New York, the latter in Cincinnati. A third son, Frank, is engaged in newspaper work in Cincinnati. Two daughters, Lily and Mary, unmarried, reside with their parents. The family are members of the Methodist Church.

John Burgoyne, Jr., attorney at law, was born in Mill Creek township, now a part of Cincinnati, May 11, 1831. His father, John Burgoyne, born in Jefferson county, near Harper's Ferry, Va., in 1801, came to Cincinnati with his father's family in 1814.

John Burgoyne, Sr., was a notable man in the history of Cincinnati. He went to school but three months, studied law and was for eighteen years a justice of the peace in Mill Creek township. He was Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, by legislative appointment; a member of the Legislature, County Fund Commissioner, trustee of Longview Asylum, president of the first Cincinnati Board of Underwriters, president of the National Insurance Company, for thirty years; Judge of the Probate Court for one term, and president of the board of trustees of the First Presbyterian Church. It was through John Burgoyne, Sr., that William Henry Harrison, afterward President of the United States, received his appointment as clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of the county, and he was the companion of President Harrison in the stage ride from this city to Washington en route for his inauguration. A sister of John Burgoyne, Jr., was born while President-elect Harrison was at the Burgoyne mansion, and she, at his request, was named after the President's wife and daughter, Anna Lucy Harrison. She is now Mrs. MacDonald, widow of Thomas L. MacDonald, late of the cotton firm of Robert Moore & Co.

John Burgoyne, Jr., received his education at Woodward College, graduating therefrom in 1851. From there he went to Harvard Law School, where he remained until 1853, and in September of that year was admitted to the Bar. He has been engaged in the practice of law ever since, except for two periods, one during which he served as chief clerk of the Probate Court under his father, and the other in 1870, when he was a member of the Decennial Board of Equalization. In 1891 he was the expert appointed by the board of review to assist in equalizing real-estate taxation. Through his intimate knowledge of real estate Mr. Burgoyne is, and has been since 1870, a most important witness in all condemnation suits. He was married, in 1853, to Jennie C., daughter of Aaron Greene, of Kennebunk Port, Maine, and of the children born of this marriage three sons survive: Charles Lyman, Harry Lindley and Frank Ward, all attorneys at law. Mr. and Mrs. Burgoyne reside on South Auburn street, Mt. Auburn. They are members of the First Presbyterian Church.



S. T. Crawford

JOHANN BERNARD STALLO came from a race of schoolmasters, and was born, in 1823, in the Grand Duchy of Oldenburg. He came to Cincinnati in 1839, and engaged as teacher in a private school. During this period he compiled a German A. B. C. Spelling book, the superior merits of which led the directors of the then newly-founded Catholic St. Xavier College to appoint him a teacher in that institution. The study of higher mathematics led him to German philosophy, and in 1848 appeared his "General Principles of the Philosophy of Nature," and in 1882 his "Concepts and Theories of Modern Physics." Mr. Stallo adopted the profession of law, and from 1853 to 1855 was Judge of Hamilton County Court of Common Pleas. Returning to practice, he gained a brilliant reputation by an argument before the superior court against the retention of Bible reading and religious instruction in the public schools. The Superior Court of Cincinnati decided adversely, but the supreme court reversed that decision on the ground that religion is a matter of individual freedom over which the State by its Constitution has no control. Mr. Stallo was for a number of years associated in the practice of law with E. W. Kittridge, under the firm name of Stallo & Kittredge. In 1885 he was appointed minister of the United States to Italy, by President Cleveland, and has since then made his home in Florence, Italy.

JOTHAM FRANCIS BALDWIN, attorney at law, was born at what is now New Sharon, Franklin Co., Maine, May 7, 1829. He is a son of Jotham and Martha (Swan) Baldwin, both natives of this country, as were their ancestors for many generations, both the Baldwins and Swans being traceable to about 1630. One of the former was Loami Baldwin, a prominent man in the later colonial days, and one of the commissioners of the Bay State. The continental currency of that period, some of which is still extant, bears his signature. The great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, Nahum Baldwin, was a colonel of New Hampshire troops in the Revolutionary war, and fought at the battle of White Plains. His grandfather, also named Nahum, although but a boy of thirteen when the Revolution had its inception, served during the last two years as a soldier. Jedutham Baldwin, a brother of his great-grandfather, was a colonel in the Revolutionary war, and a distinguished military engineer. The 16th of June, 1775, he was engaged in throwing up breastworks at Bunker Hill in anticipation of the battle fought the next day. He was there throughout the battle on the 17th, and the evening and night of the 17th he was engaged in throwing up breastworks on "Prospect Hill," to which place our army had retreated from Bunker Hill. Isaac Baldwin, another brother of Nahum, his great-grandfather, was a captain of artillery at the battle of Bunker Hill, and was killed in that engagement.

J. F. Baldwin received his early education in the public schools of his native county, prepared for college at the Waterville Academy, then entered Waterville College (now Colby University), graduating therefrom in 1853. He then taught for one year in Bloomfield Academy, and the following year in East Machias Academy, in Maine, beginning the study of law during the latter year. He then entered the law office of Abraham Sanborn, Bangor, Maine, and continued the study of law. He went to Belle Plaine, Minn., and in 1857 was admitted to the Bar, becoming a partner of George Bradley. He was a member of the Minnesota State Senate in 1858–60. In 1860 he came to Cincinnati, and formed a law partnership with his brother, Gen. W. H. Baldwin. At the breaking out of the war, the brothers cast lots to determine which should first enlist. It fell to J. F. Baldwin to do so; accordingly, on April 20, 1861, he enlisted for ninety days in Company H, Guthrie Grays, and at once marched to Camp Harrison with the troops which were afterward organized into the Fifth, Sixth, Ninth and Tenth Regiments O. V. I.

Gen. W. H. Lytle took command of the camp. The firing on Sumter had brought matters to a climax so suddenly that there had been no time for preparation. There was no commissary, no military store, neither tin cups, tin plates,

knives, forks, blankets, nor any other articles necessary for a soldier in camp. But soldiers must have something to eat and tools to eat with, and must be clothed. Everything was being rushed into camp as fast as the authorities could procure them. But military supplies were demanded in all directions when the war broke out, and it took time to get them. In the emergency, the governor made a contract for provisioning the troops at Harrison, and Mr. Baldwin was called to headquarters by Gen. Lytle, who knew him as a young lawyer, and set to work to help to distribute the rations furnished under the contract, also to distribute blankets, tin plates, cups and other impedimenta of the soldiers, as fast as they arrived. In a few days, by order of Governor Dennison, Gen. J. H. Bates succeeded Gen. Lytle, and it was determined to put the camp on regular army rations, which the recruits must learn to cook for themselves as soon as camp equipage could be obtained. Thereupon Mr. Baldwin was ordered by Gen. Bates to get carpenters and fit up a commissary store, which he did, and thereafter acted as commissary of the post till May 18, when the camp was abandoned and the troops moved to Camp Dennison. Mr. Baldwin never had a commission, but performed the duties of post commissary, and was recognized as such by the general and all regimental officers. When Camp Harrison was broken up, he removed all commissary stores on hand to Camp Dennison by order of Gen. Bates, and turned them over to the commissary of that post. At Camp Dennison he was assigned to duty in the quartermaster's department in fitting out the four regiments named with arms and equipments for the field. He was with the Sixth O. V. I. during McClellan's campaign in West Virginia, but did not re-enlist. He was mustered in by Capt. (afterward Gen.) Gordon Granger a few days after going to camp, and he was mustered out September 19, 1861. He then resumed the practice of law, and is still engaged therein.

On December 20, 1864, Mr. Baldwin was married to Clara A., daughter of Robert Handy, an old resident and engineer of Cincinnati. Three children born of this marriage are: William Loyd, Charles H., and Clara L. Baldwin. Of these, Charles H. is a graduate of Harvard and of the Cincinnati Law School, and at present is a member of the law firm of Burnham & Baldwin, of the Bar of Cook county, Ill. He was an attorney for the World's Fair Commissioners. He married Lillian, daughter of John H. White, a lawyer of New York City, now deceased. William L. Baldwin was, until his recent death, an employe of the Southern Pacific railroad, with his last headquarters at Ogden, Tucson, Arizona. He married a daughter of the late Dr. Percy Bonner, of Cincinnati. Clara L. Baldwin is a student at Miss Nourse's academy. The family reside at Tusculum, and are members of St. Paul's Episcopal Church.

General William H. Baldwin, attorney at law and United States Commissioner, No. 53 West Third street, Cincinnati, comes of Revolutionary stock. In the war for American independence, his great-grandfather, Col. Nahum Baldwin, who commanded a regiment of New Hampshire troops, and two of his brothers, Isaac and Jedathan, were in the army. Isaac was a captain of artillery, and was killed at the battle of Bunker Hill. Jedathan Baldwin was a colonel of engineers, superintended the construction of the defensive works at Bunker Hill, and was in charge of a portion of the works on the day of the battle. Col. Loami Baldwin was a cousin of Nahum, Isaac and Jedathan. He crossed the Delaware with Washington, fought in the battle of Trenton, and was in active service during the war. Gen. William H. Baldwin's grandfather, Nahum Baldwin, Jr., was also a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and though young to enter the army, made a proud record. Upon the admission of Maine as a State, he served as a member of the first constitutional convention. Jotham, the father of William H. Baldwin, was also a prominent citizen of that State, and filled positions of trust and honor, at the hands of the people. The maternal grandmother, Mary Pierce Swan, was the great-granddaughter of Daniel Pierce who came to America from England in the year 1645, and purchased a large tract of land

in Newbury, Mass., including the present site at Newburyport. She was a cousin of President Franklin Pierce.

The subject of this sketch is a native of New Sharon, Maine. He graduated from Union College, New York, in 1855, and from the Law Department of Harvard Univerity in 1858. He was for a time a student of the civil law in the University of Berlin, and subsequently in the University of Munich. He was with Gen. Garibaldi's army in 1860, in most of its important movements from Naples to Capua, and his military genius was probably thus aroused, for he returned to the United States upon learning of our civil strife and was commissioned lieutenant-colonel of the Eighty-third Regiment, O. V. I. In 1862, under Sherman, he participated in the battle of Chickasaw Bluff, and January 11, 1863, he commanded his regiment in the assault and capture of Fort Hindman at Arkansas Post, and as shown by the official report of the battle "The colors of the Eighty-third Ohio were first planted on the enemy's battlements." He participated in the seige of Vicksburg under Grant, and commanded his regiment at the siege and capture of Jackson, Miss. On February 12, 1864, he was assigned to the command of the First Brigade, Third Division, Thirteenth Army Corps, relieving Gen. Macauley. During the Red River campaign under Gen. Banks he distinguished himself. Gen. Ransom, his corps commander, in his official report of the battle of Mansfield, bears testimony to his bravery and soldierly bearing. He commanded the brigade which brought up the rear of Gen. Banks' army during the return march to Morganza on the Mississippi, and according to the official report of the division commander he "Showed much tact in holding the enemy in check and protecting the rear of the column from the frequent and persistent attacks of the enemy especially in crossing the streams and in passing defiles."

In July, 1864, by order of the War Department, he was appointed president of a board sitting at Port Hudson for the examination of the officers of the different regiments of colored troops in the department of the Gulf, and to report who of them should be retained in the service, and who should be mustered out. Having satisfactorily performed the duty assigned him, he returned to Morganza, and was assigned to the command of an expeditionary force consisting of the Eighty-third Ohio, Thirty-fourth Iowa, Sixty-seventh Indiana, Second New York Cavalry, Twenty-first New York Battery, a detachment of the First Kansas Cavalry and the Eighty-seventh Illinois Mounted Infantry, to disperse a force of the enemy which was fortifying on the Atchafalaya. Arriving at Morgan's Ferry the enemy was found in force on the west bank of the river. On the night of October 5th, a strategical crossing of the river was effected three miles below, by swimming the horses and transporting the men in yawls, the enemy taken by surprise and thoroughly routed, with a loss of their supplies and many prisoners.

On October 17, 1864, he left Morganza in command of a second expedition to the Atchafalaya, composed of the troops forming the first expedition, and Col. Davis' regiment of Texas cavalry. He proceeded to Simmsport, which he reached early on the morning of October 19, by a road through the woods; found the enemy in force, and four horses and several men were wounded in getting the battery into position. The west bank of the river was strongly fortified and held by the troops of Gen. Du Bray's command. The day was spent in getting troops, artillery and boats into position to force a crossing of the river, cutting roads, etc., until 2 o'clock when the enemy was reinforced by two regiments of infantry that marched into the works with colors flying, giving the enemy greatly the advantage in point of numbers. At 4 P.M. Col. Szimanski, Confederate Commissioner of Exchange, Lieut.-Col. Schaumby, inspector-general on the staff of Gen. E. Kirby Smith, accompanied by Maj. Johnson, came in under a flag of truce, having in charge 650 prisoners of war, which they desired to exchange for a like number of Confederates. A cessation of hostilities was agreed upon, until the rebel prisoners could be brought from New Orleans, and the yawls which had been brought to cross over the troops were used to ferry over the prisoners of war.

Gen. Baldwin was a member of the military commission, having in charge the trial of certain English sea captains who had been guilty of violating the law of blockades in the war. In the campaign against Mobile, Gen. Baldwin was with his command, and arrived before Fortress Blakely, April 2, 1865. This stronghold of the enemy included nine forts connected by earthworks, and was garrisoned by a Missouri division in command of Gen. Cockrell, and Thomas' division of Alabama troops, besides several companies of artillery, and was protected by formidable abattis and rifle pits, the approaches, moreover, being planted with torpedoes. On Sunday evening, April 9, the order was given to storm the fortress,and Gen. Baldwin, in command of the Eighty-third and Forty-eighth Ohio Regiments, at his own request, led the assault over the intervening space of 600 yards, and over the parapet of Fort No. 3, capturing the garrison, including Gen. Cockrell, then leaving a detachment in charge, he moved down to Fort No. 4, which he attacked and captured, and when the main line of troops arrived, he had possession of two forts and their armaments, and 799 prisoners under guard. Though both his flag-staffs were shot in two, and the flags riddled with balls, the loss in Baldwin's command was only seven killed and twenty-three wounded. On March 26, 1865, he was commissioned colonel by brevet, "for faithful and meritorious services during the campaign against the city of Mobile and its defenses." He was commissioned brigadier-general by brevet "for gallant services in the charge on Fort Blakely, Alabama, April 9, 1865." He subsequently served at Selma and Mobile, Ala., and at Galveston, Texas, until mustered out in August, 1865. He then returned to the practice of his profession. Gen. Baldwin has a large and important practice in the United States Courts, especially in land cases. He is an active member of the Loyal Legion. He was the first commander of George H. Thomas Post, and has served the Grand Army of the Republic as Judge Advocate General, and as a member of the National Council of Administration. He married Isabella, daughter of the late Jonas Butterfield, an old citizen and merchant of Cincinnati. Four children blessed this union, of whom three survive: Frank, Mary and Edward. The family reside on Harvey avenue, Avondale.

Hon. Samuel J. Broadwell, who was one of the most successful attorneys of the Hamilton County Bar, was born in Cincinnati in 1832. and was a son of Jacob Broadwell. His father, who was a prominent dealer in steamboat supplies on Front street in early times, died when Mr. Broadwell was quite young, but he had accumulated a considerable estate with which he endowed his son. His mother being an invalid, Samuel Lewis became his guardian, and he was placed under the care of Rev. Thomas J. Biggs, D.D., of whose family he became a member, and under whose scholarly and Christian guidance he was carefully instructed. He was graduated from Woodward College, of which Dr. Biggs was at that time president, and, though his first inclinations tended toward the Gospel ministry, he soon after began the study of law in the office of Coffin & Mitchell, and in due time was admitted to the practice of that profession.

Judge M. B. Hagans, a fellow student in the same office, was admitted with him, and May 1, 1857, these two young attorneys, destined to win a high place in the estimation of their colleagues and fellow-citizens, established the since famous law firm of Hagans & Broadwell. This partnership lasted until 1884 when Mr. Broadwell withdrew from an active interest in the business, but continued to occupy his old place in the office till the time of his death which occurred July 11, 1893. Mr. Broadwell achieved a degree of success in the practice of his profession which is reached by only a very few, and as an office counselor it is doubtful whether Cincinnati ever had his equal. He was also a man of excellent business qualifications, and many positions of great responsibility, requiring a thorough knowledge of financial affairs, were entrusted to him. He was a director of the Ohio Life & Trust Company in the early "fifties;" and during his whole life was connected in various ways with many institutions which have made Cincinnati one of the great commercial

centres of the West. He was for many years, and at the time of his death, a director of the Cincinnati, Cleveland, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company, and was also director of the Cincinnati Gas, Light & Coke Company. But all of Mr. Broadwell's time and means were not given to business and professional matters. During the Civil war he was a member of the Sanitary Commission, and was very attentive to the welfare and comfort of our soldiers. When a young man he united with the Presbyterian Church, was a sincere Christian and a very active church worker. He was a ruling elder of the Second Presbyterian Church of Cincinnati, and at the time of his death was senior member of the Session. He was a member of the society which organized the Young Men's Christian Association in this country, was largely instrumental in having a branch established in this city, and was one of its first presidents. One of the causes especially near his heart was the Presbyterian Church Extension Society, of which he was an officer and conscientious helper for many years. Another of his prominent characteristics was a desire to assist young men, and many of the substantial business and professional men, in and about Cincinnati to-day, owe their success in life largely to the wise counsel and assistance received from Mr. Broadwell when determining upon a profession or making their initiatory engagement in business. He was a trustee of the Cincinnati Orphan Asylum, and for many years of Lane Seminary, but he resigned the latter at the same time as Alexander McDonald on account of the difficulty which arose between that institution and Prof. Henry Preserved Smith. The severance of the relations between Prof. Smith and the seminary occurred a few hours previous to the death of Mr. Broadwell, a meeting of the trustees having been held on that day in Cincinnati.

Mr. Broadwell's last illness developed in May, 1893, and, though all that science could do was done, nothing could check the progress of the disease, and on July 1, he was moved from Atlantic City, whither he had been taken for change of air, to Brooklyn, and there, on July 11, he died at the home of his brother-in-law, John M. Nixon. His remains were brought to Cincinnati and interred in Spring Grove Cemetery. Mr. Broadwell was a man who made many friends, and his friendship was of the lasting kind. His name was always foremost in every religious and benevolent enterprise, and running back through the history of Cincinnati his name will frequently be found in the chapters given to charitable institutions. He bequeathed to the Women's Union Missionary Society $10,000 for the purchase of a lot and the erection of a building in India to be known as the "Lily Lytle Broadwell Memorial." Mr. Broadwell married, for his first wife, Miss Elizabeth Haines Lytle, a sister of Gen. Lytle, of Cincinnati, whose biography appears in this work. His second wife was Miss Marie Haines Nixon, daughter of John M. Nixon, of New York, who was a member of the firm of Doremus & Nixon, one of the oldest business houses in New York. Mr. Broadwell was a Republican in his political views, but, though very public-spirited, he was not a seeker of public office.

Edward Payson Bradstreet was born at Vermillion, Huron Co., Ohio, June 5, 1830, a son of the late Rev. Stephen Ingalls and Anna Dana (Smith) Bradstreet, the former a native of Greenfield, Mass., the latter of Amherst, N. H. Rev. Stephen Ingalls Bradstreet was one of the founders of Cleveland, was a Presbyterian minister, and had four children of whom Edward was the second and is now the only surviving child.

Edward P. Bradstreet began his education in Elyria, Ohio, graduated from the high school of that town, and then entered the Western Reserve College, of Hudson, Ohio, an institution of which his father was one of the founders, and which was in 1883 removed to Cleveland, and is now known as the Cleveland University. He then (1852) attended Yale College, and was graduated therefrom in the renowned class of 1853. He then taught the Academy at Wilton, Conn., for one year, then for one year at Talmadge (now Akron), Ohio, where he began the study of law under the preceptorship of Hon. William H. Upson, now Judge of the Circuit Court of the

Akron District. Late in 1854 he came to Cincinnati, continued the study of law in the office of Hon. Alexander Long and E. A. Ferguson, was admitted to practice in 1857, and is still engaged therein, giving especial attention to the national bankruptcy laws until their repeal, and since then to assignment laws and general practice. He was married January 9, 1860, to Minerva Dolabella, daughter of Robert S. Fraisse, of Vicksburg, Miss. She died August 23, 1867, and for his second wife Mr. Bradstreet married August 9, 1883, Harriette B., daughter of Rev. William D. and Josephine Hortense (Barton) Herrick, of Amherst, Mass., and by her he has three children, Marjora Herrick, Edward P., Jr., and Anna Bella. The family are members of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church, of which he is a vestryman; he was superintendent of the Sunday-school for twenty years. Politically he is a Democrat, has been a member of the board of education, and a trustee of the Work House for six years, twice appointed by Mayor Means; president of the Fifth District Associated Charities for several years; Democratic candidate for State Senator and Court of Common Pleas; member of the Directory of Cincinnati Gymnasium for twenty-five years, and president for nine years. Also one of the founders and trustees of Cincinnati Humane Society, its attorney for many years, and a director of the Young Men's Bible Society, an active member of, and the attorney for, the Society for the Suppression of Vice.

Hon. John F. Follett, attorney at law, was born in Richford, Franklin Co., Vt., February 18, 1833, and is the son of John F. and Sarah (Woodworth) Follett, also natives of Vermont. His great-grandfather, Eliphalet Follett, was among the early settlers in the Wyoming Valley, Pennsylvania, and was among the killed at the terrible massacre which occurred in that place in 1778, after which his widow with her four children removed to Vermont. Of these Martin was the eldest, and became the grandfather of our subject. Martin Follett married Miss Persis, daughter of Hon. John Fassett, who was one of the justices of the Supreme Court of Vermont. The half-brother of Eliphalet Follett was also in the Wyoming massacre, and was stabbed, scalped, and left on the field for dead, but afterward escaped. His son, Oran Follett, now lives at Clifton at the advanced age of ninety-six years.

The name of Follett was doubtless French, and it is thought that the family went from France to England at the time of William the Conqueror. William Follett emigrated from England and settled at Salem, Mass., in colonial times, where members of the Follett family have since held many political offices, including State Senate and Legislature. The Woodworths were also among the early settlers of New England. The father of our subject, who was a farmer in Vermont, came to Granville, Licking Co., Ohio, where he died in May, 1863, at the age of seventy-two years from the effects of a sunstroke. His widow survived him but a month, her death being caused chiefly by exhaustion from attending her husband in his last illness. She had reached her seventy-third year. The family consisted of nine children, of whom the following is a brief record: Harriett married Timothy Jewett, resident of Indianola, Iowa; Sophronia (deceased) married Frank Lewis, resident of Johnston, Ohio; Charles is the judge of Ohio courts at Newark, Licking Co., Ohio; Alfred is a physician and surgeon at Granville, Ohio, where he has practiced for several years; Fidelia married Timothy Rose, resident of Granville, Ohio; Martin D., once judge of the Supreme Court of Ohio, is now practicing law at Marietta; George is extensively engaged in the wool business in New York City, and resides in Brooklyn; John F. is the subject of this sketch; Austin W. forms with his brother the firm of George Follett & Company. Mr. Follett received his early education in the academy at Granville, Ohio, where he prepared for Marietta College, graduating from the latter in 1855 at the head of his class. He then secured a position as teacher in the Blind Asylum at Columbus, where he remained one year, after which he became professor of the Columbus high school. It was by teaching

that he was enabled to cancel a debt that he had incurred in securing a classical education. During his leisure hours while teaching he pursued the study of the profession which he had determined to follow, and in 1857 entered the office of his brother Charles at Newark as a law student.

He was admitted to the Bar in 1858, and at once entered into practice with his brother, which was not dissolved until 1868, when the former came to Cincinnati to make his future home. He was elected a member of the Ohio Legislature in 1865, re-elected in 1867, and in 1868 was nominated by acclamation and elected speaker of the House, which position he afterward resigned, having determined to remove to Cincinnati. Mr. Follett was a member of the firm of Bartly (Thomas W.) & Follett in 1868 and 1870; of Burnett (H. L.) & Follett in 1870 and 1871; of Cox, Burnett & Follett in 1871 and 1873; of Follett & Cochran, in 1873 and 1875; of Follett, Hynman & Dawson in 1877 and 1883; of Follett, Hynman & Kelly, from 1883 to 1888, and, since, of Follett & Kelly. During his career Mr. Follett has been retained in many notable cases, among which may be mentioned the Piatt & Longworth and the Tom McGehan cases. In 1858 Mr. Follett's *alma mater* conferred upon him the title of A. M., and in 1879 that of LL.D. For many years Mr. Follett has been prominently identified with the Democratic party, aiding it in all cases, giving it of his time, his money and his eloquence. It was not until 1882 that the party at Cincinnati recognized these valuable services, and this it did by sending him to represent the First Ohio District of United States Congress, he being the first successful candidate of his party in that District since 1876. Two years later he was again his party's choice for that office, but was defeated by Benjamin Butterworth, the Republican candidate, whom he had defeated two years before. His defeat, however, was attributed to the fact that it was at the time of the Presidential election in which his party met its usual defeat in Ohio. Mr. Follett was married July 16, 1866, to Miss Francus M., daughter of John Dawson, professor of Starling Medical College, of Columbus. This happy union has been blessed with three children: John D., a graduate of Kenyon College, and now a student in the Cincinnati Law School; Wanda D., and Charles, the latter a member of the Sophomore class at Kenyon College. Mr. Follett is a Royal Arch Mason. He resides in Clifton.

Colonel Gustav Tafel, attorney at law, was born in Munich, Bavaria, October 13, 1830, and is a son of Dr. Leonard and Caroline (Vaylinger) Tafel. His father was at one time a member of the editorial staff of the Augsburg *Gazette*. He was a noted philologist and master of twenty-one languages. Subsequently he became a professor in the gymnasium of Ulm, and there young Gustav received his preparatory education. In 1832 his grandparents came to Cincinnati, and in 1847 they were followed by the family of Dr. Tafel. Upon the arrival of the latter in this country he first located in Philadelphia, but soon moved to Urbana, Ohio, where he was professor of languages in the New Church College for two years. He then returned to Philadelphia, and was a teacher of languages in that city until his death in 18—. He was ill only one day, and his last employment was the preparation of a lesson for his class in Sanscrit. He also preached for a Swedenborgian church in New York. His family consisted of fourteen children, of whom seven are living: Augusta, widow of the late Arthur Schott, of Washington, D. C.; Gustav; Adolph, of the firm of Boericke & Tafel, wholesale homeopathic pharmacists, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Washington and Chicago; Rudolph, minister of the Swedenborgian church at London, England (the oldest of that denomination in the world), and the author of numerous Swedenborgian books; Louis H., professor of languages in the New Church College, Urbana, Ohio; Eliza, wife of Dr. F. E. Boericke, of the firm of Boericke & Tafel, and Minna, wife of Rev. Theodore Gorwitz, pastor of the new Swedenborgian church at Zurich, Switzerland, where he was sent from the United States as a missionary.

Gustav having been given the choice of entering the university or following his maternal grandmother to Cincinnati, chose the latter. Soon after his arrival here he entered the old *Gazette* office to learn the trade of a printer, and he was employed there eight years. In the spring of 1855 he became the city editor of the *Volksblatt*, and filled that position three years. In the meantime he studied law with Judge Stallo and Robert L. McCook. He then resigned the city editorship of the paper, was admitted to the Bar in 1858, and entered actively into the law practice. As early as 1848, with several other young men, Mr. Tafel was instrumental in organizing a Turner society in Cincinnati. On the breaking out of the Civil war he organized the Ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, the first German regiment organized in Ohio. Four days after his enlistment he was promoted from private to first sergeant, and in July, 1862, Governor Tod appointed him colonel of the One Hundred and Sixth O. V. I., promoting him to this position from a lieutenancy. He was wounded at New Creek, Mo., December 7, 1863, and suffered other casualties. At Hortsville, Tenn., in December, 1862, he was taken prisoner with his entire brigade, which was paroled five days later. At the close of the war he returned to his law practice in the city of his adoption. In 1865 he was chosen a member of the legislature in Cincinnati, Ohio.

On January 19, 1870, Col. Tafel was married to Theresa, daughter of Frederick and Lizzie (Gallas) Dorn, natives of Hamburg and of Austria, respectively. The following children have blessed this union: Hugo (a law student at Cincinnati), Olga, Elsie, Richard, Hortense, Paul, Hugh, Irma, Melitta and Margueritta. The family is connected with the Cincinnati Swedenborgian Church. Col. Tafel is a member of the G. A. R., the Loyal Legion, the Turngemeinde, and the German Literary Club. He affiliated with the Democratic party prior to 1853, was a Republican from 1853 to 1872, an Independent from 1872 to 1884, and has since been a Democrat. In 1890 he became a member of the Cincinnati Board of Administration, and in 1891 he was a candidate for the office of mayor, and came within 138 votes of being elected.

General Charles E. Brown, attorney, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, a son of Jacob and Selina S. (Johnson) Brown, natives of New Jersey and Virginia, respectively. They came of English ancestors, who were among the earliest colonial settlers. Gen. Brown's father was a merchant, came to Cincinnati in 1811, and made the mercantile trade the business of his life; he died in that city in 1837, leaving two children: Charles E. (the elder), and Jacob Newton, a surgeon and physician of San Jose, Cal., distinguished for his skill as a surgeon.

Our subject was thrown on his own resources early in life. After the death of his father, he lived with his grandfather, Elijah Johnson, on a farm in Highland county, Ohio. After attending the common schools, he was prepared for college at Greenfield (Ohio) Academy; then entered Miami University, where he was graduated in 1854 in the regular classical course, and soon after went to Louisiana as a private teacher, in which capacity he was engaged in that State five years. In the meantime he had studied law. He was admitted to the Bar in Louisiana in 1859, but the same year returned to his native State, and commenced the practice of his chosen profession at Chillicothe. At the breaking out of the war in 1861, he promptly enlisted in Company B, Sixty-third O. V. I. After serving six weeks as a private his comrades elected him as their captain. His record as a soldier is a good one. [It is written up in full in "Ohio in the War."] He held all the offices between captain and brigadier-general, and participated in many of the historical battles of the war, losing his left leg at the battle of Atlanta, Georgia.

Gen. Brown in politics is a Republican, and his party has seen fit to nominate and elect him to Congress two terms, 1884-86. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and the Loyal Legion. He is a frequent contributor to the newspapers and literary magazines, and has a standing among literary men. The Gen-

W. P. Biddle

eral was married at Chillicothe, Ohio, in 1857, to Anna E., daughter of Doctor Z. Hussey, a lady of English origin. This union has been blessed with six children: Selina, now the wife of Frederick W. Reed, an attorney at Minneapolis, Minn.; Mabelle; Anna V., now the wife of Horace B. Hudson, a publisher, also a resident of Minneapolis; Jacob Newton, who died September 13, 1893 (he was a regular graduate of Miami University, a graduate of Cincinnati Law School, and a practicing lawyer at the time of his death); Clara L., and Charles Paul. Mrs. Brown is a member of, and the family attend, the Presbyterian Church.

Channing Richards was born in Cincinnati February 21, 1838, a son of the late Channing and Lydia (Williamson) Richards, the former a native of Connecticut of Welsh descent, the latter a native of New Jersey. Both the Richards and the Williamson families date back in the history of this country to the early colonial days. Mrs. Channing Richards, Sr., was the granddaughter of Gen. Elias Dayton, a distinguished Revolutionary soldier, one of Gen. Washington's staff, and a niece of Jonathan Dayton, one of John Cleves Symmes' associates in the Miami Purchase.

Channing Richards, Sr., came to Cincinnati in 1832, and was for many years here engaged in mercantile pursuits. He died in 1869. Channing Richards prepared for college at Brooks' school, Cincinnati, entered Yale in 1854, was graduated therefrom in 1858, then entered the Cincinnati Law School, and was graduated therefrom, and admitted to practice in 1859. At the breaking out of the war of the Rebellion he enlisted in Company A, Sixth O. V. I., and served with his regiment in the West Virginia campaign. In September, 1861, he was discharged from that regiment to accept promotion in a new regiment, that was being formed at Camp Dennison, serving as aid-de-camp to Gen. Melancthon Wade until January, 1862, when he was commissioned as first lieutenant of the Thirteenth Missouri Infantry, under the command of Col. Crafts J. Wright, which regiment was mainly composed of Ohio men, and subsequently became the Twenty-second Ohio. He continued an officer of this regiment until the close of the war, serving in the Army of the Tennessee, part of the time, however, on staff duty with Gens. Buckland and Kimball. During the last year of the war he was military mayor of Memphis. At the close of the war he entered upon the practice of law in Memphis, where he remained until 1871, when he came to Cincinnati and formed a partnership with William Stanton. The following year he became Assistant United States District Attorney, under Warner M. Bateman. In January, 1877, he was appointed District Attorney by President Grant, and was re-appointed to the same office in 1881 by President Hayes. In 1885, he resumed the practice of law, becoming associated with the late firm of King, Thompson, Richards & Thompson, now Thompson, Richards & Park.

Mr. Richards is a member of the Ohio Commandery of the Loyal Legion. He was married in April, 1865, to Harriett, daughter of P. P. Learned, of Memphis, Tenn., and of the children born of this marriage five survive: Channing W., recently admitted to the Hamilton County Bar; Paschal P. and Brayton G., students at the Cincinnati University; James S., a student at Woodward High School, and Virginia. The family reside on Mount Auburn, and are members of the Episcopal Church. Mr. Richards is one of the standing committee of the diocese of Southern Ohio, and a trustee of Kenyon College. He has been Professor of Commercial Law in the Cincinnati Law School since 1888.

William Parker Biddle was born in Green township, Hamilton Co., Ohio, April 3, 1837. He is the descendant of a long line of Biddles, dating back in the history of this country to the days of William Penn, the eldest son of each generation, with one or two exceptions, bearing the Christian name of William. The subject of this sketch has in turn contributed to the perpetuation in the family of this favorite patronymic, his eldest son being named William Rogers Biddle, whose eldest son is also named William. William Biddle, who first came to this country, was of English birth and settled

in New Jersey about contemporaneously with William Penn's settlement of Pennsylvania. An interesting relic, now in possession of the subject of this sketch, is a gold-headed staff or cane presented to one of his ancestors by William Penn in the seventeenth century. Judge William Biddle resided at Upper Penn Neck, in New Jersey, opposite Wilmington, Del., and during the Revolution was a captain in the patriot army, rendering distinguished service. While thus engaged, his residence was burned by the Hessians, who finding only women at home put them in a room, and liberated them just before the house fell in. His eldest son, Rev. William H. Biddle, came with his family from New Jersey to Cincinnati in 1822, and soon after purchased a farm in Green township. His son, William B. Biddle, was born in 1807, near Salem, N. J., who died upon the old homestead farm July 16, 1890, after a residence in Green township of sixty-eight years. He married Mary C. Parker, a daughter of Samuel Parker, a resident of Cincinnati. She died December, 1881.

William P. Biddle, the eldest of ten surviving children, received his early education in the township school, and later attended a three-years' course (from 1853 to 1856) at Farmers' College. For three years thereafter he taught school, the last year at Gundry's Mercantile College, Cincinnati. In 1859 he began the study of law in the office of the late Judge Bellamy Storer, attended the Cincinnati Law College, and was admitted to practice in June, 1860. For one year thereafter he remained with Judge Storer, attending the Law College during that period, and then entered upon the practice of his profession, in which he has ever since been engaged. Mr. Biddle has been actively identified with the Democratic party since 1858, has never been an aspirant for office, but in 1875 he was elected a member of the board of aldermen, of which board he was vice-president. He was one of the organizers of the Committee of One Hundred, and continued an active member of same during its existence. He was one of the first members of the A. O. U. W. in this State, and has filled all the Chairs. He has been a member of the Methodist Church since 1849, and has taken an active part in the work of the Sunday-schools, and for the past twenty years has been a member of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church. On March 4, 1861, Mr. Biddle married Abba E., daughter of Hiram and Cordelia Rogers, old residents of Cincinnati. She died September 21, 1864. Two children born of this marriage survive: William Rogers Biddle and Abba L. Biddle. The former married Fannie, daughter of Benjamin Brown, for many years superintendent of the Cincinnati post office, and long a resident of Cheviot. On July 13, 1871, he married Lavenia, daughter of Christopher and Adaline (Hoffman) Wardoll, both descendants of early settlers of Green township.

William Cornell, attorney at law, was born in Sycamore township, Hamilton Co., Ohio, December 30, 1825. He is the eldest son of the late Joseph Cornell, whose father, Samuel Cornell, came with his family to this county in 1816 from Pennington, N. J., where Samuel Cornell was born in September, 1771, and his son Joseph, May 1, 1799. The former died in 1856, and the latter in 1880. The trip to this county was made in a two-horse wagon, and occupied one month. Samuel Cornell purchased a one-hundred-acre tract of ground in Sycamore township, which had been partially cleared. Subsequently his son Joseph purchased and farmed a two-hundred-acre tract in the same township. His wife was Elizabeth Beeler, daughter of Henry Beeler, one of the earliest settlers of this section of the country, who came here from Maryland in 1805.

The subject of this sketch received his education in the township school, and worked upon his father's farm until he was twenty years of age. He taught school for three years, and then purchased a farm adjoining that of his father on the one side, and that of his grandfather on the other, which he conducted for nine years. At the age of thirty-three he attended the Cincinnati Law School, and was graduated therefrom in 1860, entering immediately upon the practice of his profession, in which he has ever since been, and still is, engaged. He is a resident of Lockland,

of the school board of which village he has been a member for fifteen years, clerk of that body three years, and its presiding officer seven years. He was also a member of the council one term, and mayor of the corporation three terms. Mr. Cornell is a widower; he has two children living, the daughter of his first, and a son of his second wife. The former is Mrs. Celeste C., wife of Simeon Vorhes, a farmer of Sycamore township; the latter is William W. Cornell, an employe of the Diem & Wing Paper Company, of Cincinnati. Mr. Cornell is a member of the Presbyterian Church of Lockland, Ohio, and has been actively identified with its work for forty-eight years.

John Jefferson Glidden, attorney at law, was born in Scioto county, Ohio, September 19, 1840. He is the son of the late Jefferson W. Glidden, a native of New Hampshire, of Scotch-Irish descent, and who was one of the leading pig iron manufacturers of the Hanging Rock iron region. Our subject's mother, Catherine (Young), was also a native of New Hampshire, born of English extraction, and whose father, Daniel Young, was a brother of John Young, one of the early leading manufacturers of this county, and founder of the Royer Wheel Company of Cincinnati.

John J. Glidden, the subject of this sketch, was educated at New Haven, Conn., and graduated from the Cincinnati Law College in 1860. He enlisted April, 1861, in Company G, First O. V. I., and served for three months as a non-commissioned officer. At the expiration of this service he accepted an appointment as major in the cavalry service, but resigned on account of ill-health. During the Morgan raid he served as aid-de-camp, with the rank of captain, on the staff of Brevet Brig.-Gen. Kinney. Upon attaining his majority in October, 1861, he was admitted to practice by the Supreme Court at Columbus, Ohio, and immediately thereafter embarked in the practice of law in Scioto county, where he remained eleven years. During the latter part of this period he was city solicitor of Portsmouth, the county seat of Scioto county. In 1872 he came to Cincinnati, where he has ever since been engaged in the practice of his profession. He is regarded as a lawyer of profound ability, and has been prominently identified with much important litigation, notably as counsel for property owners in the Cincinnati Southern railroad litigation, and in the formation of the Ohio Railroad Company by the consolidation of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, and Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railroad Companies. Mr. Glidden was married in 1870, to Ruth H. Glidden, a distant relative, by whom he had three children, Helen, Hope and Ruth. The family reside at No. 126 Richmond street, Cincinnati.

Albert James Cunningham, lawyer, was born in Hamilton county, Ohio, February 10, 1833. He is a son of John and Catherine (Perkingpaugh) Cunningham, both natives of Pennsylvania, the former of Scotch, the latter of German descent, both of whom came, about the year 1802, to this vicinity in their early childhood, with their respective families. Mrs. John Cunningham's uncle, Peter Bell, was one of the first judges of the county. John Cunningham farmed in Symmes township throughout his life, and he died in 1848; his wife died in 1873.

Albert J. Cunningham attended the schools of his native township, prepared for college at French's Academy, Milford, entered Antioch College in 1851, and was graduated therefrom in 1855. For eight years thereafter he taught school, and during the latter part of this period he took up the study of law, which he subsequently continued at the Cincinnati Law School, from which he graduated in 1860. He then formed a law partnership with his late preceptor, Lewis French, with whom he was associated until 1870, since when he has been engaged in the practice alone. Mr. Cunningham was a member of the Ohio Legislature in 1869–70, and was speaker of the House. He is a Knight Templar, and a member of the I. O. O. F. In November, 1864, he was married to Priscilla, daughter of the late Lot Losh, a farmer of Columbia township. Of the children born of this marriage there sur-

vive: Mrs. Helen, wife of William T. Harris, principal of the Nineteenth District school, Cincinnati; Lillian Belle Cunningham, a teacher in the Intermediate Department of the Sixteenth District school; Alasana Cunningham, a student of the Cincinnati Art School, and one of the three artists who carved the piano contained in the Ohio Women's Department of the World's Fair; Alma Cunningham; Albert James Cunningham, Jr., a Cincinnati University student; Edna Emma, and Eldon Cunningham. The family are members of the Methodist Church. They reside on Harvey avenue, Avondale.

Thomas Barbour Paxton was born June 4, 1838, near Loveland, Clermont Co., Ohio, on the same farm where his father was born, and which his grandfather cleared and settled in 1796. The Paxtons were from Virginia, and the grandfather of the subject of this sketch was a Revolutionary soldier from that State. Subsequently he settled near Bedford, Penn., and remained there until Gen. Anthony Wayne started on his western campaign, when he joined him and took an active part with him in the Indian war in northern Ohio. He was present at the battle of Fallen Timbers, and commanded the advance guard in that engagement. After peace was declared he permanently located on the Little Miami river, near the present site of Loveland, and for many years was engaged in surveying and locating Virginia land warrants.

Thomas B. Paxton was educated in the district schools of Clermont county, in the old academy near New Richmond, presided over by Prof. James K. Parker, and at the Ohio Wesleyan University, at Delaware. After leaving college he taught school one year, and at the same time began the study of law in the office of Tilden, Rairden & Tilden, Cincinnati. He entered the Cincinnati Law College, was graduated therefrom and admitted to practice in 1860, when he at once formed a partnership with Isaac B. Matson, the firm occupying the old offices and succeeding to the practice of the late George H. Pendleton. This partnership was dissolved upon the election of Mr. Matson to the county probate judgeship. In 1875 Mr. Paxton formed his present partnership association with John W. W. Warrington. Mr. Paxton was elected county solicitor in 1873, the late Judge Nicholas Longworth being his competitor, and served two years. He has served the city as a member of the board of aldermen, and one term as a director of the City Work House. In 1886 he was appointed, by Governor Foraker, as one of the trustees of the Ohio Soldiers' and Sailors' Home; was reappointed by Governor Campbell in March, 1890, and is now president of the board. In 1887 he was appointed by the sinking fund commissioners as one of the trustees in charge of the construction of the new City Hall. In politics he has always been a Democrat. Mr. Paxton was married, in 1864, to Adelaide, daughter of Dr. William Wharton, of Kentucky, and two children are the issue of this marriage.

William Granville Williams, attorney at law, was born in Cincinnati, June 26, 1838. He is a son of William and Euphemia (Phillips) Williams, the former a native of Leamington, England, where he was born in 1801, the latter a native of the city of New York, where she was born in 1803. They were married in 1837 in Cincinnati, where he conducted a general store until 1853, in which year he retired from business. He died at his home in Newport, Ky., in 1868; his widow passed away December 22, 1889.

The subject of this sketch was educated in the public schools of Cincinnati, including Hughes High School, and began the study of law immediately thereafter in the office of Salmon P. Chase, afterward Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, and Flamen Ball, afterward and for many years register in bankruptcy for the First District of Ohio. He discontinued his law studies for a time to engage in other pursuits, but soon resumed them in the law office of Tilden, Rairden & Curwen, completed the usual course of study in the Cincinnati Law School and was admitted to the Bar in 1862. From February, 1864, to February,

1867, he was chief clerk of the probate court of Hamilton county by appointment of Edward Woodruff, then judge of that court. He then formed a law partnership with John J. McGrath, the firm (Williams & McGrath) pursuing the practice in Evansville, Ind., whence they soon returned to Cincinnati. This partnership was dissolved in 1868, Mr. McGrath becoming associated with the law firm of Moulton & Johnson, and Mr. Williams with that of Jordan & Jordan. In June of the same year Mr. Williams became a partner, and the firm thereafter, and until its dissolution in 1885, consisted of Isaac M. Jordan, Nathan E. Jordan and William G. Williams, and was known as Jordan, Jordan & Williams. During the whole of this period of seventeen years this firm was recognized as one of the strongest in the West, and was retained in many of the most important cases. During this period the senior member, Isaac M. Jordan, served one term as Congressional Representative from the Second Ohio District.

William G. Williams was married September 23, 1868, to Josephine, daughter of Joseph Peckover, for many years a leading manufacturer of Cincinnati, a biographical sketch of whom is contained herein. Six children—three sons and three daughters—were born of this marriage, four of whom survive, viz.: Agnes, Eva, Lawrence and Lucy. The family residence is on Carthage avenue, Norwood.

Louis J. Dolle, attorney at law, was born in Cincinnati, January 15, 1862. He is a descendant of one of the pioneer German families of the Ohio Valley, his mothers' parents, Joseph and Elizabeth DeBolt, the former a native of France, and the latter of Switzerland, having come to Cincinnati from Pennsylvania in 1816. His father, Philip Dolle, who was a native of Germany, came to this country, locating in Cincinnati, in 1849. He was for a time a school-teacher in St. Joseph's school, then read law, was admitted to practice in 1862, and continued in that profession until his death, June 3, 1886. Louis J. Dolle received his education in the public schools and at St. Xavier College. He graduated from the Cincinnati Law College in 1882, and one year thereafter, upon attaining his majority, was admitted to practice, in which he is still engaged. He is a worker in the Democratic party, but without aspirations for office, having a practice which engages his entire attention. He is unmarried.

Philip Henry Kumler was born in Trenton, Butler Co., Ohio, September 1, 1837, a son of the late John and Sarah (Landis) Kumler, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania and of Swiss descent. The subject of this sketch is the eldest of six surviving sons, all of whom but one are lawyers. They are Austin L. Kumler, of Lafayette, Ind., Charles and Alvin W. Kumler, of Dayton, Ohio, the former the present prosecuting attorney of Montgomery county; John F. and Frederick A. Kumler, the former an attorney, the latter a real-estate agent. A deceased brother, Daniel B. Kumler, was for a number of years the leading attorney of southern Indiana, residing at Evansville.

The subject of this sketch received his initial schooling in the district schools of his native county, attended the Otterbein University, near Columbus, Ohio, four years, and then entered Michigan University, Ann Arbor, Mich., from the law department of which institution he was graduated in the class of 1863. He then enlisted in the One Hundred and Sixty-seventh O. V. I., served for some months, and upon being mustered out returned to Butler county, where he was admitted to the Bar. He engaged in the practice of law in Hamilton, Ohio, until 1873, when he removed to Cincinnati, and here formed a law partnership with the late Henry Snow, which partnership was dissolved in 1879, when Mr. Kumler assumed the duties of corporation counsel of Cincinnati, to which office he had been elected as candidate upon the Republican ticket. To this office he was re-elected for a second term, when he resumed the practice of law, and continued therein until his appointment, by President Arthur, as United States District Attorney for the Southern District of Ohio. He resigned the District attorneyship after two years' service.

In 1887 he was elected as judge of the common pleas court of Hamilton county on the Republican ticket. He made a most excellent record upon the bench, and was at the expiration of his first judicial term re-nominated and re-elected, being the only strictly party candidate for judgeship elected at that time. The regular judicial tickets were at this election antagonized by an independent ticket put in nomination by the "Pharisees of the Bar," as the lawyers who took active part in the movement were facetiously designated at the time. He is now serving upon the Bench. Judge Kumler was married in June, 1865, to Josephine, daughter of John G. Long, a farmer of Butler county, Ohio. Of four children, the issue of this union, but one, Paul H. Kumler, survives. The family residence is on Mount Hope road, Price Hill.

Charles H. Stephens, of the firm of Stephens, Lincoln & Smith, attorneys at law, First National Bank building, was born at Cincinnati, Ohio. October 2, 1841, son of James K. and Elizabeth F. (Guysi) Stephens. James K. Stephens was a manufacturer of harness. He is now deceased. He was born in Indiana, his father having been an early and prominent member of the legal profession in that State, and his mother a native of Washington, D. C. The parents of Elizabeth F. (Guysi) Stephens were born in Switzerland, where their ancestors were prominent in the struggle that country passed through for a more republican form of government. They came to this country before marriage, located at Cincinnati early in their married life, and died here leaving several children.

Charles H. Stephens received his early education in the public schools of Cincinnati, graduating from Hughes High School in 1858, at the age of sixteen. He began the study of law with Hon. T. D. Lincoln, graduating from the Cincinnati Law School, and was admitted to the Bar of this city about the year 1863. He soon afterward became a member of the firm of Lincoln, Smith & Warnock, and continued as a partner of Mr. T. D. Lincoln until his death in 1890. In 1873 he married Alice V., daughter of Capt. S. W. and Eliza (Mayhew) Bard, both natives of Hamilton county, and they are the parents of three children: Charles H., Jr., Bard and Howard V. Mr. Stephens is a Universalist in religious faith, and has been trustee of an organization of that denomination in Cincinnati for many years. He is a Republican in politics, but quite independent in his political opinions. He was a member of the board of education for six years, and of the board of aldermen four years, of which latter body he was president by unanimous choice two terms. He is also trustee of the Hughes fund, and has been a member of the Union board of high schools for over twenty-five years.

Henry Albert Morrill, attorney at law, was born at Potsdam, N. Y., February 13, 1835. His paternal grandfather was one of the six brothers who emigrated from New Hampshire to Caledonia, Vt., transforming that wilderness into productive farming lands. His maternal grandparents were among the early settlers of northern New York.

The subject of this sketch spent the years of his boyhood and early manhood upon the homestead farm of his paternal grandparents, attending the village school and academy. In 1853 he went to St. Louis, and there embarked in business with a commission house. Mercantile life becoming distasteful to him, he remained but six months in this employ, returning home and entering upon a preparatory course of study for college. He entered Dartmouth in 1856, and was graduated therefrom in 1860. In 1861 he came to Cincinnati and while engaged as teacher in private schools began the reading of law, meantime becoming more or less actively identified with the Republican party. In 1863 he was admitted to the Bar. In 1865 he was appointed by the late Governor E. F. Noyes (then city solicitor) as assistant city solicitor. In the fall of 1866, upon Gen. Noyes' election to the probate judgeship, Mr. Morrill was appointed by the city council to fill Gen. Noyes' unexpired term of office, and in the following spring, Mr. Morrill was elected to the same posi-

tion for the full term of two years. In 1869 he formed a law partnership with Alexander H. McGuffey, which partnership continued to exist until 1892. Mr. Morrill is a professor of mercantile law, contracts and costs in the Cincinnati Law School to which position he was appointed in 1870. In 1891 Worcester University conferred upon him the degree of LL.D. As a lawyer Mr. Morrill enjoys the confidence of a large clientage, and the esteem of the entire community. He has been retained in much important litigation, notably in the contested Wood will case; the T. C. Campbell disbarment trial; the Frank Neufarth impeachment case, and in all of these Mr. Morrill was successful. Mr. Morrill has written much for the Press and for magazines, and has latterly done considerable editorial writing upon the *Commercial Gazette.*

In 1867 Mr. Morrill was married to Anna, eldest daughter of Alexander H. McGuffey. Five children born of this marriage survive, namely: Mrs. Elizabeth Drake, wife of John C. Edwards, an attorney of Boston, Mass.; Ellen C.; Albert Henry; Alice McGuffey; and Genevieve Tilton. The family are members of the Presbyterian Church. They reside on Ohio avenue, Clifton Heights.

Herman Francis Brashear was born July 7, 1840, at Cincinnati. He is a son of the late Benjamin F. and Adeline L. (Osborne) Brashear, the former a native of Kentucky and of Hollandish extraction, the latter a native of New Orleans, La., and of English descent. The grandfather of Benjamin F. Brashear was a Revolutionary soldier from Virginia, who settled in Kentucky contemporaneously with Daniel Boone, and was prominently identified with the early political history of that Commonwealth, as was also his son. Benjamin F. Brashear was born, in 1806, in Boone county, Ky., came to Cincinnati when a boy, and was for a number of years a dealer in flour and general produce, dealing with southern points principally; he was subsequently a steamboat owner and captain in the Cincinnati-New Orleans trade. He died February 22, 1876, his wife July 11, 1881.

Herman F. Brashear attended Heron's Seminary, next entered the Hughes High School, from which institution he was graduated June 26, 1857, and then entered Harvard College, graduating therefrom with the degree A.B. in 1861, and having the degree M.A. conferred upon him three years later. He studied law in the office of Curwen & Wright, attended the Cincinnati Law School, was graduated therefrom, and was admitted to the Bar in 1863, since which time he has been continuously engaged in the practice of his profession in Cincinnati. He is a Democrat, and was a representative from Hamilton county in the Ohio Legislature of 1873–74. He was married March 5, 1884, to Alice, daughter of William and Rachel (Stites) Packer, the latter a granddaugher of Maj. Benjamin Stites, who was the first settler of Columbia township and an associate of John Cleves Symmes in the Miami Purchase.

David Heinsheimer, Jr., attorney at law, was born in Cincinnati January 1, 1841. He is the son of the late Joseph H. and Hannah (Mannheimer) Heinsheimer, the former a native of Baden, the latter of Darmstadt; they were married in Baden, in 1833, came to the United States in 1836, and located in Cincinnati in 1840. Joseph H. Heinsheimer was for many years a member of the firm of A. Schwill & Company, Cincinnati. He died May 20, 1880.

The subject of this sketch received his education in the public schools of Cincinnati, and was graduated from Woodward High School in the class of 1861. He then entered the law office of Stallo & McCook, beginning the study of law with that firm, and continuing it with its successor, Stallo & Kittredge. He was admitted to practice in 1863, and immediately thereafter formed a partnership with the late Isaac Simon which terminated with the death of the latter in 1881, since which time he has been engaged in the practice alone. He is a Republican, was a member of the city council from his ward, the Seventeenth, in 1878–80, and was one of the Work House board of directors by appointment of Mayor Mosby, until the abolition of that board by the enactment of the new city charter, which transferred its duties

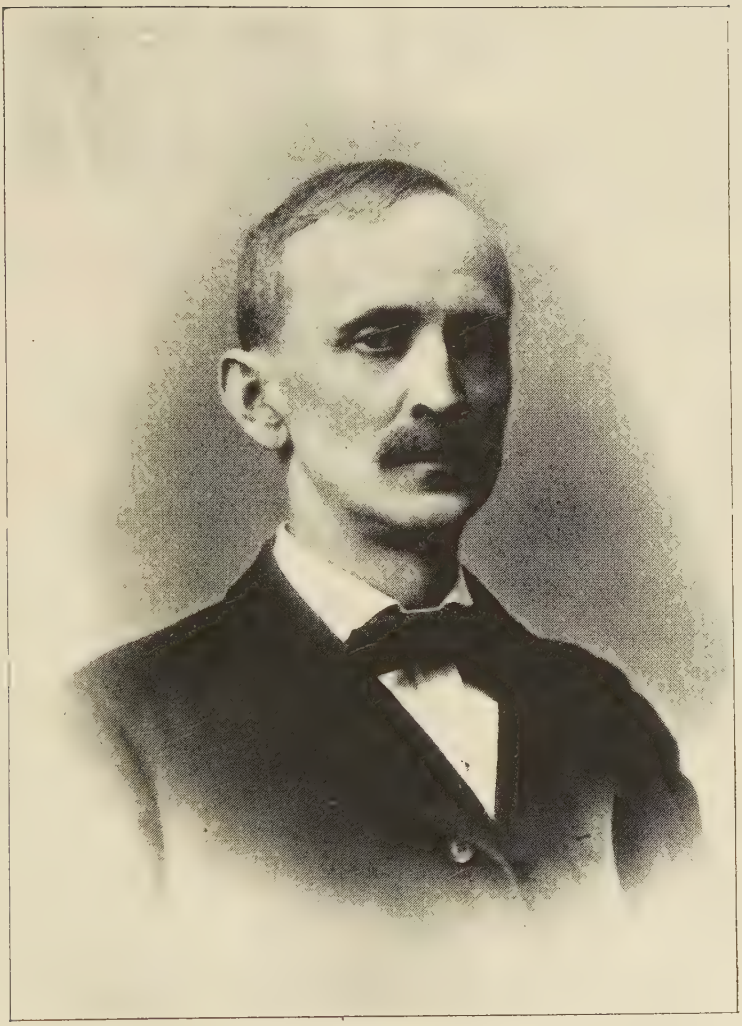
to the board of police commissioners. Mr. Heinsheimer is a past master of Cincinnati Lodge No. 133, F. & A. M.; a 32nd degree Scottish Rite Mason, and a noble of the Mystic Shrine. He has a good practice, and, among the corporations, is counsel for the Equitable National Bank. of Cincinnati. He was married November 21, 1866, to Renetta, daughter of M. Wertheimer, a retired merchant of Bavaria. Mr. and Mrs. Heinsheimer reside on Lincoln avenue, West Walnut Hills.

Henry Hooper, lawyer, was born in London, England, came to this country when quite a young man, and settled in Cincinnati with some relatives who were then living in Ohio. He read law in the office of Hon. Henry Stanbery, afterward attorney general of the United States, graduated at the Cincinnati Law College, and was admitted to the Hamilton County Bar in 1863. In 1867 he received from United States Attorney-General Stanbery the appointment of assistant to Gen. Durbin Ward, who was then the United States attorney of the Southern District of Ohio, and for the last twenty-five years, with the exception of brief intervals, he has held the appointments of United States commissioner, and assistant United States attorney for the Southern District of Ohio.

In politics Mr. Hooper is a Republican, but his political activity is limited to voting. There have been no great trials at the United States Court at Cincinnati, Ohio, in which the government was a party plaintiff during the time indicated above, in which Mr. Hooper has not held a brief, either as special counsel or as assistant attorney for the United States. Mr. Hooper is a member and one of the ex-presidents of the well-known Cincinnati Literary Club, and is an author of general literary and legal works, besides being an occasional contributor to the periodicals. The titles of his literary books are: "Wash Bolter, M.D., a political satire," and "The Lost Model," published by Lippincott. He is a bachelor, and so far as his religious views are concerned it may be sufficient to say that he is an enthusiastic admirer of Schopenhauer, translations from whose works he has frequently contributed to the journals. Mr. Hooper is a devoted amateur of classical music, and an ardent student of English, German and French literature.

Hon. Moses F. Wilson, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, of Hamilton county, was born in Franklin, Warren Co., Ohio, September 10, 1839, and is a son of William S. and Martha (Bigger) Wilson, natives of Pennsylvania and Ohio, respectively, and of Scotch-Irish descent. His father's ancestors immigrated in 1735, and his mother's in 1787, locating first in Pennsylvania, and then in Kentucky and Ohio. William and Martha Wilson were the parents of four children, of whom two are living, viz.: Moses F., and Mary, the wife of Rev. J. L. Russell, a Presbyterian clergyman of Princeton, N. J.

The family moved to Cincinnati in 1848, and here our subject attended the public schools, graduating from Hughes High School in 1857. After teaching school several years, he studied law with Taft & Perry, and was admitted to the Bar in May, 1864. In October, 1866, he was appointed assistant prosecuting attorney of Hamilton county, which position he held until January, 1869, and in April of that year, he was elected prosecuting attorney of the police court, for a term of two years. He was twice elected judge of the police court, filling the position from April, 1877, to April, 1881. He has been a member of the board of education; of the city council; of the board of managers of the public library; of the union board of city high schools; of the board of examiners of public-school teachers, and is now a member of the board of trustees of the University of Cincinnati. The judge has edited the criminal code of Ohio, with forms of indictments and notes of decisions. In 1891 he was elected judge of the court of common pleas for the term of five years on the Democratic, People's party and Lawyers' tickets, and this high position he now fills with eminent ability. The judge was married October 1, 1867, to Lucy Thorpe, of Dry Ridge, Ky., and they are the parents of three children: Daniel Fallis, Alethia and Russell D. The family are connected with the Presbyterian Church. In politics the Judge is a Democrat, and he is a member of the A. O. U. W.



W. H. Mackay

WENDEN O'NEAL was born in Boone county, Ky., April 28, 1839. He is a son of George and Sarah (Sleet) O'Neal, both natives of Kentucky, the former of Scotch the latter of Irish descent. Wenden O'Neal was graduated from the Kentucky University, Lexington, Ky., in 1859, and afterward, and up to the breaking out of the war, taught school in Boone county, during which time he studied law. In April, 1863, he enlisted, was mustered in as colonel of the Fifty-fifth Kentucky Volunteer Cavalry, served in that command throughout the war, and was breveted brigadier-general at its close. In 1865 he was admitted to the Bar, and entered upon the practice of law in Covington, Ky., where he remained until 1885, when he came to Cincinnati and formed a law partnership with Maj. Charles H. Blackburn, with whom he was associated until 1892. Mr. O'Neal was United States Marshal for Kentucky under Gen. Grant's second term; was twice the Republican candidate for Congress from the Sixth Congressional District of Kentucky, and was each time defeated, reducing however, the Democratic majority over three thousand.

On September 5, 1862, Mr. O'Neal was married to Caroline, daughter of the late John W. Fenley, of Crittendon, Grant Co., Ky. Three children born of this marriage are John B., George, and Zue Lou. John B. O'Neal is an attorney admitted to the Bar in Circuit Court of Covington in 1886, and is unmarried. George O'Neal married Fredericka, daughter of Judge F. W. Moore, of Cincinnati. The family reside in Covington, and are members of the Fifth Street Christian Church.

HON. HIRAM DAVID PECK, attorney at law, was born in Harrison county, Ky., March 23, 1844, and is a son of John W. and Jane (Veach) Peck, natives of New York and Kentucky, and of English and Scotch ancestry, respectively. His father who was a merchant, was for a time president of the Farmers' National Bank of Cynthiana, also of a branch of the Commercial Bank of Kentucky, and has now reached the advanced age of seventy-four. The subject of this sketch was educated at the Cynthiana Academy, Miami University, and Harvard Law School, graduating from the university in 1862, and from the law school in 1865. Immediately after the conclusion of his college course, he had a brief military experience, serving from May to October, 1862, in Company A, Eighty-sixth O. V. I., which was composed largely of students. He began practice in Cincinnati, in 1866, and has reached conspicuous eminence in his profession. He was assistant city solicitor, 1873–75; city solicitor, 1876–77; and judge of the superior court, 1883–89. A re-nomination was tendered him, but he declined it. Judge Peck is the author of "Municipal Corporations," and "A Guide for Township Officers;" the latter having been published in 1874, the former in 1876, and numerous editions of both have been issued. Since retiring from the Bench the Judge has been a member of the firm of Peck & Shaffer, with offices in the Smith building. Since 1890 he has been professor of the law of evidence and corporations, at the Cincinnati Law School. In 1892 he received the honorary degree of LL.D. from his *alma mater*, and also from the University of Cincinnati.

On November 19, 1868, the Judge married Harriet E. Weld, daughter of George Minot and Harriet E. (Johnston) Weld, of Boston, Mass., and they have three living children, to-wit: Edith Mary; John Weld, a student at Harvard, and Arthur Minot. The family are adherents of the Episcopal Church. Their residence, No. 32 McGregor avenue, was erected in 1886. The Judge is a member of the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity, and of the Cincinnati Literary Club, of which latter he was president in 1886–89. In politics he is a Democrat.

W. H. MACKOY was born in Covington, Ky. His ancestry is Scotch, his father's great grandfather, James Mackoy, having left Scotland and settled in King William county, Va., prior to the year 1718. John Mackoy, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, came from Virginia to Kentucky early in the present century, and purchased a farm in the fertile river bottom ten miles below the town of Greenup, Ky. One of his sons, also named John, the father of W. H. Mackoy, left his father's

farm when a young man and removed to Covington, Ky., where he resided until his death, a period of more than fifty years. He was one of the first elders of the First Presbyterian Church of Covington, and took a prominent part in everything that pertained to the moral and material development of his place of residence, enjoying to the fullest extent the confidence and esteem of his fellow-citizens. The mother of W. H. Mackoy was Elizabeth, daughter of William Hardia, of Fredericksburg, Virginia.

W. H. Mackoy was graduated a Master of Arts of the University of Virginia, subsequently studied law, began its practice in 1866, and has devoted his entire time to his profession, having his office in Cincinnati, and practicing in the Courts of both Ohio and Kentucky. In the summer of 1890 he was elected a delegate to the Kentucky Constitutional Convention from the Second Legislative District of Covington. As a member of that body he served upon the important committees on corporations and municipalities, and drafted the articles of the constitution relating to those subjects. At the adjourned session of the convention in September, 1891, he was a member of its committee on revision, and rendered important and valuable services in making corrections in the draft of that instrument which were necessary to make it consistent in all its parts and as a whole. Mr. Mackoy was married to Margaret Chambers Brent, a daughter of Hugh Innes Brent and Margaret, his wife, of Paris, Ky. Our subject is the father of two sons, Lewis and Harry, and of one daughter, Elizabeth.

Charles Wesley Karr, attorney at law, was born in Whitewater township, Hamilton Co., Ohio, September 7, 1841. His father, Charles Karr, was also a native of the same township, born in 1808. His grandfather, Hugh Karr, came here from Pennsylvania, in 1797, and cleared the farm in the township named, where his son, and his grandson, the subject of this sketch, were born. Mrs. Charles Karr, the mother of subject, was Jerusha Harvey, who was born in Hillsborough county, N. H., in 1810, and came with the family of her father (Joseph Harvey) to Hamilton county in 1816.

Charles Wesley Karr began his education at the district school of his township, and finished at Lebanon Normal School early in 1860. From that time until the breaking out of the war he taught school. In June, 1861, he enlisted in Company E, Second Kentucky Infantry, and was mustered in as sergeant. He served continuously until June 19, 1864, when he was mustered out as captain of the same company in which he had enlisted. His promotions were to fill vacancies, with the exception of the second lieutenancy, which was made by Adjt.-Gen. Finnell, of Kentucky, for meritorious conduct on the field of Shiloh. He received but one wound, and that a slight one at Stone River, December 31, 1862. While yet lieutenant he was given command of Company G, at Chickamauga. Upon being mustered out of service he returned to Cincinnati, read law in the office of his brother, John Karr, and was admitted to practice in 1866, in which he has ever since been engaged, making a specialty of the prosecution of United States claims. In January, 1876, he was made assistant adjutant-general of Ohio, and in August of the same year received his appointment as adjutant-general from Rutherford B. Hayes, to which office he was re-appointed by Governor Thomas L. Young. It was during his term as such that the great railroad strike occurred, which Adjt.-Gen. Karr met and adjusted with courage and tact. Gen. Karr organized the Ohio National Guards, being the author of the Independent Militia Act of April, 1870, the initiatory step toward the law which he subsequently drafted, and which was passed in 1876–77 under which the organization was effected. Gen. Karr has been actively identified with the Grand Army of the Republic since its organization; was its assistant adjutant-general of the Ohio Department, and, later, commander of the George H. Thomas Post; is now a member of the William H. Lytle Post, of which he is also a charter member. He is a member of the Union Veteran Legion, and a member and past master of North Bend Lodge F. & A. M.

Gen. Karr was married November 17, 1879, to Elizabeth, daughter of Stephen H. Platt, a merchant of New York. Mrs. Karr is a talented writer, being the author, among other things, of "The American Horse Woman," now in general use as an instruction work for ladies in the art of riding. The family residence is at North Bend, Ohio.

William Strunk was born at Cincinnati on October 31, 1838. His parents, who were natives of Northern Germany, immigrated to the United States, and located in Cincinnati in 1832. William Strunk is a graduate of Woodward High School (class 1855). Later he was elected president of the Woodward Alumnal Association, and was treasurer of the committee which had charge of the erection of the memorial statue of William Woodward, founder of the high school named in his honor. A graduate of the Cincinnati Law School, he was admitted to the Bar in 1876. During the war he served in the One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Regiment, O. V. I., as first lieutenant of Company E, serving also under special detail as post engineer of Fort Ohio on the Appomattox river. Mr. Strunk has been prominently identified with the cause of education, and was for fourteen years a teacher in the public schools of Cincinnati; during the last six years of which he was the principal of the Twelfth District and Second Intermediate schools. He also served as a member of the board of education four years, and of the public library board two years, during the last year of which he was its president. He was also for six years a member of the board of examiners of teachers for the public schools. Mr. Strunk was in 1889 appointed as one of the directors of the University of Cincinnati for a term of six years, which position he now holds. In September, 1892, he was appointed a member of the board of review by the Superior Court of Cincinnati, and in 1893 for the term of three years as a member of the board of supervisors, by his honor Mayor Mosby. Mr. Strunk's practice of law embraces a period of twenty-four years, and he began the study under the preceptorship of Judge Bellamy Storer.

On July 11, 1867, Mr. Strunk was married to Ella C., daughter of Jonathan and Sarah Corey Garretson, old residents of Cincinnati, the former of whom was born in New Jersey, the latter in Boston, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Strunk have been blessed with four children, namely: William Strunk, Jr., a graduate of Woodward High School and of Cincinnati University, and now instructor in English at Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.; Howard G. Strunk, also a graduate of the Woodward High School, now successfully engaged in business; Ella G. Strunk, a student at the Bartholomew English and Classical School, and Allen C. Strunk. The family reside on Stanton avenue, Walnut Hills; they are members of the Presbyterian Church.

Jacob Robert McGarry, attorney at law, was born in Champaign county, Ohio, December 10, 1836. He is a son of William and Catherine (Conklyn) McGarry, both of whom were natives of Jefferson county, Va., the former of Irish, the latter of French descent. The McGarrys date back in the history of Virginia to a period contemporaneous with the arrival of Lord Fairfax, who sold them the land upon which they lived for many generations.

Jacob R. McGarry received his early education in the public schools of his native county, then entered Wittenberg College. Upon the breaking out of the Civil war, he left college, responding to the first call for troops, was mustered into service in April, and mustered out in August, 1861. Returning to Wittenberg he was graduated in 1862. He then read law for several years, was admitted to the Bar in 1866, and entered upon the practice of his profession at Springfield, Ohio. A year later he was appointed assessor under the revenue laws, and served in that capacity for three years. In 1869, he was appointed to the mayoralty of Springfield, *vice* its resigned incumbent, and upon the expiration of that term of office was nominated and elected on the Democratic ticket to the office of mayor. In 1871 he removed to Cincinnati, and formed a law partnership with the late Gen. Henry B. Banning, with whom he was associated until the latter's retirement from Congress, since

which time he has been engaged in the practice alone. Mr. McGarry served one term as first assistant city solicitor under Joshua M. Dawson. He was married in March, 1863, to Mary E., daughter of Rev. John Pearson, of Urbana, Ohio, and two children have been born of this marriage, viz.: Amy W. McGarry, a student at the Cincinnati Art School, and William H. McGarry, bookkeeper for the Krell Piano Company, Cincinnati. Mr. and Mrs. McGarry reside at Cumminsville. The family are members of the Episcopal Church.

Leonard White Goss, attorney at law, was born at Catskill, N. Y., August 20, 1839. His father, Daniel Goss, was born in Amherst, N. H., in 1801, and his mother, Margaret (Wright) Goss, was born in Paisley, Scotland, in 1805. Our subject's paternal grandfather was, when a boy, a fifer and, later, a soldier in the Revolutionary war. His paternal grandmother, who was born in 1773, lived to the great age of 104 years, dying in Amherst, N. H., in 1877. Daniel Goss came with his family from Catskill to Cincinnati in 1845, and was engaged, up to a few years prior to his death in 1875, in the manufacture of hay, cotton and hemp presses, his establishment being located at the corner of Sycamore and Webster streets. His wife, Margaret (Wright) Goss, came to this country with her father's family in 1818. Her father and his brothers settled in Fall River, Mass., and there started a bleachery and white cotton goods manufactory, the first establishment of its kind in the United States.

Leonard White Goss, the subject of this sketch, received his education at the public schools of Cincinnati, graduating from Hughes High School in 1855. Immediately thereafter, he began the study of law. In 1857 he was appointed, by the board of education, as teacher in the public schools, an occupation he continued to follow for a period of six years. He then engaged for a time in a general commission business. During this period he resumed the reading of law, and in 1866 he was admitted to the Bar. In 1867 he retired from the commission business, and entered into the practice of law, in which he has ever since been engaged. Mr. Goss has been actively identified with the educational interests of the city; was a member of the board of education, and its board of examiners from 1871 to 1879, and was president of the board of education from 1872 to 1875. In 1872 he was elected as county solicitor, serving as such until 1876, having at his second election to said office a majority of 10,595. In 1878 he was the Democratic candidate for Congress, against the late Gen. Thomas L. Young, who was elected by a small majority.

Mr. Goss' wife is Hannah R., daughter of James and Anna Hunter, the former of of whom was a stair-builder, who came to Cincinnati from Philadelphia. Mr. and Mrs. Goss have three children: One son, Ralston, a pupil at the Cincinnati Technical School, and two daughters, Leonarda and Marjorie. The family reside at the "Dennison Hotel."

Aaron McNeill, of the law firm of Archer & McNeill, attorneys at law, was born on a farm near Otsego, Muskingum Co., Ohio, February 8, 1844, and is a son of Malcolm and Isabella (Armstrong) McNeill, natives of the North of Ireland whence, in 1800, his grandparents, Ross and Margaret (Graham) McNeill, emigrated, settling in this country near Cannonsburgh, Penn. The family removed to Ohio in 1820. His father's family consisted of ten children, two of whom are living: Margaret, now Mrs. John McNeill, of Tipton, Ind., and Aaron. Our subject, who was educated in the public schools of his native county, the Muskingum College, New Concord, Ohio, and later entered the Cincinnati Law School, graduated from the latter in 1866. He immediately entered upon the practice of his profession, which he has since followed, and has been a member of the present firm since 1870. Mr. McNeill was married December 27, 1866, to Rebecca J., daughter of Orville B. and Rachel (Adams) Wiggins, of Covington, Ky. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church of Norwood. Socially he is a member of the I. O. O. F. Politically he is a Democrat.

ANDREW W. MCCORMICK, attorney at law, was born February 3, 1830, at Waynesburg, Penn. His father was Robert McCormick, a farmer, and his mother Lavinia Wilson, both of whom were for a number of years residents of Waynesburg. Here, in its public schools, and in Waynesburg College, Andrew received his education. For three years, from 1848 to 1851, he was engaged in the printing office of the *Examiner* at Washington, Penn. In 1852–53 he was associated with a partner in publishing the *News* at Parkersburg, W. Va., and from there removed to Marietta where he was publisher of the *Republican*. From 1857 to 1861 he was postmaster of Marietta. At the commencement of the Civil war, he raised a company for the Seventy-seventh O. V. I., and was mustered in as its captain. He was made brevet major for meritorious conduct at Shiloh, in which battle he received a severe wound, was taken prisoner and sent to Madison, Ga., and from there, upon his recovery, to Libby prison, but was paroled in October, 1862, six months after his capture. At the battle of Marks Mills, Arkansas, he had command of his regiment, and for his gallant services in that fight was brevetted lieutenant-colonel. Here too, he was taken prisoner April 25, 1864, sent to Camp Ford, and remained prisoner until February 25, 1865. During this captivity he with others escaped, but they were run down by bloodhounds and brought back. About the close of the war in 1865, he was mustered out. Returning to Marietta, he read law in the office of David Alban, and was admitted to practice in 1867. From 1870 to 1876 he was probate judge of Washington county, where he made an admirable judicial record. In 1878 he came to Cincinnati, and recommenced the practice of law, making a specialty of pension business.

The Colonel was married December 25, 1851, to Miss Alice J. Leckliter, and six children were born of this marriage, all of whom are living. They are Frank R. McCormick, law partner of his father, located at Washington; Robert Lynn McCormick and Andrew Lee McCormick, physicians of Cincinnati; Mrs. Emma A., wife of Daniel R. Greene, president of the Pueblo (Colorado) National Bank; and Misses Ida and Belle. The family reside at No. 115 Kinney avenue, Walnut Hills. They are members of the Baptist Church. Col. McCormick is a member of the Loyal Legion, Grand Army of the Republic, Knights Templar, Masons, Odd Fellows, Ohio Historical Society, Lincoln Club and other societies.

CHAPMAN C. ARCHER, of the law firm of Archer & McNeill, was born near Amelia, Clermont Co., Ohio, December 31, 1843, and is a son of Benjamin and Keziah (Sargeant) Archer, natives of Ohio and Pennsylvania, respectively, and of English origin. His father, who was a farmer, died in 1874, at the age of fifty-eight years, and his mother in 1860, at the age of thirty-two years. The family consisted of five children, two of whom are living: Chapman C., and James S., the latter a wholesale flour merchant of Cincinnati.

Our subject was educated in the public schools of his native county and what is now Belmont College, lacking but three months of graduating from the latter in the class of 1864, which he was prevented from by illness. He then entered the Cincinnati Law School, from which he was graduated in 1867. Immediately after his graduation he became a member of the law firm of Cox (H. R.) & Archer. This continued for nearly two years, and from then he practiced alone until 1870, when the present partnership was formed. Mr. Archer was married November 21, 1872, to Miss Alice M., daughter of Nathaniel G. and Rachel (McGuire) Witham, of Withamsville, Ohio. They have one child, Kittie R., who graduated from Bartholomew's select school in 1893. Our subject is a Knight Templar, a member of the I. O. O. F., Knights of Pythias and the Red Men. He has been actively identified with his party's work in this county. He represented it in the Sixty-first General Assembly of the Ohio State Legislature in 1873–74, and was for many years a member of the Cincinnati board of education from the First Ward. He was his party's nominee for probate judgeship in 1893.

Reuben Tyler was born in Newbury, Geauga Co., Ohio, June 11, 1839, a son of the late Cutler and Sarah (Fisher) Tyler, both of whom were natives of Massachusetts, and of English descent. Reuben attended the public schools of his native county, and later was for several years a student at Oberlin in the summer seasons, teaching during the winter months. In November, 1861, he enlisted in the Sixty-ninth O. V. I., Col. L. D. Campbell commanding, and served several months as color-sergeant, and the remainder of the term of three years in the quartermaster department in his regiment, and elsewhere on detached service. Upon his return to Cincinnati, in October, 1865, he entered the Cincinnati Law School, and graduated therefrom in 1867. He then entered upon the practice of his profession in the office of Judge Hoadly, and remained there until 1874. Mr. Tyler has been twice married. His first wife was Emily L., daughter of Francis M. Stone, a merchant of Cincinnati. She died in March, 1879, leaving two children, Alice E. and Wilfred M. Tyler. Mr. Tyler's second marriage was October 14, 1880, to Alice, daughter of James K. Hurin, for many years engaged in the milling business in Cincinnati, and two children, Arthur H. and Agnes R., are the issue of this union. The family reside at Wyoming. They are connected with the Presbyterian Church.

John William Johnson was born in Wales, November 15, 1842. His parents came to this country in 1844, and after a brief sojourn in Cumberland, Md., settled in Pomeroy, Ohio, where they continued to reside, and where he was educated in the public and private schools. His parents desired to see him enter the ministry, but the breaking out of the Civil war interfered, and he became chief assistant to Capt. (afterward Col.) C. W. Moulton, assistant quartermaster, United States Army, a brother-in-law of Senator and General Sherman, in which capacity he was employed throughout the war, with headquarters first at Gallipolis, and latterly at Cincinnati.

At the close of the war he entered Harvard Law School, where he remained one year, and then returned to Cincinnati, where he entered the Cincinnati Law School, and was graduated therefrom in 1867. Immediately thereafter he formed a partnership with Col. C. W. Moulton, under the firm name of Moulton & Johnson, which continued until the association with Warner M. Bateman, when the firm became Moulton, Bateman & Johnson. Upon Mr. Bateman's appointment as United States District Attorney, and consequent retirement from the firm, T. A. Blinn was admitted, the firm name becoming Moulton, Johnson & Blinn, which partnership expired by limitation in 1876. Lipman Levy succeeded Mr. Blinn, the firm thereafter being known as Moulton, Johnson & Levy until the death of Col. Moulton, in January, 1888, since which time it has been that of Johnson & Levy. Mr. Johnson married Belle, daughter of Charles E. Morse, of Maine, a descendant of Gen. Warren, of Bunker Hill fame.

Major Lewis Montgomery Hosea, attorney at law, was born in Montgomery, Ala., December 16, 1842, during a brief sojourn of his parents, Robert and Harriet N. (Moore) Hosea, in that city. His father, Hon. Robert Hosea, was for many years identified with the development and growth of Cincinnati, and at one time represented his District in the State Senate.

Maj. Hosea was educated in the Cincinnati public schools, Hughes High School, Brooks Classical School, and Antioch College. Shortly prior to his graduation, in April, 1861, when President Lincoln issued his first call for troops, our subject enlisted as a private in Company A, Sixth O. V. I. He was promoted to a first lieutenancy June 18, 1861, in the Sixteenth United States Infantry, under Maj. Slemmer, of Fort Pickens fame, and ordered into active service, where he remained until the close of the war, taking part in all the battles of the Army of the Cumberland, and, toward the close, in the cavalry operations of Gen. Wilson through the Southern States, resulting in the capture of Jeff. Davis. In April, 1865, he was brevetted major in the regular army "for gallant and meritorious services at the

battle of Selma, and the succeeding campaign in Atlanta and Georgia." Resigning from the military service at the beginning of 1866, he entered the Cincinnati Law School, graduated in 1868, and immediately began the practice of law in Cincinnati, where he has since acquired a large and valuable practice. In more recent years his attention has been given chiefly to patent cases in the supreme and circuit courts of the United States, in the interest of which he has made occasional visits to several of the European countries. Maj. Hosea's active interest in scientific studies and pursuits has been much appreciated. He was elected a "Fellow" of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, for "contributions to the literature of science," chiefly in the field of American archæology. He is also a member of the Cincinnati Society of Natural History; the Ohio Mechanics' Institute (in which institution he was for many years chairman of the Department of Science and Arts); was one of the editors of the Cincinnati *Quarterly Journal of Science* until it was merged into the *Journal of the Natural History Society.* He was also an active member of the U. C. D. Literary Society; the Ohio Commandery of the Loyal Legion; the Engineers' Club; president of the Symphony Club (a large and flourishing musical society), and is at present secretary of the treasury at the Miami Medical College. Mr. Hosea was married at Columbia, Tenn., July 20, 1865, to Fanny, daughter of Rev. F. G. Smith, of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and founder of the Columbia Athenæum, one of the most popular young ladies' colleges in the South. The issue of this marriage is three children: F. Louise, Sara Davis and Lydia C. The family worship at the Protestant Episcopal Church, Mt. Auburn. He affiliates with the Republican party, but has declined all political honors, excepting a service of one year as assistant prosecuting attorney of Hamilton county.

Joseph Benson Foraker, ex-governor of Ohio, and attorney, was born in Highland county, Ohio, July 5, 1846. He was educated at South Salem (Ross county), Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, and was graduated from Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y., in 1869. While at Cornell he helped to found the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity. He studied law while at College, finished with Judge Sloan at Cincinnati, and was admitted to the Bar in 1869. He at once began practice, and has become one of the leading lawyers in the State. Governor Foraker enlisted in Company A, Eighty-ninth O. V. I., was made second sergeant, and rose to the rank of captain. His regiment immediately went into active service. Its terrible marches and camp privations, as well as losses in battle, rapidly thinned the ranks and made way for promotions, by loss of commissioned officers. As captain, our subject commanded two companies in the attack at Mission Ridge, and led them over the ridge into the enemy's works, being the first man of the regiment to enter. He was with Sherman on his march to the sea, and was at the fall of Atlanta; afterward an aid to Gen. H. W. Slocum, who commanded the left wing of Sherman's army. In 1878 he was appointed supervisor of the Congressional elections at Cincinnati, and discharged the duties of that position with firmness and impartiality. In 1876 he was nominated for common pleas judge, and ran ahead of his ticket, although defeated. In 1879 he was elected Judge of the Superior Court, and served with credit and ability. In 1882 he resigned on account of impaired health. He was nominated and elected governor of Ohio in 1883; was defeated for a second time by George Hoadly, who was in turn defeated by Governor Foraker. James E. Campbell defeated Governor Forker, who was nominated for a third term. He was subsequently a candidate for the United States Senate from Ohio, but was defeated by John Sherman. Notwithstanding the disappointment which naturally follows defeat, Governor Foraker is always found in the front of the battle for the success of the party he loves so well, and no Republican in Ohio is more highly respected than he, nor is his party yet done with his public services.

Governor Foraker was married October 4, 1870, to Miss Julia Bundy, daughter of Hon. H. S. Bundy, of Jackson, Ohio, and several children have blessed this union.

Bellamy Storer is a native of Cincinnati. His father, Judge Bellamy Storer, was born in the town of Wells, Maine, in the close of the last century, and died in Cincinnati in 1875. The family were settlers in Maine, and Storer's Garrison was famous in the early French and Indian wars. Bellamy Storer, Sr., was admitted to Bowdoin College when but thirteen years of age, coming near being styled, like Thomas Wolsey, "the boy bachelor." He studied law with Daniel Webster in Boston in the early part of this century, and came to Cincinnati in 1817, when he had but just attained his majority. He was a member of Congress in the "thirties," in 1844 was a Presidential elector, and had the privilege of casting his vote in the Electoral College for Henry Clay. In 1854 he was elected Judge of the Superior Court, and remained continuously on the Bench until 1872, when he resigned to go into a law partnership with his son, the subject of this sketch. Mr. Storer's mother was Elizabeth Drinker Storer, a native of Philadelphia, Penn., and directly descended from the companions of William Penn.

Bellamy Storer, Jr., was a member of the class of 1867 at Harvard University, read law with Stanley Matthews, and in 1869 graduated from the Cincinnati Law School, in which his father was long a professor. In 1869–70 he was Assistant United States District Attorney in the Southern District of Ohio. He served a term as trustee of the Cincinnati University, and is now president of the Ohio Humane Society. Mr. Storer has been a member of three law firms: From 1872 to 1874, of the firm of Storer, Goodman & Storer; from 1874 to 1878, of Goodman & Storer, and from 1878 to 1888, of Storer & Harrison. In the convention for the nomination of a candidate for Congress in the First Ohio District, held September 18, 1890, in Cincinnati, Mr. Storer was the unanimous choice of the delegates. The Republican fight in the First District was believed to be a forlorn one, inasmuch as it had been rearranged and made overwhelmingly Democratic by Mr. Storer's political opponents. He was elected, and re-elected for a second term in 1892. In March, 1886, he was married to Mrs. Maria Longworth Nichols, daughter of the late Joseph Longworth. Their home is on Grandin road, East Walnut Hills.

Price J. Jones was born in Rome, Adams Co., Ohio, March 17, 1844, a son of the late Milton and Ruth (Tracy) Jones, the former a native of Kentucky, of Welsh descent, the latter a native of New York. Milton Jones was for a number of years a farmer of Adams county, and latterly of Edgar county, Ill., where he died October 24, 1892. His father, Dr. John Jones, a Virginian by birth, was the first physician to locate at the stockade at the Falls of the Ohio river, the present site of Louisville.

Price J. Jones read law under the preceptorship of the late Judge John M. Collins, of Portsmouth, Ohio, and was admitted to practice by the Circuit Court of Adams county in September, 1869. He then came to Cincinnati, and has ever since then engaged in the practice of law. At the breaking out of the Civil war he enlisted in the Eighty-first O. V. I., and was mustered in as a private. His regiment was of the Army of the Tennessee. He was mustered out as first lieutenant July 21, 1865. He is a member of the G. A. R., I. O. O. F., and K. of P. On August 5, 1879, Mr. Jones was married to Isabella, daughter of Martin Clements, an old resident of Cincinnati.

John W. Warrington was born July 22, 1846, in Clarke county, Ohio, where his father, Rev. Charles B. Warrington, a preacher of the Methodist Episcopal Church, then had a charge. Our subject was educated in the public schools of the State, read law under the preceptorship of Alexander McGuffey, attended the Cincinnati Law School, was graduated therefrom in April, 1869, and at once entered upon the practice of law. A few months later he received the appointment of assistant under City Solicitor J. Bryant Walker, and in 1873 was himself chosen city solicitor. Upon the expiration of his term of office as solicitor Mr. Warrington formed

Thomas H. Shaw

his present partnership association with Thomas B. Paxton. Mr. Warrington served his country as a solicitor of the Army of the Potomac from the latter part of 1862 until the close of the war. In the engagement before Petersburg, April 2, 1865, he was severely wounded. He was a Presidential elector in 1876 and voted in the electoral college which chose Rutherford B. Hayes as President. He was married June 29, 1871. Mrs. Warrington died November 2, 1888, leaving two children. The family reside in Avondale.

Robert Shannon Fulton, attorney at law, was born near Newark, Licking Co., Ohio, January 8, 1842, a son of John M. Fulton, a prominent and public-spirited farmer of that community, a Virginian by birth, of Scotch-Irish descent. The mother of our subject was a native of Ohio, of Pennsylvania-Dutch extraction.

Robert S. Fulton received his early education in the public schools of Newark, graduating from the high school in 1862. He then entered Marietta College, from which institution he was graduated in the class of '66. Immediately thereafter he came to Cincinnati to assume the duties of superintendent of the Young Men's Christian Association of Cincinnati under the reorganization that year effected in that institution. The following year he resigned that position and began the study of law under Lincoln, Smith & Warnock. In 1869 he was admitted to practice, remained in the office of his preceptors until 1873, then entered into the practice alone, and is still engaged therein. Mr. Fulton was married at Mt. Washington, this county, October 5, 1873, to Mary F., daughter of Stephen Morse, the then president of the American Insurance Company. One child, born of this marriage, Blanche Fulton, is now a student at Smith College, Northampton, Mass. The family residence is on Baymiller street. Mr. and Mrs. Fulton are members of the Central Presbyterian Church, in which he is an elder, an office he has held for twenty years. He is one of the board of trustees of the Western Female Seminary of Oxford, Ohio, and a member of its executive committee. He is now and has been for twenty years a member of the board of directors of the Young Men's Christian Association. He has been for ten years corresponding secretary, for four years president of the Sunday-school Association of the Cincinnati Presbytery, and is the present superintendent of the Sunday-school of the Central Presbyterian Church.

William Austin Goodman, attorney at law, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, February 2, 1845. He is a son of the late William Goodman, who was born in 1797, and came to Cincinnati from Hartford, Conn., in 1817, entering the employ, in a clerical capacity, of his brother, Horace Henry Goodman, a merchant of Cincinnati. In 1828 William Goodman returned to the East and married Margaret Rand Adams, of Boston, a daughter of Samuel Adams, and a grandniece of John Quincy Adams. Returning to Cincinnati, he was associated in business with his brother for a few years, and then became one of the organizers and charter members of the Washington Fire Insurance Company, of Cincinnati, of which company he was president up to the day of his death, August 12, 1876. Mr. Goodman was always actively identified with the educational interests of the city, and was for a number of years a member of the board of education, and of the union board of high schools. He was also one of the founders of, and active workers in, the Unitarian Church.

William Austin Goodman received his early education at E. S. Brooks' school, where he prepared for college; subsequently entered Harvard University, from which institution he was graduated in 1866. Returning to Cincinnati he was for a short time associated with Robert Clarke & Company. He then entered upon the study of law in the office of the late United States Supreme Judge Stanley Matthews, attended the Cincinnati Law College, was graduated therefrom, and admitted to practice in 1869. He then became a member of the law firm of Tilden, Stevenson & Goodman, his associates being Judge M. H. Tilden and Hon. Job E. Stevenson. In 1873 this partnership was dissolved, and Mr. Goodman became associated with

the late Judge Storer and his son, Hon. Bellamy Storer, which partnership continued during the lifetime of the former, and with the latter until 1884, since which time Mr. Goodman has been engaged in the practice alone. He is a 32nd degree Mason, Scottish Rite, and a Knight Templar. Mr. Goodman was married June 19, 1873, to Grace Hastings Griswold, daughter of Hezekiah Griswold, an insurance agent of Hartford, Conn. One son born of this marriage, William Goodman, is a member of the junior class at Haverford College, Penn. Mr. and Mrs. Goodman and his aged mother, Mrs. William Goodman, reside on West Fourth street; they are members of Christ Church.

Almon Mitchell Warner was born at Plainfield, Hampshire Co., Mass., March 6, 1843, and is a son of James and Fidelia Warner. His father was of English origin, and his mother's ancestry is traced in a direct line to Robert Bruce, the famous Scottish chieftain and king. Our subject was educated in the common and select schools of Massachusetts, graduating at Williston Seminary in 1862. On August 6, in that year, while only nineteen years of age, he enlisted in Company H, Thirty-seventh Massachusetts Volunteers, Col. Oliver Edward, and was made second sergeant. He was afterward transferred to Company E, same regiment, and promoted to the rank of first sergeant. At the battle of Sailor's Creek, Virginia, April 6, 1865, he was severely wounded while attempting the capture of a rebel flag, and in recognition of this, and similar services, he was promoted to a lieutenancy. During its entire history his regiment formed part of the Sixth Army Corps. It was in eighteen engagements, including Fredericksburg, Gettysburg, the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Winchester, and Petersburg, in all of which he participated. After three years hard service Lieut. Warner was honorably discharged August 28, 1865.

On January 1, 1866, he began the study of law in the office of Church & Sawyer, Albion, Orleans Co., N. Y. His preceptors were both lawyers of exceptional ability. Sanford E. Church was lieutenant-governor of New York, and chief justice of its court of appeals; John G. Sawyer served four terms in Congress, and was county judge of Orleans county. Mr. Warner was admitted to the Bar in May, 1869, and practiced in Albion, N. Y., until March, 1870, when he removed to Leesburg, Va. Two years later he located at Huntington, W. Va., and in 1874 came to Cincinnati, where he has since practiced. In 1883 he was the Republican nominee for Judge of the Superior Court of Cincinnati, but was defeated with the rest of the ticket. Mr. Warner was married October 12, 1870, at Albion, N. Y., to Elizabeth H. Densmore, whose parents, Dennis and Christina Densmore, were old residents of Orleans county. Two children, Maude Loraine, and Carrie Elizabeth, have blessed this union. Mr. Warner is a Republican in politics, is a member of the Congregational Church, and is connected with the I. O. O. F., F. & A. M., and the G. A. R. In the I. O. O. F. he was, for three years, major commanding battalion of Patriarchs Militant in Cincinnati; he is a past grand, past chief patriarch, past grand representative; and in the G. A. R. he is past Post commander; past Department commander of Ohio, and member of committee on pensions of the National Encampment. He has also held various staff positions in the G. A. R. He and his family attend the Walnut Hills Congregational Church, of which he has been a member many years.

Milton Sater, attorney at law, was born in Crosby township, Hamilton Co., Ohio. April 2, 1849, a son of the late John J. and Nancy Larison Sater, the former born in this county in 1810, the latter in 1815. The father died in 1864, the mother in 1863. Milton Sater's maternal grandfather, Jonathan Larison, came to this vicinity in 1803, purchased a farm and planted the first nursery in the county, near Mount Pleasant. Milton Sater received his education at the public schools and began his collegiate course at Hanover College, which he was compelled to abandon in the Sophomore year on account of ill health. After a few years recuperation upon his father's farm, he came to Cincinnati to read law in the office of Hollister &

Butterworth; attended the Cincinnati Law School, and in 1870 was admitted to practice, in which he has been since engaged. He has a lucrative clientage, enjoying the confidence and the esteem of the community generally. Politically he has always been identified with the Democratic party, and he was one of its nominees for a common pleas judgeship in 1891. On March 4, 1875, Mr. Sater was married to Clara E., daughter of Robert S. Dunning, for many years associated with Louisville Mail Line Company. Their residence is on Grand avenue, Price Hill. Mr. Sater is a member of the F. & A. M., I. O. O. F., and K. of P.

William Whipple Symmes, attorney at law, was born in Hamilton, Butler Co., Ohio, February 17, 1849. He is a son of Americus Symmes, who was born in Bellefontaine, Mo., and now resides near Louisville, Ky. Americus Symmes was a son of Capt. John Cleves Symmes, Jr., a United States army officer who served in the war of 1812. Capt. John Cleves Symmes was a son of Timothy Symmes, who was a brother of Judge John Cleves Symmes, the latter being one of the most conspicuous figures in the history of the Northwest Territory. During the Revolutionary war he served as colonel; immediately thereafter he was Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of New Jersey, and still later a member of Congress from that State. After his settlement in the West, he was one of the common pleas judges of the Northwest Territory. He it was who first conceived the idea of sectionizing lands and subdividing them into sections and ranges, and it was this territory of the Miami Purchase which was first so sectionized. The government of the United States afterward adopted this plan of surveying government lands.

Capt. John Cleves Symmes, Jr., author of "The Theory of Concentric Sphere and Polar Voids," is buried in the center of the park (formerly a cemetery in Hamilton, Ohio), his remains having been left there to secure to that city the title to the park property, which had been dedicated to the city for cemetery purposes. The youngest son and child of Capt. John Cleves Symmes, Jr., who bore his father's and granduncle's name, was a graduate of West Point, and took the most distinguished rank, in many decades, as a graduate of that institution. He invented breech-loading firearms, which closely resembled the present Remington. At the breaking out of the war of the Rebellion he was on furlough in Berlin, Prussia, whither he had gone for the treatment of his eyes. Returning for duty he was reported by the examining board of surgeons as unfit for service on account of the loss of one eye, and the impaired condition of the other. In his disappointment he resigned from service and returned to Berlin, where he married, and he now resides near that city. The first bridge ever wholly constructed of iron was the work of this latter John Cleves Symmes; he also built the arsenal at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. His eldest son is a tutor in the University at Heidelberg. Americus Symmes married Frances, daughter of Chastine Scott, of Boone county, Ky., who came to Kentucky from Virginia, and was a member of the same family of Scotts from which Gen. Winfield Scott and Gen. Winfield Scott Hancock were descended. In its various branches, the Symmes family has been a notable one in the political history of the country. A daughter of Judge John Cleves Symmes was the wife of President William Henry Harrison, and the grandmother of another, Benjamin Harrison. Of the children of Americus Symmes, three reside in Cincinnati, viz.: Anthony Lockwood Symmes, a leaf tobacco dealer and broker; Mrs. Florence, widow of the late Mayor S. S. L'Hommedieu, and William W. Symmes, who is mentioned in the opening lines of this memoir.

William W. Symmes received his education at Louisville, completing it in the Louisville University, from which institution he graduated in June, 1869, being the valedictorian of his class. For one year thereafter he taught school at Frankfort, Ky., reading law during that time in the office of the late Col. John Mason Brown. For one year, subsequently, he read law in the office of Pirtle & Caruth, attorneys, Louisville, Ky., was admitted to practice in Louisville, in 1871, came to Cincinnati a few months thereafter, and has engaged in the practice of his profession in that

city ever since, for a time being associated with his brother, the late C. Scott Symmes. Mr. Symmes is a Democrat, and has always been actively interested in the work of his party. Though often urged to become a candidate for office, he has invariably declined. He is president of the Tilden Club. His place of residence is at Riverside, and his office in the Pickering building.

HERMAN MERRELL, attorney at law, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, June 30, 1849. His education was received in the public schools of his native city. In 1868 he graduated from Hughes High School, then entered the law office of J. F. Baldwin, and became a student of the Cincinnati Law School, from which he was graduated in 1871. He engaged in the practice of his profession in Cincinnati until January, 1885, when he went to Hillsborough county, Fla., where he was admitted to practice, remaining one year, and from there going to St. Louis, Mo., where he was admitted to practice, there remaining three years. In January, 1889, he returned to Cincinnati to take the position of assistant clerk of the Sinking Fund Trustees, in which capacity he was employed three years, when he resumed the practice of law in the city, and is still engaged therein. In February, 1881, Mr. Merrell was married to Mary, daughter of George Bewley, and three children have been born of this union, viz.: William Stanley, Bewley Edward and George Bewley Merrell. The family reside at Arlington Heights, of which corporation Mr. Merrell is solicitor; they attend the Swedenborgian Church. Mr. Merrell is a son of the late William S. Merrell, a biographical sketch of whom appears in this volume.

WILLIAM GEORGE ROBERTS, attorney at law, was born in Baltimore, Md., January 12, 1845. He is a son of the late William D. and Mary (Hoburg) Roberts, both natives of Maryland, the former of English, the latter of German, descent. William D. Roberts was an architect by profession, but during the last twelve years of his life was chief judge of the Orphans' Court of Talbot, Maryland.

William G. Roberts received his early education in the public schools of Baltimore, and, later, under private tuition. He studied navigation with a view of devoting his life to seamanship, and received his certificate at Liverpool, England, in 1867. Abandoning that idea, he returned to this country, and began the study of law with Hon. Philip T. Kennard, at Easton, Md., where he was admitted to the Bar in 1871. He formed a law partnership with Judge Henry H. Goldsborough, of that place. The firm shortly thereafter removed to Baltimore, and there remained in practice until November, 1875, when Mr. Roberts came to Cincinnati, and formed a partnership with Hon. George B. Hollister, which continued under the firm name of Hollister & Roberts until 1882, when Howard C. Hollister, son of George B. Hollister, became a member of the firm which was thereafter, and until its dissolution in December, 1892, known as Hollister, Roberts & Hollister. Since the latter date, Mr. Roberts has been engaged in the practice alone. He is a 32nd degree Mason Scottish Rite, and a Knight Templar. He was married February 6, 1877, to Annie M., daughter of William T. Pierson, of Easton, Md. Mr. and Mrs. Roberts reside at Pike and Third streets; they are members of the Wesleyan M. E. Church.

CHARLES WRIGHT EARNIST was born in Richmond, Ind., December 7, 1847, a son of the late Abraham and Eliza (Ward) Earnist, the former a native of Kentucky, of Irish descent, the latter of Maryland, of English-Scotch lineage. Abraham Earnist, who was many years a merchant of Richmond, Ind., died in 1882; his widow now resides in Richmond. Charles W. Earnist completed his education at the Miami University, graduating therefrom in 1869. He then came to Cincinnati, and read law under the late Judge M. H. Tilden; was graduated from the Cincinnati Law School and admitted to the Bar in 1871; then entered upon the practice of his profession, and is still engaged therein. He was married March 7, 1874, to Emma, daughter of William Hopper, a native of Cincinnati, whose father was among the early settlers of Cincinnati. Two children born of this marriage are George C., a student of Woodward High School, and May. Mr. and Mrs. Earnist reside on Forest avenue, Walnut Hills.

CHRISTIAN MATTHEW LOTZE was born in Cincinnati, Hamilton Co., Ohio, October 8, 1850, a son of the late Adolphus Lotze, who was a native of the Kingdom of Hanover, born in 1812, and came to this country in 1833, a poor young man, but full of energy and inventive genius. He formed the firm of Lotze & Lohn, in the carrying on of a stove business on the southeast corner of Fifth and Vine streets, Cincinnati, and invented the first warm-air furnace ever manufactured in this country. At the time of his death, December 11, 1877, Adolphus Lotze was the head of the well-known firm of A. Lotze & Sons, manufacturers of ranges and furnaces, now composed of A. H. Lotze, F. B. Lotze and Adolphus Bering. His venerable widow (whose maiden name was Magdalena Bering), the mother of C. M. Lotze, is a native of the Kingdom of Bavaria, and still resides with her unmarried children in Cincinnati, the head of a large family of children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

The subject of this sketch is a graduate of Woodward High School, since 1869; read law under the late Stanley Matthews of the United States Supreme Court, and graduated from the Cincinnati Law School in 1871, after which he attended the universities of Leipsic, Heidelberg and Berlin (Germany) until 1873, when returning to America he began the practice of his profession, in October of that year, in the law offices of Stallo & Kittredge, in Cincinnati. In 1875 he formed the law firm of Lotze & Bettinger, which continued into the year 1880, since when he has been practicing law, without a partner, in his office in the Wiggins block, which is built on the same corner of Fifth and Vine streets, where his father had his business nearly sixty years ago. On October 5, 1876, he re-visited Europe, and there married his cousin, Emma Magdalena Lotze, a daughter of Prof. William Lotze, in the city of Hanover, having become engaged to her in 1871, while studying law in Leipsic. Mr. Lotze is a Democrat in principle, although his father and brothers were all Republicans, becoming a free-trader in his youth at high school and later an enthusiastic supporter of President Cleveland, with whom he had a personal interview in Albany in October, 1884, upon political questions prior to his election to the Presidency, and with whom he found he was in full accord upon the tariff, civil service reform and financial questions. Mr. Lotze has never held office, but has been a candidate for the legislature and for Judge of the Common Pleas Court, though too little of a politician to be successful. He was also identified as a leader in the Municipal Reform movement in April, 1883, and in the Highland House Independent Democratic movement, which held its convention in College Hall in September, 1883, and of which he was chairman. He was president of the Friends of Inquiry, which society became well known and popular by its meetings for social and scientific discussions in the Unitarian edifice on Eighth and Plum streets. He is one of the original and leading advocates of cremation, and together with his brother-in-law, C. A. Nulsen, Esq., instigated the formation of the Cincinnati Cremation Company, which was formed at his office in September, 1884, and of which he is still one of the officers.

Mr. Lotze and his wife and children—Edmund William Lotze and Erna Magdalen Lotze—reside on East Ridgeway avenue, Avondale. He is in the full vigor of manhood, active in the practice of his chosen profession, and just as enthusiastic as ever in the propagation of his political and philosophical principles of progress.

GEORGE WILLIAM HARDING was born in Ripley, Brown Co., Ohio, November 22, 1847. He is a son of the late James S. and Lavina (Frazer) Harding, the former of whom was a native of Virginia, whose father was a soldier in the war of 1812, and whose grandfather was a Revolutionary soldier, of English descent; the mother of our subject was a native of Pennsylvania, of Scotch-Irish descent.

George W. Harding was educated in the schools of his native town, and there began the study of law under the preceptorship of Hon. W. H. Sly. In 1871 he was admitted to the Bar by the District Court at Batavia, Clermont Co., Ohio,

entered upon the practice at Aberdeen, where he remained for two years; from there removed to Ripley, where he was located until October, 1879, when he went to Georgetown, and formed a partnership with J. R. Moore, with whom he was associated until 1885, in which year he came to Cincinnati and formed a partnership with A. E. Moore, which partnership was dissolved April 1, 1893. He is now engaged in the practice alone. Mr. Harding is a Democrat, and a member of the Knights of Pythias. He was married June 30, 1873, to Emma E., daughter of the late Thomas Simpson, of Adams county, Ohio, and three children born of this marriage are: Mayme, William G. and Alma. The first named is the wife of James M. Cox, private secretary of Hon. Paul J. Sorg, member of Congress from the Third District of Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Harding reside at No. 253 West Seventh street, and attend the Presbyterian Church.

Thomas Francis Shay, attorney at law, was born in Cincinnati April 7, 1853. He is a son of the late Thomas and Margaret (Steele) Shay, both of whom were natives of County Longford, Ireland, who came to Cincinnati in their early youth with their fathers' families, and were married here. Mr. Shay was by business a grocer; a Democrat in politics, he was an earnest worker for his party, but never held nor aspired to hold office. He died February 2, 1876; his wife died June 20, 1891.

The subject of this sketch completed his education at St. Xavier's, Cincinnati, in 1870, and began the reading of law in the office of Maj. Charles H. Blackburn, with whom, after his admission to the Bar, he was associated in practice for eleven years, during which period he was one of the counsel in the majority of the important criminal cases in the county and State. He was next associated with the late Michael Kary, afterward, and at present, with Thomas J. Cogan, under the firm name of Shay & Cogan. Mr. Shay is an ardent Democrat, and an active worker for his party. He has served the municipality as a member of the board of education two years, and a member of the board of aldermen four years, but has been without political aspiration. Mr. Shay was married November 22, 1874, to Josephine, daughter of Jacob Costigan, attorney at law, of Somerset, Ohio. One daughter, Rose, is the issue of this marriage.

Clarence Morris was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, January 1, 1844, a son of the late William R. and Sarah (Powers) Morris, the former a native of Ohio, of Welsh descent, the latter of Vermont, of Irish extraction, and a sister of the late Hiram Powers. William R. Morris located in Cincinnati in the "thirties," and was one of the clerical force of the late Mayor Daniel Gano, then clerk of the courts of Hamilton county. He entered upon the practice of law in Cincinnati, and was senior member of the firm of Morris, Tilden & Rairden until 1853 when Mr. Morris retired from the practice. He died May 29, 1859. Clarence Morris was a student in the senior class of Farmers' College, this county, at the breaking out of the war. In August, 1862, he enlisted in Battery H, First Ohio Light Artillery, and served until June 14, 1865, when he was mustered out. He read law at Toledo under the preceptorship of the late Chief Justice M. R. Waite, and was admitted to practice in 1872. He was for two years thereafter located at Toledo, and since then has been engaged in the practice of law in Cincinnati. Mrs. Morris died in November, 1871, leaving two children: Clarence W. and Fannie P., the former of whom died in July, 1892, and the latter resides with her father at Carthage. Mr. Morris is a member of the Christian Church.

William C. Cochran was born at Oberlin, Ohio, March 29, 1848. He is a son of William Cochran, formerly professor of mental and moral philosophy in Oberlin College, and Helen (Finney), daughter of the distinguished theologian and revivalist, Charles G. Finney, then president of Oberlin College. His mother, widowed before the birth of the subject of this sketch, married Jacob D. Cox, about a year and a half after. The family removed to Warren, Ohio, where William received his initial

schooling, graduating from Warren High School in 1863. He then engaged for two years in the positions respectively of clerk, bookkeeper and cashier in dry-goods stores in Warren and Quincy, Ill. In 1865 he entered Oberlin College, and was graduated therefrom in 1869. During the last two years of his college course he taught Latin, Greek and geometry. After his graduation he served a year and a half as clerk in the Interior Department, Washington, D. C., during which time he began the study of law. After this period of service, and a year spent in foreign travel, he returned to Cincinnati, renewed the study of law, and was admitted to practice in 1872. The following year he became a member of the firm of Cox, Follet & Cochran, and continued to be associated with John F. Follett, during the years of Gen. Cox's residence in Toledo. In 1879 he again became associated with Gen. Cox, upon that gentleman's return to Cincinnati, and so continued until 1885, since which time he has been alone in the practice. Mr. Cochran is a Republican. He has been a member of the Cincinnati Literary Club since 1875 and has made numerous literary contributions thereto. He is the author of "The Student's Law Lexicon," a valuable book of reference. In November, 1878, he married Rosa D. Allen, sister of Prof. F. D. Allen, formerly of the University of Cincinnati, later of Yale, and now of Harvard. Five children born of this marriage are: Mary R., William S., Helen F., Allen D., and Frances E. The family reside on Gilman avenue, Mount Auburn; they attend the Presbyterian Church.

John William Grace, attorney at law, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, April 18, 1852. His father, John William Grace, was a native of Ragate, England, and in early life settled in Canada upon a large tract of land granted his father, also named John William Grace, in settlement of a claim against the British government. The father of the subject of this sketch came to Cincinnati in 1835, and established a flour-milling commission business in which he was engaged until his death in 1858. John W. Grace, Jr., received his education in the public schools of Cincinnati, completing it at Hughes High School. He then read law, and attended the Cincinnati Law School, from which institution he was graduated in 1872. He did not begin the active practice of law until ten years later, but since 1882 has been engaged therein. Politically he is a Democrat, without aspirations for office.

John A. Slattery, attorney at law, is one of the many members of the Hamilton County Bar accredited to the good old town of Marietta. His early education was acquired in the public schools of that city, and he lived there from infancy to young manhood. In 1864 he enlisted in as an artificer in the First Regiment New York Volunteer Engineers, organized for the express purpose of furnishing engineering skill to the armies in the construction of fortifications, bridges, pontoons, roads, etc. At the end of the war he returned to Marietta, and in 1868 was appointed chief clerk in the office of the collector of internal revenue of what was then the Fifteenth District of Ohio, with headquarters at Marietta. With the change of the administration of said office in 1869, he removed with it to Athens, and, although a Democrat in politics, served as chief clerk and chief deputy of said Revenue District during the entire administrations of Grant and Hayes, until 1877.

During his services in the internal revenue bureau Mr. Slattery entered the office of DeSteiguer & Jewett as a law student, filing his certificate from Athens. In 1873 he was admitted to the Bar by the Supreme Court of the State. At the conclusion of his services in the internal revenue department in 1877, he entered into partnership with his law preceptor, and formed the firm of DeSteiguer, Jewett & Slattery, and commenced practice at Athens, which continued until 1879, when Mr. Slattery came to Cincinnati and associated himself with T. D. Lincoln and Charles H. Stephens, in the practice of law, forming the firm of Lincoln, Stephens & Slattery. This continued until 1884, when Mr. Slattery formed a law partnership with Thomas A. Logan, which partnership was dissolved in 1890, and he has since been alone in his practice. Mr. Slattery is a successful lawyer, has made many friends in the profes-

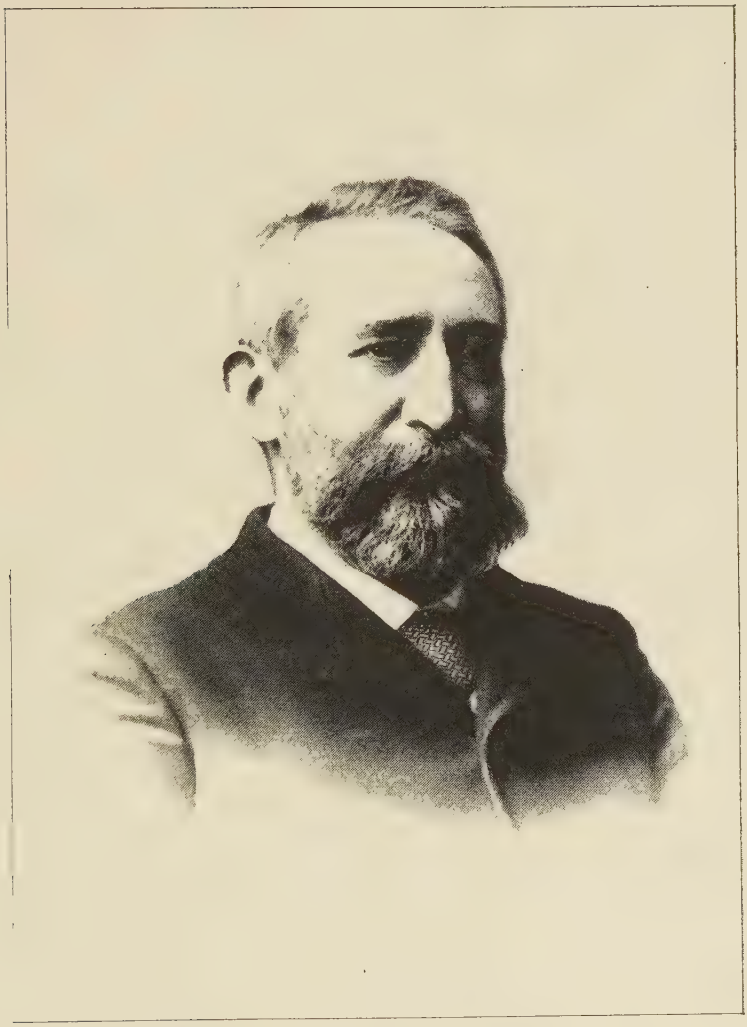
sion, and is exceedingly popular in circles outside. What success has attended his career is due entirely to his own efforts. He is a genial, pleasant and sociable gentleman, a prominent member of the F. C. Jones Post, G. A. R., and of the Masonic Order, having been the presiding officer of his Lodge, Chapter and Council, and commander of Cincinnati Commandery No. 3 Knights Templar. In 1891 he was the nominee of his party for the office of corporation counsel, and in the same year, and again in 1893, one of its candidates for judge of the court of common pleas, but shared the fate of the other candidates on the ticket. In 1876 he was married to Lena, daughter of Judge Rodolph DeSteiguer, one of his early friends and first law partner. Two children are the issue. Mr. Slattery has a residence on Park avenue, Walnut Hills.

Louis Reemelin, attorney at law, was born on his father's place at Dent, Hamilton Co., Ohio, January 17, 1852. He is a son of Hon. Charles Reemelin, a biographical sketch of whom is contained in this volume. Our subject received his education in Cincinnati, graduating from Woodward High School in 1871; he then attended the Cincinnati Law College, graduating therefrom when twenty years of age. Pending the attaining of his majority, he went to Heidelberg, where he completed his college life. In October, 1873, he returned to Cincinnati, was admitted to the Bar, and began the practice of law in association with Edward C. Reemelin, an elder brother, the partnership still continuing under the firm name of Reemelin & Reemelin. Mr. Reemelin has been an active worker in the Democratic party since 1876; became an executive committeeman in 1878, and served as such continuously until 1892. During seven campaigns he was a member of the Democratic campaign committee of Hamilton county, serving as secretary, treasurer and chairman. While a resident of Westwood, he was a member of the school board, council and mayor of that corporation, being elected to the latter office, though a Democrat, at a time when the Republicans outnumbered the Democrats of that town two to one. Upon the reorganization of the Westwood railroad, Mr. Reemelin was one of the leading spirits, a large stockholder, and secretary of the company. Mr. Reemelin was appointed by Governor Campbell, March 13, 1890, as a member of the board of public improvements of Cincinnati. He was elected president of said board through the machinations of the corporations (street and gas) in Cincinnati. Governor Campbell was led to believe that Mr. Reemelin was not honest in his actions as a member of said board. This resulted in the celebrated extra session of the legislature in 1890 being called by Governor Campbell, and the removal of the board by an Act of the Legislature. An investigation of Mr. Reemelin and the acts of the board was ordered by the legislature which was made by a committee of two Democrats and two Republicans. After a most searching investigation the committee unanimously exonerated Mr. Reemelin and associates on the board from all dishonesty. The supreme court of the State reinstated the board, and Mr. Reemelin served out his term until the new charter of the city went into effect. His sturdy and square fight for his honor in the matter, and its successful result, gave him the respect of even his political enemies. He is now actively engaged as an attorney, and enjoys an influential clientage and lucrative practice.

Mr. Reemelin was married September 7, 1875, to Emma, daughter of Dr. John Livingston, of Cincinnati, and six children have been born to this union, viz.: Louisa, Amelia, Louis, Jr., Eugene, Walter, and Clarence. The family residence is at No. 24 Wesley avenue, in Cincinnati.

John P. Murphy was born in the village of Killarney, County Kerry, Ireland, June 24, 1844. He is a son of Timothy and Mary (Sullivan) Murphy, who came to this country during the early childhood of the subject of this sketch, and located in Detroit, Mich., subsequently removing to Laporte, Ind., where both parents died in 1854.

The schooling of John P. Murphy was comparatively meagre. In 1859 he was apprenticed to learn shoemaking, but at the breaking out of the Civil war he



enlisted in Company K, Fifth O. V. I., for three months' service. At the battle of Antietam he rendered distinguished service in the capture of the colors of a Confederate regiment, and in so doing received a wound which necessitated his being mustered out in January, 1863. For this act of bravery, Congress awarded Private Murphy a medal of honor. Returning to Cincinnati, he began an apprenticeship as machinist at the Niles Works, in which employ he continued some four years and a half, when he entered Antioch College, Yellow Springs. In 1871 he began the study of law in Cincinnati. In the fall of that year he was made deputy, under county clerk H. H. Tinker, in which capacity he was employed for two years when he was admitted to the Bar, and entered upon the practice in which he has since been engaged. In 1877 he was elected on the Republican ticket as prosecuting attorney of the police court, and was re-elected to the same position in 1879. His services have been frequently called into requisition as acting judge of the police court. Mr. Murphy has been an active member of the Republican party since attaining his majority, and was, in the campaign of 1892, chairman of the Hamilton County Republican Executive Committee, and in 1893 chairman of the Campaign Committee, conducting a canvass that resulted in the election of the Republican ticket headed by Governor William McKinley by an overwhelming majority. He is a member of Avon Lodge, F. & A. M., and has attained the 32nd degree; also of Magnolia Lodge, I. O. O. F. On May 29, 1877, he was married to Cora, daughter of the late James T. Dean. Mrs. Murphy is one of Cincinnati's most distinguished vocalists. The family residence is at Bond Hill.

George J. Murray was born in Rochester, N. Y., December 1, 1834. He is a son of the late George and Mary (Murphy) Murray, natives of Dublin, Ireland, who came to this country early in their married life, and located in Cincinnati in 1845. The mother died in 1866, the father in 1867.

George J. Murray was educated in the public schools of Cincinnati and Louisville, and then learned the trade of designing and wood carving. He followed this employment in Cincinnati and Louisville until 1865, when he established a machine shop in Cincinnati, which he conducted for a time, and then embarked in furniture manufacturing. His factory burning out in 1871, he abandoned manufacturing business and began the study of law with James Moore, entered the Cincinnati Law School, and was graduated therefrom in 1873. Immediately thereafter he commenced the practice of law, making a specialty of patent practice, in which he has been almost exclusively engaged since 1880. He was married November 15, 1864, to Louisa, daughter of James Haslan, of Cincinnati, and of the children born of this marriage six survive. They are: Mary, a graduate of Hughes High School, and the Normal School, now a teacher in the First District School; Mrs. Alice, wife of John J. Nooman; Walter, a graduate of Hughes High School, and a student at the Cincinnati University; Bertha, a student at Hughes High School, and Louis and Ruth, at school. The family reside on Hawthorne avenue, Price Hill. They are members of the Church of the Holy Family, Price Hill.

Charles Frederick Hornberger was born March 1, 1846, in Port Gibson, Claiborne Co., Miss. He is a son of the late Frederick and Martha (Repsch) Hornberger, natives of Bavaria, whose parents settled in Mississippi, and who were married in 1844 in Port Gibson, where the father was engaged in business until 1849, when he came to Cincinnati; he died in October, 1886.

Charles F. Hornberger was educated in the public schools of Cincinnati, afterward graduating from R. M. Bartlett's Commercial College. He then became bookkeeper for Gardner & Eichenlaub, coal dealers, with whom he remained until he was appointed executive deputy by Sheriff Henry Schlotmann. This deputyship he occupied under Sheriffs Col. Daniel Weber and Joseph E. Heart, and was then made chief deputy under Auditor W. M. Yeatman. During the latter service he began the reading of law under Law Librarian M. W. Myers and the late George

E. Pugh, and was admitted to the Bar in 1873 while serving as chief deputy auditor. In 1873 he formed a law partnership with Hon. Thomas E. Powell and W. M. Yeatman, the firm name being Powell, Yeatman & Hornberger. Mr. Hornberger was a member of the board of health by appointment of city council in 1880–81–82, and justice of the peace in 1886–87–88, having been elected as a Republican nominee. In 1872, when but twenty-five years of age, Mr. Hornberger was Republican nominee for sheriff, and was again nominated for the same office two years later. He was one of the founders of the Blaine Club, and is a Knight of Pythias. On April 16, 1872, he was married to Minnie, daughter of the late Sebastian Fey, for many years an importer of and dealer in wines in Cincinnati. Of the children born of this marriage three survive: Martha F., Frederick S. and Charles F. The family reside in Corryville, and attend St. John's Protestant Church.

William Howard Dicks, attorney at law, was born near La Porte, Ind., November 2, 1854. His parents in religious faith were Quakers, and his father by occupation was a farmer. Our subject lived upon the farm until twenty years of age, at the same time receiving a high-school education. In 1874 he came to Cincinnati and began the study of law in the office of Hon. Benjamin Butterworth. He attended the Cincinnati Law School, graduating in 1875, was admitted to practice immediately thereafter, and was actively engaged therein up to a recent date, when he became associated with the real-estate firm of Leslie, Dicks & Company, which business now engages the most of his time. Mr. Dicks is a Republican, and was elected in 1891 as Hamilton county representative to the State Legislature. He is a 32° Mason, a Knight Templar, and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. On November 6, 1883, Mr. Dicks was married to Alice J., daughter of Wesley Kirkpatrick, a farmer of Montgomery county, Ind., and they have one child, Bodley Kirkpatrick Dicks. The family residence is in Norwood, Hamilton county, Ohio.

Lipman Levy was born in Prussia, August 25, 1836. In 1848 his parents came to this country, locating at once in Cincinnati. His father, Lewis Levy, who was a merchant, died in 1887. His mother died in 1880. Lipman Levy began his schooling in Prussia, continued it in England, and completed it in Cincinnati. From 1861 to 1874 he was engaged in mercantile pursuits, during the latter part of which period he began the study of law. In 1875 he was graduated from the Cincinnati Law School; in 1876 he formed a partnership with the law firm of Moulton & Johnson, which was thereafter known as Moulton, Johnson & Levy until the death of Col. Moulton, when it became Johnson & Levy. Socially Mr. Levy is a member of the F. & A. M. and I. O. O. F. and of the B'nai Brith Order. Since its organization he has been Secretary of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, which has for its main object the maintenance of the Hebrew Union College in Cincinnati. On August 30, 1860, Mr. Levy was married to Henrietta, daughter of Marcus Feder, a retired merchant. Seven children were born of this marriage, viz.: Selena, Belle (married to Frederic A. Johnson, of Cincinnati), Rachel (married to Samuel Seitner, of St. Louis, Mich.), Addie, David M. (student at Yale), Esther and Florence. The family reside on Ninth street and worship at the Temple, Eighth and Mound streets.

Albert Bettinger, attorney at law, was born in Cincinnati May 3, 1854, a son of Michael and Elizabeth (Angst) Bettinger, both natives of Wurtemberg. Michael Bettinger was for many years engaged in the brewing business in Cincinnati, and is now identified with the woolen factory at Tell City, Ind., of which now thriving and populous town he was one of the founders. Albert Bettinger completed his education at the Indiana State University (Bloomington) in 1874, taking up the study of law during his last year in that institution. He continued the study the following year with Kebler & Whitman, attorneys, of Cincinnati, was admitted to the Bar in 1875, and entered upon the practice of his profession with C. M. Lotze,

with whom he was associated for five years. He then formed his present partnership association with Herman P. Goebel, ex-judge of the Probate court. Mr. Bettinger was married October 21, 1878, to Antonia, daughter of August Steinauer, a resident flour merchant, and one of the founders of Tell City. Three children were born of this marriage: Charles, Antoinette and Alma. The family reside on Glenway avenue, Delhi township.

Otway Joseph Cosgrave was born in Cincinnati, November 15, 1849. He is a son of the late Otway and Catherine (Fitzgerald) Cosgrave, both natives of Ireland, the former emigrating to this country in 1831, when eighteen years of age, the latter being brought by her father's family in her infancy. Otway Cosgrave was for many years, and up to a few years before his death, in 1887, engaged in the leather business in Cincinnati. His wife survived him five years.

Otway J. Cosgrave received his general education at St. Xavier College, and his legal education under the preceptorship of the late Hon. T. D. Lincoln. He entered the Cincinnati Law School, and was graduated therefrom in the class of '75. Three years later he formed a law partnership with J. B. Mannix, which was dissolved in 1883, when Mr. Cosgrave assumed his duties as county solicitor, to which office he had been elected as a Democratic candidate the preceding fall. In 1888 he was the Democratic nominee for Congress from the First District of Ohio, opposed to Hon. Benjamin Butterworth, who was elected; and was again the nominee in 1890, when he was defeated by his Republican opponent, Hon. Bellamy Storer. Since 1879 Mr. Cosgrave has been actively identified with his party's work in this county, serving as campaign committeeman during several campaigns, and as chairman of the committee in the campaign of 1885. He was one of the incorporators and is now (1894) president of the Duckworth Club. He is unmarried, resides on Carlisle avenue, and is a member of St. Peter's Church.

Lawrence Maxwell, Jr., was born in Glasgow, Scotland, May 4, 1853, during a visit there of his mother. His father and mother (née Crawford) are both natives of Scotland. His father was a brass founder, for many years connected with the firm of J. B. & T. Gibson, and afterward a member of the firm of Thomas Gibson & Co., in Cincinnati. [The firm was founded by Peter Gibson, a Scotchman.]

Lawrence Maxwell, Jr., received his education in the public schools of Cincinnati including Woodward High School, and was graduated from the University of Michigan in 1874. At once returning to Cincinnati, he entered the Cincinnati Law School, and pursued the study of law in the office of and under the preceptorship of the late Stanley Matthews (afterward a justice of the Supreme Court of the United States), and was admitted to the Bar in May, 1875. In the fall of that year he connected himself with the law firm of King, Thompson & Longworth, and in the following year, upon the election of Nicholas Longworth as a judge of the common pleas court of Hamilton county, Ohio, succeeded him in the firm, the title of same then becoming King, Thompson & Maxwell. During the time of his membership in this firm he tried all of its cases in court. His recognition as one of the strongest men at the Bar, young as he was, was instantaneous. In 1879–80 he delivered lectures in regular course to the students of Cincinnati Law School, and in 1881, by request, a special series of lectures upon "The Science of Jurisprudence," which were attended not only by the students of the school but by many members of the Bar. In 1884, he made the principal argument before the Supreme Court of the United States in the celebrated case of McArthur *vs.* Scott. The case (which is reported in 133 U. S. 340), after having been argued in January, 1884, was by order of the court re-argued in April, 1884. It involved the title, under the will of Governor Duncan McArthur, to real estate of great value. Mr. Maxwell succeeded in having annulled the decrees made in 1839 annulling the probate and setting aside the will of Governor McArthur, and recovered for the children of Allen McArthur, son of the governor, the lands devised to them by their grandfather. His argument

in this case broadened his reputation from a local to a national one, the justice who wrote the opinion of the Court in the case characterizing it as the finest argument he had heard since he had had a seat upon that Bench. In 1884, Mr. Maxwell withdrew from the firm of King, Thompson & Maxwell to form a partnership with William M. Ramsey, who had been a partner with Stanley Matthews prior to the latter's appointment to the Supreme Court Bench. Mr. Maxwell was selected as one of the arbitrators to hear and decide the Hocking Valley railroad case, involving several millions of dollars. Mr. Maxwell's associates in this arbitration were E. W. Kittredge, of Cincinnati, and James C. Carter, of New York.

On March 30, 1893, he was nominated by President Cleveland as solicitor-general of the United States. The appointment not only came to him absolutely unsought, as all appointments to office should come, but when first offered he was inclined to refuse it; not because he did not realize the dignity of the position or appreciate the compliment implied in its tender, but because he felt a natural reluctance to sacrifice for four years a large professional income for a comparatively small salary. His friends, however, and friends of the administration, prevailed upon him to accept the office. His eminent fitness for the position has been abundantly demonstrated by the signal ability with which he has fulfilled the duties devolving upon him. He has never held any other public office nor has he ever been identified with politics or politicians. Mr. Maxwell was married in December, 1876, to Clara Barry Darrow, at Ann Arbor, Mich., by whom he has two children, Marjorie (born in 1879) and Jean (born in 1884).

Charles Louis Raison was born in Greenup, Greenup Co., Ky., October 29, 1848, a son of the late Charles Louis and Amanda K. (Corum) Raison, both natives of Kentucky, the former of French and the latter of German descent. Charles Louis Raison, Sr., was a merchant, subsequently becoming prominently identified with the work of the Republican party in his community, and occupying a number of official positions, among them those of county clerk, circuit court clerk, county judge of Boyd county, and mayor of Ashland, Ky. He died in 1887. The name of the family, which for the purpose of simplifying has always been known as Raison in this country, is in the French and in full Raison de la Geneste. The grandfather of Charles L. Raison, Sr., was a native of France, and resided there. He was the owner of a large plantation in San Domingo; and was visiting that property with his family at the time of the insurrection of the natives of that island, and he and his family were among the few whites who were not massacred at that time.

Charles L. Raison, Jr., received his education in the public schools of Greenup and Boyd counties, Ky., was for four years thereafter bookkeeper and assistant manager of the East Kentucky Railway Company, in 1872 came to Cincinnati, and was for one year bookkeeper of the Niles Tool Works. He was next associated with the New York and East Tennessee Iron Company as bookkeeper for one year. In 1874 he began the study of law under the preceptorship of Hon. D. K. Wise, of Ashland, Ky. In 1873 he entered Ann Arbor University, where he remained for two years. On April 9, 1875, he was admitted to the Bar in Carter county, Ky., and formed a partnership with B. F. Bennett, with whom he was associated until 1878, when he entered upon the practice of law in Cincinnati, subsequently, in 1889, forming his present partnership association with George H. Ahlering. Mr. Raison was married April 17, 1879, to Georgiana, daughter of Thomas Wrightson, of Newport, and the children born of this marriage are Elizabeth and Thomas. The family reside in Newport.

Herman Philip Goebel, of the firm of Goebel & Bettinger, attorneys at law, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, April 5, 1853, the son of Christian and the late Elizabeth Goebel, who came to Cincinnati in 1848. His education was acquired at public and private schools, and he graduated from the Cincinnati Law School; upon his attaining his majority he was at once admitted to practice. In 1875 he was elected a

member of the General Assembly of Ohio. In 1880 he entered into partnership, for the practice of the law, with Albert Bettinger, Esq. In 1884 he was elected judge of the Probate Court of Hamilton county, and was re-elected for a second term. Upon retiring from the Bench he resumed the practice of law with his former partner, Albert Bettinger. Judge Goebel was married to M. Louise Brown, of Dunkirk, N. Y., and four children were born of this marriage, three of whom survive, viz.: Nellie E., Hilda K. and Florence A. The family reside at Hermosa Park, a suburb in this county; Judge Goebel and his family are members of the Lutheran Church.

Joseph Lee Logan, attorney at law, was born in Parke county, Ind., June 26, 1843. He is a son of Samuel McCampbell and Mary (McMurty) Logan, both natives of Kentucky, and of Scotch-Irish descent. Joseph received his early education in the public schools of Parke and Montgomery counties, Ind. At the breaking out of the Civil war he enlisted in Company H, Thirty-eighth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and was mustered out at Atlanta, Ga., in October, 1864. He was twice wounded, at Peach Tree Creek, and Jonesboro, respectively. For a short period after his return from the army, he taught school and then attended Michigan University, Ann Arbor, graduating therefrom in 1870. During the next five years he was engaged in school teaching in Indiana and West Virginia, during the latter part of which period he commenced the study of law. From 1875 to 1880 he was one of the teachers in the Chickering Institute, Cincinnati, during the early part of which period he attended the Cincinnati Law School, from which institution he was graduated in October, 1876. In 1880 he entered into the practice of his profession, in which he is still engaged. In October, 1870, Mr. Logan was married to Martha Ann, daughter of the late Andrew D. Patton, of Remington, Ind., and one child, Cora Lee, is the issue of this marriage. The family are members of the Presbyterian Church. They reside at Delhi.

Thomas James Cogan, attorney at law, was born in the city of New York, June 30, 1855. He is a son of Patrick and Catherine (McDonough) Cogan, natives of Ireland (the former of the County Sligo, the latter of the County Roscommon) who came to this country in their youth, and were married in New York City, where Mr. Cogan followed the business of marble cutting. The family came to Cincinnati in the infancy of the subject of this sketch. His early schooling was secured at the parochial school of St. Joseph, and was completed at St. Xavier College, from which institution he was graduated in 1873, taking the degree of B.A.; for two years thereafter he read law, and the degree M.A. was conferred upon him. The following year he was admitted to practice, in which he has since been engaged. He is now associated in business with Thomas F. Shay, under the firm name of Shay & Cogan. The firm has a very lucrative practice.

Mr. Cogan is a Democrat, and has been actively identified with the work of his party in this county. When but twenty-two years of age he was the nominee of his party for prosecuting attorney of the police court, and was defeated by a small majority. He was elected to the Ohio Legislature as Representative, serving in 1884-85. He was chairman of the committee on Municipal Corporations and was the champion of the four-million-dollar street improvement bills, the passage of which led to the most important improvement made in several decades. He was also a member of the Legislative Committee which investigated the alleged election frauds of 1884. He was chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee for the years 1884 and 1885, has served as executive committeeman in numerous campaigns, and was chairman of the Democratic City Convention in 1894. He was one of the founders and the first president of the Duckworth Club, and one of the founders of the Tilden Club. He is a member of the B. P. O. E. Mr. Cogan is unmarried.

Horatio Bassett Turrill, attorney at law, was born near Pleasant Ridge, Hamilton Co., Ohio, June 29, 1835. He is a son of Heman B. Turrill, a native of Con-

necticut, by occupation a farmer and surveyor, who came west with his father, Jared Turrill, who, in 1818, brought his family to this country in a two-horse wagon from Connecticut, and settled in Columbia township, becoming one of the earliest settlers of Pleasant Ridge.

Our subject commenced his education in the district schools of Columbia township, and completed it at Farmers' College in this county, in 1854. Until the breaking out of the Civil war he taught school, then enlisted in Company K, Seventy-second O. V. I., and re-enlisted in the same regiment and company, serving until the close of the war, when he was mustered out as first sergeant. During the last ten months of this period he endured the hardships of Andersonville, and other Southern military prisons, being one of a number of troops who were captured at Guntown, through the indiscreet movements of Gen. Sturgis during one of that officer's inebriate escapades with his command. He was the first presiding officer of the Andersonville Survivors Association. Returning to this county at the close of the war, he resumed teaching, and commenced the study of law; was admitted to the Bar, and entered into the practice of law in Cincinnati in 1876, and is still engaged therein. Mr. Turrill is a Freemason, also an active member of the G. A. R., and has contributed much to the magazine military literature. He has been twice married; first time in February, 1856, to Marilla, daughter of Cyrus Buck, a Connecticut farmer. Of the children born of this marriage, two sons survive. The elder, George A. Turrill, was a student of the Ohio Wesleyan University, also a graduate of the Cincinnati Law School, and is now engaged in the practice of law; the younger son, Frank M. Turrill, is a law student. Both are unmarried. Mrs. Turrill died in 1881. H. B. Turrill was married, the second time, in 1882 to Mary C., daughter of Thomas Gohen, of Cincinnati. The family reside at Pleasant Ridge, with the growth and development of which now populous and thriving suburb Mr. Turrill has been largely identified in every direction. He is now justice of the peace of his township. He and his wife are members of the Ninth Street Baptist Church.

Gustavus Henry Wald, attorney at law, was born in the city of Cincinnati, March 30, 1853. His early education was received in the public schools of his native city. In 1869 he was graduated from Hughes High School; then entered Yale, and graduated therefrom in 1873. He next attended Harvard Law School, from which institution he was graduated in 1875, and in March of that year was admitted to the Bar in the Supreme Court of Massachusetts. Returning to Cincinnati in 1876, he entered into the practice of his profession, becoming associated, in September of that year, with Charles B. Wilby, under the firm name of Wilby & Wald, which firm is still in existence, and is conducting a very extensive business. Mr. Wald is a Democrat, and received, in 1891, the unsolicited nomination of his party for judge of the Supreme Court of Ohio; the ticket was defeated. Mr. Wald is the American editor of Wald's "Pollock's Principles of Contract."

Hon. John Alexander Caldwell, Mayor of Cincinnati and late member of Congress from the Second District of Ohio, was born in Fair Haven, Preble Co., Ohio, April 21, 1852. He is a son of Alexander P. and Sarah (Pinkerton) Caldwell, both of whom were natives of Preble county, the former of Scotch and the latter of Scotch-Irish descent.

John A. Caldwell had a common-school education at Fair Haven, and was for a time thereafter engaged in school teaching. He read law under the preceptorship of the late Col. C. W. Moulton, of the law firm of Moulton, Johnson & Levy; entered the Cincinnati Law School, and was graduated therefrom in 1876; then resumed school teaching for two years in this county. In 1878 he entered upon the practice of the law. In 1881 he was elected, on the Republican ticket, to the city prosecutorship, and re-elected in 1883. In 188—, he was the Republican nominee for judge of the police court, and was defeated by James W. Fitzgerald. In 188—, he was again

the Republican candidate for the police court judgeship against Judge Fitzgerald, and was elected. During his incumbency of this office, in 1888, he received the nomination for Congressman from his District; was renominated and re-elected in 1890, and again renominated and re-elected in 1892. In 1894 he resigned his Congressional office to assume his duties as Mayor, to which office he was elected, though vigorously opposed by an independent Republican candidate, by a handsome majority. He has always been actively identified with his party's work, was president of the Republican League of Ohio, by unanimous election, and executive committeeman of the National Republican League. As a Congressman his most notable acts were the introduction of the celebrated Lottery Bill, and his earnest and successful advocacy of the extension of the free postal delivery system. He was married in December, 1876, to Anna, daughter of John Eversull, a civil engineer and resident of Mt. Airy, this county. Three children are the fruits of this marriage, viz.: John A. Caldwell, Jr., a student at Woodward High School, Bessie and Robert Caldwell. The family reside in Cumminsville, and are members of the Presbyterian Church. Judge Caldwell is a 32° Mason, and a member of the K. of P., I. O. O. F., A. O. U. W., K. of H., and National Union.

James Black Swing, attorney at law, and ex-judge of the Probate Court of Clermont county, Ohio, was born in Batavia, Clermont Co., Ohio, May 15, 1854. He is a son of Judge George L. Swing (who was also judge of the Clermont County Probate Court, a native of Ohio of German descent), and of Elizabeth (McMean) Swing (a native of Hamilton county, of Scotch-Irish descent).

James B. Swing, the subject of this sketch, received his early education in the public schools of Batavia, and completed it at Hanover College, Indiana, from which institution he was graduated in 1876. He then began the study of law with his father in Batavia, was admitted to practice in 1877, and entered into partnership with his father. In 1881 he was the nominee of the Republican party for judge of the Probate Court of Clermont county, was elected and renominated and re-elected in 1884. Upon the expiration of his last term of office in 1888, he came to Cincinnati and formed a law partnership with Howard Ferris, which continued until that gentleman's election to the probate judgeship of this county, when our subject formed the present partnership with Frank R. Morse. Judge Swing was a delegate to the National Republican Convention in 1884 from the then Seventh (now Sixth) District of Ohio. He was married in April, 1881, to Carrie M., daughter of the late Judge Philip B. Swing, of the United States District Court. The family reside at Batavia, and are members of the Presbyterian Church.

John Doyle Gallagher was born in Steubenville, Ohio, December 5, 1851. He is a son of the late James and Rachel (Shaw) Gallagher, the former a native of Pennsylvania, of Irish descent, the latter of Ohio nativity, and of English descent. James Gallagher was, up to within a few years of his decease, April 7, 1892, president of the Jefferson National Bank of Steubenville.

John D. Gallagher received his initial schooling in the public schools of Steubenville, and then entered Cornell University, where he remained two years. For two years thereafter he was a student in the University of Leipzig (Saxony), following which he was for one year at L'Ecole de Droit, Paris. He was graduated from the Cincinnati Law School May 10, 1877, and after three years stay in the office of Lincoln, Smith & Stephens, entered upon the practice alone. During 1885–87, he was assistant city solicitor, under Frank M. Coppock, and immediately thereafter formed his present partnership association with the latter under the firm name of Coppock & Gallagher. The firm for a time included Fred Mertenstein, present (1894) corporation counsel. Mr. Gallagher was married April 27, 1882, to Dora, daughter of Andrew Cadwallader, late of Warren county, Ohio, now of Chicago, Ill., and the children born of this marriage are Esther C., James, Rachel, Andrew and John. The family attend the Miami Monthly (Friends) Meeting. They reside on Walnut Hills. In politics Mr. Gallagher is a Republican.

JOHN CLEVES HART was born at Cincinnati, May 5, 1851. He is a son of the late Judge Samuel M. Hart and Mary (Pugh) Hart, the former a native of Lancaster, Ohio, and of Welsh descent, the latter a native of Cincinnati, a sister of the late Hon. George E. Pugh, and of English descent. The subject of this sketch completed his education at Kenyon College in 1871, began the study of law under the preceptorship of George E. Pugh, was admitted to the Bar in May, 1877, and entered at once upon the practice of his profession in which he has since been engaged. He is the senior member of the firm of Hart & Pugh, his associate being Robert C. Pugh, eldest son of the late George E. Pugh. Mr. Hart was a Hamilton county representative in the Ohio Legislature in 1888–89, having been elected on the Republican ticket.

JOSEPH T. HARRISON, attorney, Cincinnati, was born May 1, 1853, at Scio, Harrison Co., Ohio, where he was reared and educated. He is the eldest in the family of twelve children of John and Euphemia (Patterson) Harrison, natives of Ohio, the former of English, the latter of Scotch parentage. The Harrison family were among the pioneer settlers of eastern Ohio, and among the prominent farmers. Our subject's grandfather, Joseph Harrison, a native of Otley, Yorkshire, England, settled in Harrison county, Ohio, in 1818. The father of our subject made farming the business of his life, and is known as one of the most progressive and successful in that part of the State. He is the owner of 700 acres of land where he now resides, in Harrison county.

Our subject commenced teaching in the public schools five years before he graduated from Scio (Ohio) College in 1875. After his graduation he was offered and accepted a position as instructor in the college, and taught one year; then entered the law office of David Cunningham, in Cadiz, the county seat of Harrison county, Ohio. He applied himself diligently to his studies, and in October, 1877, entered the senior class of the Cincinnati Law School, where he graduated in May, 1878, since which time he has built up a lucrative practice (being now the senior member of the firm of Harrison & Ashton) in the Queen City. On September 23, 1884, he was married in Cincinnati to Vannelia, daughter of Thomas G. and Vannelia (James) Smith, natives of Cincinnati, and of Scotch and German descent, respectively. Mr. and Mrs. Harrison have one child, Louise. Mr. Harrison is an active member of the Masonic Fraternity, and is a Knight Templar; is past master of Kilwinning Lodge; a member of Syrian Temple of the Mystic Shrine; past grand of Magnolia Lodge, I. O. O. F.; past chancellor of Gillenwood Lodge, Knights of Pythias; and is president of the Walnut Hills Council of the National Union.

PEIRCE J. CADWALLADER, attorney at law, was born December 27, 1853, in Warren county, Ohio, of Quaker lineage, his ancestors having been members of the Society of Friends for six generations. He is a son of Andrew Whitacre and Esther Peirce Cadwallader, now residents of Chicago, Ill., the former of whom was a successful wool merchant in Warren county prior to his removal to Chicago. Jonah Cadwallader, grandfather of subject, came to Cincinnati from Virginia, in 1812, on horseback, and was one of the original subscribers to the fund for the purchase of the lot and the erecting of a Friends Meeting House, which is still owned and occupied by the Society of Friends on Fifth street, west of Central avenue. The great-grandfather, Robert Whitacre, was one of the original committee selected by Miami Quarterly Meeting, in 1813, to establish a Friends Meeting in Cincinnati. The grandfather, after engaging in business in Cincinnati for a time, moved to Warren county, Ohio, where he purchased eight sections of land and engaged in farming, his residence being the first brick house erected in that part of the country, and which is now occupied by one of his sons. The mother of subject is a daughter of Richard Peirce, who came to Cincinnati from Delaware in 1812, journeying down the river on a flatboat from Pittsburgh. He remained in Cincinnati only for a short time, and then moved to Clinton county, Ohio, where he engaged successfully in the fur hat manufacturing business.

The subject of this sketch spent his boyhood days on a farm in Warren county, and attended the district school. In 1870 he came to Cincinnati, and in 1874 was graduated from Chickering Institute with the honors of his class. He pursued the study of law in the office of Lincoln, Smith and Stevens, was graduated from Cincinnati Law School in 1878, and has since been engaged in the practice of law in Cincinnati. On January 26, 1882, he was married to Ella L. Bacon, daughter of Richard Seely Bacon, the founder of Bacon's Business College in Cincinnati, and also of Bacon's Business College in Madison, Wis. His wife is the granddaughter of Thomas Hartley Johnson, who came to Cincinnati in 1829, and for a long time was one of its prominent and successful merchants. Her great-grandfather was Robert Reiley, who came to Hamilton county when the village was known as Losantiville. He was a contracting builder, and erected many of the buildings in the village of Losantiville, and afterward in the town of Cincinnati, several of which are still standing in a good state of preservation, and among them may be mentioned the lower market-house and the Kilgour residence, now the United States Marine Hospital. He had the contract for laying the first water mains in Cincinnati, which were constructed of logs having a three-inch hole bored through the center. Her great-great-grandfather, John Reiley, when only eighteen years of age, enlisted in the Continental army, and served for three years, until he was physically disabled by a rifle ball. He was at Valley Forge and fought at Trenton, Saratoga, besides in several minor battles. Mr. and Mrs. Cadwallader and their children, Richard Bacon, and Louise, reside on McMillan street, Mount Auburn. The family attend the Presbyterian Church.

Henry Baer, Jr., was born in Cincinnati, November 29, 1857. He is a son of Henry and Barbara (Humbert) Baer, the former of Hessian, the latter of Bavarian, birth. Henry Baer, Sr., came to this country, locating in Cincinnati, in 1850. He was a soldier in the war of the Rebellion, a member of Company A, Ninth O. V. I.

Henry Baer, Jr., was graduated from the Cincinnati Law School in 1878. He is a Republican, and was a member, from the First Ward, of the board of legislation (1891–93). He married Catharine R., daughter of James H. and Catharine Tucker, of Cincinnati. The children born of this marriage are: Lily, Laura, Henry T. and Blanche. The family reside at Mount Lookout.

Samuel Sanford Church was born at St. Louis, a son of the Rev. Samuel S. Church and Julia E. Lenoir, the former of English, and the latter of French descent.

Samuel Sanford attended college at the State University, Columbia, Mo; moved from St. Louis to Cincinnati, in 1876, graduated from the law school here in 1878, and is engaged in the general practice of his profession in Cincinnati. On October 12, 1880, he was married to Carrie L., daughter to William H. Lape, late of Newport, Ky. Mr. and Mrs. Church and their children, Julia Lenoir and Louise Woodmansee, reside in their cozy and comfortable home, on Forest avenue, at South Norwood, which was appropriately christened "Ever-bright."

Andrew Jackson Marsh, attorney at law, was born in Newburgh, Ind., January 7, 1855. He is a son of David and Caroline (Darnell) Marsh, the former a native of Cincinnati, of English descent, the latter a native of Kentucky, of French descent. George C. Marsh, the father of David Marsh, was among the early settlers of Cincinnati, coming here in 1815.

Andrew J. Marsh received his education in the public schools of this county, taught school for a time, read law with the late Gen. Durbin Ward, and was admitted to practice in 1878. He was married December 24, 1879, to Elizabeth W., daughter of N. C Wade, a grandson of David E. Wade, one of Hamilton county's earliest settlers. Mr. and Mrs. Marsh reside at Hartwell. Mr. Marsh is a Freemason and a member of the Knights of Pythias.

George Gordon Bright was born at Findlay, Ohio, August 28, 1851, a son of the late Levi and Mary (Gehr) Bright, both natives of Ohio, the former of English, the latter of Dutch, descent. Levi Bright died December 25, 1891, his wife yet surviving him.

George G. Bright attended the Findlay High School; then entered Oberlin College, and completed his collegiate education at Cornell University. After several years's stay in Continental Europe, he returned to this country, and while teaching in the Steubenville High School began the study of law with McCurdy & Spencer. He was admitted to the Bar August 27, 1878, by the District Court of Jefferson county, Ohio, came to Cincinnati in 1880, and was soon afterward admitted to practice in the United States Court. He was married May 1, 1884, to Mary F., daughter of the late Frank and Nancy (Wilson) Fisher, descendants of pioneers of Kentucky, companions of Daniel Boone. George G. Bright is a Republican, and was elected as justice of the peace.

Hon. Howard Ferris, one of Hamilton county's most popular officials and remarkable citizens, was born at Linwood, this county, August 2, 1853, of a family which settled at Columbia in 1790. His father, S. M. Ferris, is well-known as one of the oldest manufacturers in the county.

The force of Judge Ferris' character is largely inherited from the bold, energetic and enterprising spirit of his pioneer forefathers—the spirit which is most typical of the American people in particular, and which has in general distinguished the Anglo-Saxon race. The first significant manifestation of this character was given when he was quite a small lad: when, without the knowledge of his parents, he entered into a contract to sell newspapers as train-boy, in order to raise funds for some ambitious project. That covert, but successful enterprise, was in reality the Judge's first step in his destined career of success. From that time to the present his fortune and reputation have risen with every undertaking. He graduated with high honors at Denison University, Ohio, in the auspiciously American year of 1876. For the next two years he held the position of principal of the Norwood schools. He graduated from the Cincinnati Law School in 1879, and at once entered into partnership with Judge Cowan, one of his legal tutors. This partnership being dissolved about ten years later, he formed a second with Judge James B. Swing, which continued for two years, when Mr. Ferris, having been elected probate judge for the county by the overwhelming plurality of nine thousand votes—more than two thousand above every other candidate on the Republican ticket—relinquished his legal practice to assume the duties of his new office. The remarkably attentive, just and thoroughly masterly manner in which he discharged this important trust during his first term produced an effect like a burst of public admiration when, in 1893, he was re-elected to the same Bench by the tremendous majority of fifteen thousand votes, or five thousand more than Governor McKinley's plurality in this county.

Judge Ferris' abilities and merits as a man and an official are recognized all over the State, an appropriate testimonial of which sentiment was shown in the bestowal of the position now held by him as president of the Ohio State Association of Probate Judges. As an official, his every action originates in patriotism, and is controlled by justice. As a man, his steadfast integrity, his hearty frankness, and the warm generosity of his mind and heart, have won him more popularity than even his brilliant executive talents. He is as distinct a representative of American manhood as of American intelligence. Judge Ferris was married, in 1884, to Miss Fannie M. Arthur, of Cincinnati, a lady of most gracious and lovable personal endowments. He has two children. At present he resides at Linwood.—[From the pen of John B. Jewett.]

Orris Perry Cobb, attorney at law, was born in Aurora, Ind., June 22, 1856. He is a son of the late Oliver Perry Cobb, a native of Pennsylvania, of Welsh descent, who was during the Civil war one of the great governmental hay and grain contrac-

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tors, an ardent Unionist, and the intimate friend and advisor of War-Governor Morton, of Indiana. He died March 28, 1891. His wife, who survives him, and who resides in Aurora, was a Miss Caroline Foulk, a native of Indiana, of German descent.

Orris P. Cobb, the subject of this sketch, received his early education in the schools of Aurora, and was graduated from the high school of Cincinnati in 1873. He then entered the Chicago University, Chicago, Ill., taking a classical and scientific course. In February, 1877, he came to Cincinnati to pursue the study of law. He attended the Cincinnati Law College, graduated therefrom, was admitted to practice in 1879, and has devoted himself continuously to his profession since, being one of the men who believe that a lawyer can best succeed by declining political offices, and giving all of his energies to his business. In March, 1893, he formed a partnership for the transaction of legal business with Edwin J. Howard, under the firm name of Cobb & Howard. The firm are recognized as among the successful young practitioners at the Hamilton County Bar. Mr. Cobb is a member of the Masonic Order, the A. O. U. W. and the Knights of Pythias. He was married October 30, 1884, to Lura, daughter of John Nelson Milburn, a merchant of Aurora, Ind. Mrs. Cobb is an active member of the Woman's Press Club of Cincinnati. Mr. and Mrs. Cobb reside on Norwood avenue and Beech street, Norwood.

Henry Brown McClure, attorney at law, was born September 9, 1847, in the town of Florida, Mo. His father, Henry S. McClure, of Virginia birth, and Scotch-Irish descent, a builder by occupation, removed to Lexington, Mo., and here the subject of these memoirs received his early education, and prepared for college. He entered Miami University, and was graduated therefrom in 1871. For one year thereafter he taught school in Glendale, this county, and the following year at Miami University. The next two years he spent in study at Göttingen and Leipzig, Germany, there completing his general education. Upon his return to this country he located in Glendale, Hamilton Co., Ohio, where he was, for five years, principal of the public schools of that town. During this service he pursued the study of law, and was admitted to practice in 1879. After a short interval spent in travel abroad he came to Cincinnati, and entered into the practice of his profession with Florien Giauque, under the firm name Giauque & McClure, in which he is still engaged. He is a joint author with Mr. Giauque of the legal compilation, now in extensive use, known as "Dower and Curtesy Tables." Mr. McClure is a Democrat, and has been more or less identified with the work of his party. He was married in 1889, to Anna, daughter of the late Frank Douglass, who was for a number of years an employe of the "John Shillito Company," of Cincinnati. His wife is now deceased. One child, Douglass, born of this marriage, survives. Mr. McClure resides at Glendale, of which corporation he has been mayor since 1886. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

William H. Jones was born in the city of Bangor, North Wales, November 4, 1840. Early in life, he chose the profession of teaching, and was regularly trained for that profession in one of the British government normal colleges. In 1866 he emigrated to this country, and in the spring of 1867, after obtaining a principal's certificate from the Cincinnati board of examiners, taught for a short period in the public schools of Cincinnati. In the fall of that year he was appointed principal of one of the public schools of Newport, Ky., and the following year was elected superintendent of the public schools of that city, which position he held ten years. He then qualified himself for admission to the Bar, and shortly after severing his connection with the Newport schools, was, in 1879, regularly admitted to practice by the Kentucky court of appeals.

Shortly after this he moved to Cincinnati, and associated himself with the law firm of Moulton, Johnson & Levy. Subsequently he was admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of Ohio, as well as the United States Court. Mr. Jones in

early manhood married one who took the same professional training that he did, and who now ranks as one of the most prominent educators and pedagogical lecturers of the State of Ohio—Mrs. Jennie H. Jones. For the first few years of his career at the Bar, he made a specialty of admiralty practice. He is still connected with the firm of Johnson & Levy (formerly Moulton, Johnson & Levy), and in addition to this has formed a nominal partnership with Alfred Herholz, of Cincinnati. Mr. Jones being a native of Wales is an ardent and enthusiastic Welshman, conspicuous at all public gatherings of that nationality, and is generally known among the Welsh-Americans of Cincinnati as "Y Cyfreithiwe Cymraeg"—the Welsh lawyer.

Edwin James Howard, attorney at law, was born March 20, 1856, in Covington, Ky., a son of the late James G. and Delia (Peck) Howard, the former a native of Kentucky, and for many years a member of the Bar of Kenton county, Ky., the latter a native of this State. Our subject received his early education in the schools of Covington, prepared for college at Dayton, Ohio, and entered Antioch College. He began the study of law under the preceptorship of ex-Governor Stevenson of Kentucky, and continued it under J. F. Baldwin, of Cincinnati; was graduated from the Cincinnati Law School in 1879, and entered upon the practice of his profession alone. He was for several years associated in the practice with Hiram M. Rulison, and, upon that gentleman's appointment as assistant prosecuting attorney of this county, formed his present partnership connection with Orris P. Cobb. Mr. Howard is a Freemason. He was married October 4, 1893, to Miss Lucy Louise, daughter of George A. and Emmiline M. Budd, of Elyria, Ohio, where Mr. Budd is a wholesale commission merchant. Mr. Howard resides on Price avenue, Price Hill.

William Yates Gholson Miner, attorney at law, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, April 18, 1856, a son of the late John L. Miner, judge of the Superior Court of Cincinnati, by appointment of Governor Rutherford B. Hayes. Judge Miner was born near Columbus, Ohio, March 8, 1810, and was for many years a resident and leading lawyer of Cincinnati. He was actively identified with public-spirited movements, generally, and was a member of the Ohio Constitutional Convention of 1870. His wife was Mary Wright, daughter of the late John C. Wright, judge of the Supreme Court of Ohio, a member of Congress from the Steubenville, Ohio, District, and a member of the Peace Congress of 1861. He died in Washington City during the meeting of the last named body in the capital. The Miners are of English descent, and were among the early settlers of Ohio, Isaac Miner, the father of Judge Miner, locating in Franklin county, in 1806. He was a lineal descendant of Thomas Miner who came to the American colonies from Somersetshire, England, and was one of the founders of New London, Conn., in 1650. The Wrights are also of English descent. Judge Wright was for some years editor of the old Cincinnati *Gazette*, succeeding the late Charles Hammond in that capacity.

A. C. Shattuck, attorney, was born at Plainfield, Hampshire Co., Mass., December 22, 1852, the only child of A. C. and Florilla D. (Warren) Shattuck, natives of Massachusetts, and of English and Scotch origin. The father was a wholesale and retail merchant in the book and periodical line, carrying on that business in Boston, Mass. He died young. The mother is still living.

Our subject received his early schooling in the public schools, later attending Geauga Seminary at Chester, Geauga County, Ohio, and Oberlin College, where he was graduated from the regular classical course in 1878, with the degree B. A. In 1879 he entered the Cincinnati Law School where he graduated in 1880, with the degree LL.B., and then entered on the practice of his chosen profession in Cincinnati, and here he has since continued in the regular practice of the law. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., and is past officer of the Subordinate Lodge; he is a 32° Freemason and a Knight Templar; is past master of the Blue Lodge; is a member of Syrian Temple of Cincinnati, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He takes a very great interest in Masonry. Mr. Shattuck was married November 27, 1884, to Mrs.

Louise (Moore) Bailey. She was born in Cincinnati, and is of English descent. This union has been blessed with one child, A. C. Shattuck, Jr., born September 2, 1890. Mr. and Mrs. Shattuck are members of the Columbia Congregational Church, of which he is a trustee. He has been superintendent of the Sabbath-school, and at present is a teacher in the Columbia Church Sabbath-school. He is treasurer of the Cincinnati Congregational Missionary Society, and a trustee of the Y. M. C. A. of Cincinnati. Politically, he is a Republican.

Charles Leo Lundy, attorney at law, was born on Walnut Hills, Cincinnati, April 11, 1855. That historic spot in Canada where, in the war of 1812, was fought the battle of Lundy's Lane, was so named after the paternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, William Lundy, who owned the land. William Lundy came to Cincinnati in 1840, and established the first gold-pen manufacturing establishment here. His son, Charles S. Lundy, who was born at Lundy's Lane, became a carpenter and builder, and while at New Orleans in 1878 contracted yellow fever, from which he died. His wife, who still survives, was Miss Anna Caufield, a lady of Irish birth, whose father located, with his family, in Quebec when she was eight years of age, and who came to Cincinnati with his family in 1844. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lundy were married in Cincinnati in 1849; of the children born of this marriage, the eldest was the late Judge George H., who died in May, 1880, shortly after his return from the territory of Arizona, after having filled the district judgeship of that Territory, under appointment by President Cleveland. The surviving children are John Edward, a traveling salesman; Joseph N., electrician with the Brush Company of Cincinnati; Guy D., a law student; Miss Mary J. Lundy, cashier of the John Church Company, Cincinnati, and Charles Leo, the subject of this sketch.

Charles L. Lundy received his education at the Glendale schools, then learned the carpenter's trade, and was next engaged in bridge building on the C. H. & D. R. R. He then became locomotive fireman on the Cincinnati Southern, in which he was engaged until 1877, a period of five years, during which time he ran the first engine that crossed the new Southern bridge over the Ohio. In 1878 he began the study of law under the late United States Senator George H. Pendleton; attended the Cincinnati Law College, took a two-years' course in one year, and was graduated therefrom with honors in May, 1880; he immediately entered into the practice of law, and was, up to the time of his brother's death, associated with the late George H. Lundy. He is now engaged in the business alone, and enjoys a large and growing practice. He is a Democrat, and is an active participant in the hard work of every campaign. His brother and sister, Joseph N. and Miss Mary J., mentioned above, are among the distinguished vocalists of Cincinnati, the former being the baritone soloist, the latter the soprano soloist, of St. Francis De Sales Church, East Walnut Hills.

John William Wolfe was born near New Philadelphia, Tuscarawas Co., Ohio, March 19, 1852. He is a son of Wesley and Margaret (McLain) Wolfe, the former a native of Ohio, of English descent, the latter a native of the County Down, Ireland; both are yet residing in Tuscarawas county. John W. Wolfe completed his education at the Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware, Ohio, from which institution he was graduated in 1877. He then began the study of law under the preceptorship of Judge McIlvaine, late chief justice of the Supreme Court of Ohio, and continued it under Judge Frees, of Canton, Ohio. He then entered the Cincinnati Law School, from which he was graduated and admitted to practice in 1880. On February 4, 1886, Mr. Wolfe was married to Sarah H., daughter of Oliver Hazzard Cox, a contractor and builder of Cincinnati, and one child, Marguerite, is the fruit of this marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Wolfe reside in Avondale; and they are members of the Episcopal Church.

Adolph Lewis Brown was born in Dubuque, Iowa, July 13, 1857. He is a son of the late Lewis and Louisa (Elsbach) Brown, both natives of Bavaria, who came

to this country in 1853, locating in Dubuque, where Lewis Brown was engaged in mercantile pursuits until his removal with his family to Cincinnati in 1858, since which time he was similarly engaged until his death in 1875. His wife survives. Adolph L. Brown completed his education at Hughes High School, began the study of law, was graduated from the Cincinnati Law School, and admitted to the Bar in 1880. He has since been very actively engaged in the practice of his profession in all its branches, particularly in commercial, corporation, and probate law. He is counsel for the National Cordage Company, and as such represents all its properties throughout the State of Ohio. He is adviser for some of the largest commercial industries and estates in Cincinnati. Mr. Brown resides on Walnut Hills.

Edwards Ritchie was born in Greenfield, Ohio, March 18, 1858, a son of Rev. Andrew and Mary (Gray) Ritchie. Rev. Andrew Ritchie was born in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, came to Cincinnati in 1846, was graduated from the old Woodward College in 1850, subsequently attending Oxford Theological Seminary, and was graduated therefrom in 1854. He was then installed as pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Greenfield, Ohio, and in 1865 returned to Cincinnati to assume the duties of secretary of the Western Tract Society, in which he has since been engaged. His wife is of Irish descent, a descendant of Robert Gray who came to this country from Ireland prior to the Revolutionary war, in which he participated. He subsequently settled on government land in Butler county, Ohio, which was paid for in Revolutionary scrip. This land, for which no deed was ever given, is still in the possession of the Grays.

Edwards Ritchie was graduated from Chickering Institute, Cincinnati, in 1878, read law under the preceptorship of Reuben Tyler, and was graduated from the Cincinnati Law School in the class of '80. For two years thereafter he filled a clerical position under County Auditor W. S. Cappellar, then entered upon the practice of law, and is now associated with A. J. Marsh, under the firm name of Marsh & Ritchie. He is a Knight Templar; a member of the University Club, and of the Lincoln Club. On November 9, 1892, Mr. Ritchie was married to Mary, sister of Hon. Calvin S. Brice, United States Senator from Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Ritchie attend the Presbyterian Church. He has been actively identified with the growth and development of Wyoming, where he resides; was for three terms the village solicitor; a member of its health and school boards, and for a number of years was Republican executive committeeman from that District.

Franklin T. Cahill, attorney at law, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, September 18, 1859, a son of John F. and Cynthia (Clark) Cahill, the former a native of Rising Sun, Ind., of Irish descent, the latter a native of Lowell, Mass., and a descendant of old New England stock. The father of John F. Cahill was James Cahill, a native of Ireland, a linen manufacturer of considerable means, who came to this country in 1820, and looking about for a satisfactory place of business and residence, passed Cincinnati as too small and unpromising a place, locating in Rising Sun, Ind. Returning to this county, however, he settled in Delhi township on a farm, where he continued to reside until 1876, when he died at the great age of one hundred and three years. His brother, Rev. D. W. Cahill, D.D., was one of the most distinguished Roman Catholic orators and divines of the first half of the nineteenth century. John F. Cahill was engaged in mercantile pursuits in Cincinnati for a number of years, and in 1869 purchased a farm in Delhi township, and there continued to reside until 1880, when he returned to Cincinnati, where he now resides. His wife, who died in 1883, was a descendant of the Pierce family, and second cousin of the late ex-President Franklin Pierce.

Franklin T. Cahill received his early education partially at St. Xavier College, and partly under private tutorage; read law in the office of Stephen Coles, attended the Cincinnati Law School, from which institution he was graduated, and in 1880 was admitted to practice, in which he has since been engaged. Politically he is a

Republican, and a member of the Lincoln Club. He is also a member of the Cincinnati Literary Club, The Cincinnati Art Club, and The University Club, and Professor of Medical Jurisprudence in the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery. A brother, Rev. Casper B. Cahill, is a priest of the Roman Catholic Church of this diocese.

FLORIEN GIAUQUE, attorney at law, was born on his father's farm near Berlin, Holmes Co., Ohio, May 11, 1843. His parents, Augustus and Sophia (Guillaume) Giauque, were natives of the Canton of Berne, Switzerland, who came to this country, during their childhood, with their fathers' families, both of which located in Holmes county. Florien's family left the farm when he was about six years old, and settled in Fredericksburg, Wayne Co., Ohio, where his boyhood was chiefly passed, and whose public schools and academy he attended. About the commencement of the war of 1861, his parents both being then dead, he went to Vermillion Institute at Hayesville, Ashland Co., Ohio, with all his fortune—about twenty dollars—in his pocket, very much determined to carry out his intention, formed years before, of graduating at some good college and becoming a lawyer. That he succeeded without help from others, and out of debt when he left college, carries its own comment, and should encourage others like minded. Calls for volunteer soldiers for that war following, he enlisted in the One Hundred and Second Regiment, O. V. I., and served in it in the armies of Gens. Buell, Rosecrans, Sherman and Thomas, till the close of the war. He then at once resumed his studies at Vermillion Institute, where he was both pupil and teacher. From there he went to Kenyon College, at Gambier, Ohio, entering the Freshman class in 1866, graduating with honors in June, 1869. Having soon after been examined, with a view to teaching, for a time in the public schools, by the State board of examiners, he received the best certificate ever issued by that body, twenty-seven branches being enumerated therein. In September of that year, he became principal of the public schools at Glendale, Hamilton Co., Ohio, which position he held until 1875, then declining further re-election. In the meantime he had studied law under the preceptorship of the late Justice Stanley Matthews, then a resident of that village. In the latter year, he entered upon the practice of his profession in Cincinnati, where, in 1880, he formed a law partnership with Henry B. McClure, which still (1894) continues in active general practice.

Mr. Giauque is the author and compiler of a larger number of law books than any other citizen of this State, among them being the following: "The Revised Statutes of Ohio" and various supplements, etc., thereto; "A Manual for Assignees;" "A Manual for Guardians;" "Naturalization and Election Laws of the United States;" "Ohio Election Laws;" "Manual for Notaries and Conveyancers;" "Settlement of Decedents' Estates;" "The Law of Roads, Ditches, Bridges and Watercourses in Ohio;" "Manual for Constables and Marshals;" and, jointly with his partner, Mr. McClure, "Dower and Curtesy Tables." For this reason a sketch of his life, and a list of his books, is found in the late edition of "Allibone's Dictionary of Authors." He is also, and for many years has been, the author and reviser of the large number of important legal blanks published by Robert Clarke & Co. of Cincinnati, who also publish said books; and he has written various articles for periodicals, etc., on scientific and other subjects.

Mr. Giauque was married November 18, 1884, to Mary, daughter of William H. Miller, a lawyer of Hamilton, Ohio, who, while an officer in the Union army, was killed in action in the Civil war; she was also the granddaughter of John Woods, long the leading lawyer of Butler county, Ohio, an active member of Congress, auditor of the State of Ohio, promoter of Ohio's canals and railroads, etc. Mr. and Mrs. Giauque reside at Glendale, Ohio, in the management of whose affairs his neighbors call upon him to take an active part.

Oliver Bell Jones was born in Cincinnati, January 4, 1856, a son of the late J. Dan Jones and Margaretta (Bell) Jones, both of whom were natives of Hamilton county, Ohio. J. Dan Jones was the son of Oliver Jones and grandson of John Jones, the latter a Revolutionary soldier, a native of Maryland, who came to this section of the Northwest Territory in 1797, and purchased a tract of land in Columbia township from John Cleves Symmes and his associates, the title to which land still vests in the heirs of the original purchaser. John Jones was closely identified with the early political history of Hamilton county, was one of the first justices of the peace, and was a member of both Houses of the State Legislature. His son, Oliver, was a soldier in the war of 1812, and was also a member of the House of Representatives, and of the Senate of the Ohio Legislature. J. Dan Jones was for a number of years connected with the auditor's office of Hamilton county, and was himself county auditor in 1856 and 1858. He was a member of the constitutional convention of 1850; was for a number of years treasurer of his township, and for two terms was a member of the Decennial State Board of Equalization. He died in 1873. His wife Margaretta (Bell) Jones, who survived him but five years, was the granddaughter of the late Peter Bell, one of the first judges of the court of common pleas of Hamilton county.

Oliver B. Jones received his education in the public schools of Columbia township and of Cincinnati, and was graduated from Woodward High School in the class of 1875. For several years thereafter he was one of the clerical force in the office of the board of public works of Cincinnati. During this period, he began the study of law and entered the Cincinnati Law School, graduating therefrom in 1880, and entering upon the practice of law in 1881. Mr. Jones is a Democrat, and has been more or less actively identified with the work of his party in this county. He held the position of an assistant under City Solicitor J. M. Dawson, and was, in 1890, his party's nominee for probate judge. On September 28, 1886, he was married to Louise F., daughter of S. W. Stone, consulting engineer of the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern railroad. She is a graduate of Cincinnati Wesleyan College. Three children born of this marriage are: Stephen W.; Rufus B., and Louise Frances. The family reside at Madisonville, where they are connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Howard Clark Hollister was born September 11, 1856, on Southern avenue, Mt. Auburn, and is the eldest son of George B. and Laura B. (Strait) Hollister. He attended the public schools in the now Sixteenth District, afterward in the intermediate department, and then in Woodward High School. In September, 1874, he entered Yale College and graduated in June, 1878. After graduation he entered as a student the law office of his father, and attended lectures at the Cincinnati Law School, from which he received his degree in May, 1880, having shortly before been admitted to the Bar by the supreme court of Ohio. In 1881 he was appointed assistant prosecuting attorney of Hamilton county. The following year he became a member of the firm of Hollister, Roberts & Hollister, and was elected in the fall of 1893 judge of the court of common pleas of Hamilton county by a handsome majority. On June 2, 1887, Judge Hollister was married to Alice, second daughter of Samuel B. and Julia (Baker) Keys, and they have four children. The family live on Madison road, East Walnut Hills.

Charles Ankeney Bosworth was born at Wilmington, Ohio, September 16, 1853, a son of the late Charles M. and Virginia (Lang) Bosworth, the former a native of New York, the latter of Ohio, and both of English descent. Charles M. Bosworth was a leading Republican of his county, and was for many years and up to his death, which occurred October 11, 1888, president of the First National Bank of Wilmington. His widow resides in Wilmington.

Charles A. Bosworth graduated from Ann Arbor in 1877, and then became vice-president of the First National Bank of Wilmington, Ohio. In 1879, he came to

Herman F. Goebel

Cincinnati, and read law under the preceptorship of Governor J. B. Foraker; attended the Cincinnati Law School, was graduated therefrom, and admitted to practice in 1880. Returning to Wilmington he resumed his duties as vice-president of the First National Bank. Upon the death of his father in 1886, he became president of the bank, a position which he still holds. He entered upon the practice of his profession in Cincinnati in 1890, was for a time associated with Governor Foraker and L. C. Black, and in 1893 formed his present association with the latter. Mr. Bosworth is a 32° Mason, a Knight Templar, and a member of the Mystic Shrine. He was married April 24, 1884, to Jessie W. Clark, granddaughter of the late Thomas Weasner, one of Cincinnati's prominent pioneer citizens. Mr. and Mrs. Bosworth and children, Charles W. and Erwin P., reside on McMillan street, Walnut Hills.

Charles McGuffey Hepburn was born in Rockbridge county, Va., August 19, 1858, a son of Rev. Dr. Andrew D. and Henrietta (McGuffey) Hepburn, the former a native of Pennsylvania, the latter of Ohio, and both of Scotch descent. Rev. A. D. Hepburn's life work has been identified with educational interests. He has been for twelve years a member of the Faculty of the Miami University, and for three years of that period was its presiding officer. For six years he was president of Davidson College, North Carolina, and is now professor of English literature of Miami University. W. H. McGuffey, his wife's father, was the author of the McGuffey series of Readers, and was at the time of his death one of the Faculty of the University of Virginia. He was one of the early professors of Miami University, then president of Cincinnati College, and then president of the Ohio University of Athens, Ohio.

Charles M. Hepburn prepared for college at Miami University, was graduated from Davidson College with degree of B. A. in 1878, and was the valedictorian of his class; was graduated from the University of Virginia with the degree of B. L. in 1880. For one year he taught in Davidson College. In 1881 he came to Cincinnati, and was admitted to practice. He was for a brief time connected with the Insurance Adjustment Company, and then entered upon the general civil practice of his profession. He is the author of a legal treatise in the Law of Pleading—"On Stating a Cause of Action"—which is now in press. He is a Democrat, and has for some years been corresponding secretary of the Ohio Club. On October 10, 1891, Mr. Hepburn was married to Julia, youngest daughter of Rev. Dr. Samuel Benedict, late rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church of Cincinnati, and two children, Samuel Benedict and Henrietta, are the fruits of this marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Hepburn reside on Eden avenue, Avondale. Mr. Hepburn is a member of the Second Presbyterian Church of Cincinnati.

John Brackett Childe, attorney at law, was born in West Derby, Orleans Co., Vt., November 6, 1864. His parents, Charles B. and Eliphal (Brackett) Childe, are both natives of Vermont, and descendants of the early settlers of New England, the Brackett family dating back in its history contemporaneously with the landing of the "Mayflower." Charles B. Childe was captain in the Eighth Vermont Infantry during the Civil war, serving with the Army of the Gulf, Capt. Childe being provost marshal of New Orleans, under Gen. Butler. By profession he is a civil engineer, and in that capacity has built numerous railroads, among them the Chesapeake & Ohio from Ashland, Ky., to Cincinnati. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Childe removed to this vicinity in 1870, and now reside at Wyoming.

John B. Childe was educated at Hughes High School, Cincinnati, and at Denison University, Granville, Ohio, from which latter institution he was graduated in 1885. He then attended the law department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, for one year, and upon his return to Cincinnati read law in the office of Judge Alfred Yaple while taking a year's course at the Cincinnati Law School; was graduated therefrom, admitted to practice May 30, 1887, and is now engaged therein. He was married June 30, 1892, to Jessamine, daughter of Henry W. Pollock, superin-

tendent of DeCamp, Levoy & Company, of Cincinnati, and has one child, a son, born May 26, 1893. Mr. and Mrs. John B. Childe reside at Wyoming, and attend the Baptist Church. Both Capt. Childe and his son, John B., are members of the Loyal Legion, and the Masonic Fraternity, the latter being also a Knight Templar.

Joseph Burton Kelley, attorney at law, was born in Northumberland county, Penn., April 2, 1857, a son of Stephen S. Kelley, a retired farmer of that locality. He received his early education in the public schools of that place, and in 1874 came to Cincinnati, where for several years he was engaged in mercantile pursuits. In 1878 he went to Chicago, and there pursued the study of law at the Union College of Law of that city, from which institution he was graduated in 1881. Immediately thereafter he embarked in the practice of his profession at Huron, Dak., where he took an active part in the long struggle to divide and admit the two Dakotas into the Union, and was in 1888 appointed Assistant United States Attorney of that Territory. Upon the division of that Territory and the admission to the Union of North and South Dakota in 1890, this office was abolished, and in 1891 Mr. Kelley came to Cincinnati, entering into practice here. Politically he is a Republican, an active member of the Blaine Club, and in 1892 he served as attorney for the city auditor. He is an active member of the Masonic Order and Sons of Veterans; also of Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, besides several other societies.

Mr. Kelley has been twice wedded. In January, 1878, he married Olivia J., daughter of Capt. O. S. Smith, of Morrow, Ohio. She died in December, 1878, leaving one child, Oscar. In April, 1884, Mr. Kelley married Mary C., daughter of the late L. F. Wehrmann, a leading furniture merchant of Cincinnati, and of this marriage two children, Helen and Blanche, are the issue. Mr. and Mrs. Kelley reside on Madisonville avenue, Walnut Hills.

Fred Hertenstein was born in Cincinnati June 6, 1858. He is a son of the late Frederick and Elizabeth (Braun) Hertenstein, both natives of Germany, the former of Baden, the latter of Hessen-Darmstadt. Fred Hertenstein, Sr., was for many years and up to the time of his decease (1881) a shoe merchant of Cincinnati; his wife survives him.

Fred Hertenstein, Jr., attended the public schools of Cincinnati, and was graduated from Woodward High School in 1879. He then studied law under the preceptorship of Hon. Benjamin Butterworth and Hon. Ferdinand Vogeler; attended the Cincinnati Law School, and was graduated therefrom in the class of 1881. From October, 1881, to May, 1885, he was one of the clerical force of the surveyor of customs under D. W. McClung. On May 1, 1885, he was appointed title examiner under City Solicitor Frank M. Coppock, serving in this capacity until May, 1887. He then engaged in the practice of law until January 1, 1888, when he assumed the duties of assistant under County Solicitor W. A. Davidson. On May 1, 1891, he was appointed by Mayor Mosby to the position of prosecuting attorney of the police court for the term of three years. On April 2, 1894, he was elected by a majority of over eleven thousand to the position which he now holds of corporation counsel as Republican candidate opposed to Guy Mallon, on the Citizens', and W. F. Fox, on the Democratic ticket. He is a member of the Blaine and Lincoln Clubs and is a Freemason. On September 20, 1888, Mr. Hertenstein was married to Frieda, daughter of Charles Moser, a leading manufacturer of Cincinnati. One son, Carl, is the issue of this marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Hertenstein reside on Broadway.

Lewis Morrow Hadden, attorney at law, was born upon his father's farm in Muskingum county, Ohio, December 13, 1859. In 1880 he graduated from Muskingum College, came to Cincinnati, and read law in the office of Tilden, Buchwalter & Campbell, and was admitted to practice by the Supreme Court at Columbus in 1881. After his admission to the Bar he was for five years associated with the firm and its successors, in whose office he began the study of law, and for one year

thereafter pursued the practice alone. In the spring of 1887 he was appointed first assistant under City Solicitor Theodore Horstman, in which capacity he was employed until January 1, 1891, when he was appointed and assumed the duties of assistant to County Solicitor Fred S. Speigel. He was a member of the board of education from 1885 to 1890, and for two years of that time its presiding officer. He served one term as president of the board of library managers, one term upon the union board of high schools, and a portion of one term upon the board of trustees of the Cincinnati University. Mr. Hadden has been an active worker in the Republican party, was chairman of the Republican City Committee in 1882–83, and of the County Committee in 1889–90. He was married November 5, 1890, to Miss Nettie C. Hunter.

Alfred Hill was born in Cincinnati May 22, 1857, a son of the late Alfred and Martha J. (Wainwright) Hill, natives of Ohio and of Scotch descent. Alfred Hill, Sr., was born in Marietta, Ohio, in 1818, came to Cincinnati about 1848, and for thirty years was here engaged in business as a contractor and builder. He died in 1882. His wife, who was born in Cincinnati on Walnut street in 1822, survives. Her father, John Wainwright, was the founder of one of the earliest private schools in Cincinnati.

Alfred Hill, Jr., was graduated from Hughes High School in the class of '77. The following two years he spent as a teacher in one of the public schools of Cincinnati, then becoming attached to the clerical force of County Clerk Samuel W. Ramp, with whom he remained two years. During this latter period he began the study of law, attended the Cincinnati Law School, and was graduated therefrom in the class of '81, since which time he has been engaged in the practice of law in Cincinnati. He is a Republican and a member of the Masonic Order. On September 29, 1886, he was married to Margaret A., daughter of Henry Martin, a retired merchant of Cincinnati, and the builder of the Mt. Auburn Cable road, of which he is now president, and of which Mr. Hill is secretary and treasurer. The children born of this marriage are: Donald Yorke, Norman Stewart and Kenneth Porter. The family reside at No. 8 Park place, Mt. Auburn. They are members of the Presbyterian Church.

James Dick Ermston, attorney at law, was born in Reily township, Butler Co., Ohio, February 22, 1859, a son of the late Jonathan and Sarah Elizabeth Ermston, both parents being of Welsh descent. Jonathan Ermston was a comparatively young man at the breaking out of the Civil war, when he enlisted and served until the battle of Chickamauga, where he received a mortal wound.

The subject of this sketch, James D. Ermston, received his education partly in the district schools of his native township and partly in the schools of Hamilton, Butler Co., Ohio. At the age of fourteen he became a clerk in the office of the recorder of Butler county, which position he held three years. He then resumed his general studies, finally commencing the study of law. In 1880 he accepted the position of bookkeeper for a business firm of College Corner, Ohio, with whom he remained two years, during which period he devoted his leisure to the reading of law. This position he resigned to continue his law studies in Cincinnati in the office of Maj. Charles H. Blackburn. He was admitted to practice December 9, 1882. In 1886 he was appointed assistant prosecuting attorney of Hamilton county, the duties of which position he discharged with such signal ability that when in April, 1889, he was the Democratic candidate for judge of the police court of Cincinnati in a hotly-contested and about equally divided election, he received the endorsement of the people by a handsome majority over his Republican opponent. During his judicial administration the police court dockets were burdened far beyond their ordinary limits. Numberless violations of the law requiring the saloons to be closed on Sunday, and many other vexed questions of grave import, came before him involving a host of influential citizens and wealthy corporations.

Judge Ermston's fearless discharge of his duties under these trying circumstances won for him the unanimous approval of law-abiding citizens, though it unquestionably led to his defeat in the subsequent election in which he was a candidate for re-election. At this election the influential business interests which Judge Ermston had antagonized by his just decisions succeeded, by their lavish use of money and active electioneering, in defeating him. He is engaged in the practice of law in the Wiggins block.

Judge Ermston is a member of the Cuvier Club, the Young Men's Democratic Club, and the Duckworth Club, of which latter organization he was the presiding officer. He was married April 11, 1885, to Elizabeth C., daughter of Nicholas Druly, a farmer of Union county, Ind. Mr. and Mrs. Ermston reside at No. 190 Chapel street, Walnut Hills.

Richard Hingson, attorney at law, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, November 7, 1850, son of the late Richard and Catherine (Link) Hingson. His father was born in Seaford, Sussex county, State of Delaware, of English parents; his mother was a native of Germany. Richard Hingson, Sr., came to Cincinnati, Ohio, about 1840, and was a pioneer in the awning and tent manufacturing industry. He died in 1856. His wife died in 1872. Richard Hingson, Jr., received his education in the public schools of Cincinnati. He entered the Cincinnati Law School, and graduated therefrom in the class of 1882. He was married, December 12, 1872, to Anna M., daughter of Thomas E. Filghman. He is a prominent member of the Masonic Fraternity and I. O. O. F., and acted as grand patriarch of the Grand Encampment, I. O. O. F., of Ohio, in 1893.

Charles Leigh Bogle was born in Cedarville, Greene Co., Ohio, October 28, 1858, a son of James S. and Mary (Mitchell) Bogle, both natives of Ohio, and of Scotch-Irish descent. Mr. James S. Bogle is now engaged in business in Tacoma, Wash. Charles received his education in the public schools of Springfield, Ohio, and at Wittenberg College, from which he was graduated in 1879. For a time thereafter he taught school, and in 1880 commenced the study of law under Samuel A. Bowman, an attorney, of Springfield, in 1881 entering the Boston Law School, and graduating therefrom in 1882. He then attended the University of Leipsic, Saxony, for one year. Returning to this country in 1883, he accepted the position of official stenographer of the courts of Clarke county, Ohio, and was thus employed for five years. In 1888 he came to Cincinnati, and engaged for one year in the manufacture of carriage hardware, and in the fall of 1889 entered upon the practice of the law, in which he is still engaged. He was married, October 27, 1888, to Jessie, daughter of Henry A. Thompson, ex-president of Otterbein University, Westerville, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Bogle reside on Gilbert avenue, Walnut Hills. They are members of the Baptist Church. Mr. Bogle is an Odd Fellow and a Knight of Pythias. In the fall of 1893 Mr. Bogle removed to New York City, where he is now engaged in the practice of the law.

Richard L. Ayer, attorney at law, was born October 9, 1852, in Anderson township, Hamilton county, where his great-grandfather, Ebenezer Ayer, one of the earliest settlers, located in 1800. Ebenezer Ayer was a boat-builder; his son John followed the same occupation, and John's son, Richard, the father of the subject of this sketch, was a farmer. Richard L. Ayer received his initial schooling at the district school of Anderson township, continued his studies at the Lebanon Normal School, and completed his education at the Iowa State University, from which institution he was graduated in 1881. He read law in the office of Judge Joseph Cox, attended the Cincinnati Law School, was graduated therefrom, and was admitted to practice in 1882. He was married January 16, 1888, to Ella N., daughter of William Newberry, an old resident and manufacturer of Lexington, Ky. Mr. and Mrs. Ayer have one child, Royal N.; they reside at Asbury, Anderson township, this county. They attend the Baptist Church. Mr. Ayer is a Mason. Politically he is a Democrat, was one of the Democratic nominees for representative in 1893, and was defeated.

CHARLES EDWARD PRIOR was born July 16, 1861, at Cincinnati, received his education in the public schools, read law under the preceptorship of John M. Foster, was graduated from the Cincinnati Law School, and in 1882 was admitted to the Bar. From 1886 to 1890 he was the Executive Clerk of Governor Joseph B. Foraker, and ex-officio secretary of the State Board of Pardons. On January 1, 1893, he formed the present law partnership with ex-Gov. Foraker under the firm name of Foraker & Prior. He is married, and resides in Norwood.

ROBERT CAMP PRICE, attorney at law, was born in Cincinnati June 14, 1859. He is a son of John W. and Florida (Williamson) Price, the former a native of Kentucky, the latter of Ohio, and both of English descent. John W. Price graduated at Harvard Law School, practiced law for some years, and was at one time judge of the civil district court of New Orleans. His wife is the daughter of George T. Williamson, who was born in Cincinnati, and was one of the earliest practitioners at the Hamilton County Bar. He was for a number of years secretary of the Pioneer Association. George T. Williamson married Jane, daughter of James Taylor, a pioneer resident of Newport, Ky. Her mother was for a time a resident of Fort Washington, in Losantiville, now Cincinnati. Robert C. Price received his education in this county, at Exeter Academy, New Hampshire, where he prepared for college, graduating in 1878, and at the University of Virginia, from which he was graduated in 1881. He then entered the Cincinnati Law School, from which he was graduated in the class of 1883. He is now practicing law in Cincinnati. He is unmarried, and resides with his parents in Clifton. The family are members of the Episcopal Church.

OTTO PFLEGER was born in Cincinnati April 20, 1861, son of the late John M. and Josephine (Emmert) Pfleger, the former of whom established the first German library in Cincinnati; the latter was the sister of the late Dr. F. L. Emmert. The subject of this sketch was educated in the public schools of Cincinnati, read law under the preceptorship of the late Judge Alphonso Taft, and was graduated from the Cincinnati Law School in the class of 1883. During the Garfield campaign he did political reportorial work for the *Commercial Gazette*. He was married October 27, 1886, to Margaret, daughter of Frederick Fox, a farmer of Highland county, Ohio, and two children, Lucie B. and Marguerite, are the fruit of this marriage. The family reside in Clifton.

JOHN WENTZEL, attorney at law, was born at Cincinnati, January 18, 1851. He is a son of the late Henry and Margaret (Littecompte) Wentzel, both natives of Germany, who came to this country in their early youth. Henry Wentzel located in Cincinnati in 1848, and was here engaged in business until a few years prior to his death which occurred in 1883. His wife, whose father located in, 1830, on a farm in the vicinity of the site of the C. H. & D. depot, survives. John Wentzel was educated in the public schools of Cincinnati, graduating from Woodward High School in the class of 1872. He then became a teacher in the public schools of Cincinnati, and was thus engaged for twelve years, during the latter part of which period he was principal of the Fourth District school. During this term he began the study of law, and was graduated from the Cincinnati Law School in the class of 1883, since which time he has been engaged in the practice of his profession. Mr. Wentzel is a Democrat, and has been actively identified with the work of his party in Delhi township, where he resides. He was the first mayor of Delhi, and served as justice of the peace for one term. He is now a trustee of the township. He was married February 26, 1881, to Caroline, daughter of the late Peter Zinn, one of the early and leading members of the Hamilton County Bar, and for a number of years president of the Kentucky Central railroad. Three children were born of this marriage, namely: Margaret, Hallie, and John. Mrs. Caroline (Zinn) Wentzel died November 17, 1893.

CHARLES EDGAR BROWN was born at Kingwood, Va. (now W. Va.), March 12, 1853. He is a son of Thomas and Eleanor (Smith) Brown, the former a native of Virginia and of North of Ireland descent, the latter a native of Maryland and of Scotch descent. Thomas Brown was an attorney at law, and four of his sons adopted the same profession, Judge James A. Brown, of Kingwood, T. P. R. Brown, of Beverly, W. Va., the late George W. Brown, of Grafton, W. Va., and the subject of this sketch, Charles Edgar Brown, of Cincinnati. George W. Brown was Adjutant-General of West Virginia under Gov. Boreman. The fifth son, Lieut.-Commander R. M. G. Brown, is the naval officer who in March, 1887, when his ship, the "Trenton," the admiral's flagship of the Pacific squadron, off Samoa, was in a dismantled condition and wreck was threatened during a terrible gale, was happily inspired to locate a sufficient number of his crew of 500 men upon the vessel's rigging, whereby a living sail was formed that proved efficacious in saving the lives of the crew and the vessel from destruction. Two of the daughters of Thomas Brown married attorneys of Morgantown, W. Va., John A. Dille, ex-judge of the circuit court, and Joseph Moreland, who is the President Regent of the State University. William G. Brown, a brother of Thomas Brown, was not only a prominent attorney, but in the political world occupied many responsible positions. He was administration leader of the House of Representatives under President Polk, a member of the Richmond convention which passed the ordinance of secession, to which he was unalterably opposed, and afterward in Congress introduced the bill establishing the State of West Virginia.

Charles Edgar Brown graduated from the Columbian Law School of Washington, D. C., in June, 1879. In April of the following year he located in Cincinnati. In 1882 he entered the Cincinnati Law School, and was graduated therefrom in June, 1883, since which time he has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession. He is a Democrat and has been actively identified with the work of his party in Hamilton county. He was one of the founders and early presidents of the Young Men's Democratic Club. He has never been an aspirant for office, but served as one of the board of police commissioners by appointment of Gov. Campbell from May, 1889, to April, 1893, serving as president of that board during 1889–90. Mr. Brown is a 32° Scottish Rite Mason, Past Eminent Commander of the Cincinnati Commandery of Knights Templar, and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a Pythian Knight. He resides at the University Club.

WILLIAM LITTLEFORD was born in Cincinnati, son of J. S. S. Littleford, a well-known merchant of Pearl street for about forty years. The family are from Virginia, where the name is well known. John Littleford, the grandfather of William Littleford, was a lawyer at Charlottesville, Va., and his wife, Charlotte Littleford, was known throughout the South in the days before the war for her writings, which were widely read, one volume of her poems having reached several editions. There was one son born to their union, John Spencer de Stoven Littleford. About 1840 this son, then about twenty years of age, came to Cincinnati and embarked in business. He married Agnes Smith, the daughter of Thomas S. Smith, an old and well-known citizen, and the couple had eleven children, eight of whom are living at this writing. Of these the youngest three are daughters; the other five are sons, named, respectively, John Spencer de Stoven, William, Thomas Smith, Frank and George.

William Littleford, the subject of this sketch, is the second son, and is the only member of the family who is engaged in a profession. He was educated in the Cincinnati public schools, graduated from Woodward High School, and afterward attended the Cincinnati University and St. Xavier College, receiving the degree of M. A. at the latter institution. He spent two years teaching school in Kentucky, and graduated from the Law School in 1884 with second highest honors. He at once entered upon the practice of his profession in his own office, and after five years of

private practice was appointed first assistant county prosecutor, which position he held for three years. In the fall of 1891 he was a candidate, on the Republican ticket, for common pleas judge, but was defeated. Had he been elected he would have been the youngest man, with one or two exceptions, that ever took a seat on the common pleas Bench in Hamilton county, and it was his youth alone that defeated him in the campaign. He at once resigned from the position of assistant prosecuting attorney, and resumed private practice. Besides being a member of the Bar, William Littleford is a member of the firm of "Frank Littleford & Brother," dealers in lumber. Mr. George Littleford is also one of the firm, while John S. S. Littleford and Thomas S. Littleford, the two other brothers, are engaged in the sheet-iron business, and are well known and prosperous business men. Mr. Littleford is unmarried and has kept house with his three sisters for several years.

Gustav R. Werner, attorney at law, was born in Cincinnati, November 11, 1863. He is a son of Frederick J. Werner, a biographical sketch of whom is contained in this volume. Gustav R. Werner completed his education at Woodward High School in 1877, then entering the employ of the German Banking Company. In 1880 he began the reading of law in the office of Von Seggern, Phares & DeWald, attending the Cincinnati Law College during this time, and was admitted to practice in May, 1884. Until May, 1888, he remained with Von Seggern, Phares & DeWald, and then entered upon the practice alone, in which he is still engaged. He was married April 14, 1887, to Anna, daughter of William Dupuis, an old resident and business man of Cincinnati, and two children were born to this marriage, Carl G. and Frederick J. The family reside on Brown street. Mr. Werner is a member of the National Union, a secret beneficial order.

Richard E. Werner, attorney at law, was born near the city of Hanover, Germany, June 21, 1863. His father, Prof. Ernst Werner, is a musician of eminence, who came to Cincinnati when our subject was a child, and is now following his profession in San Francisco, Cal. His wife died in Cincinnati in 1882. Richard E. Werner received his education in the public schools of Cincinnati, and was graduated from Woodward High School in 1881. He then for several years attended the University of Cincinnati, taking a special course which included such studies as were especially adapted in preparing for the study and practice of law, upon which he was bent. He read law in the office of Hon. John Follett, attended the Cincinnati Law College, and was admitted to practice in 1884. For more than four years thereafter he practiced law with Hon. Ben Butterworth, Judge Miller Outcalt and Powel Crosley, and was also for a short period connected with Judge Evans. Since then he has been engaged in the practice with offices in the Bavaria building, corner Court and Walnut streets. He is a self-made man, has been more than ordinarily successful, and has an especially large practice in inheritances, assignments and real estate. He is the attorney for seven building associations, and for a number of corporations. He was married November 26, 1890, to Nellie, daughter of G. F. H. Tedtmann, an old citizen particularly well known in lodge circles. One child was born of this union, Raymond Edmund Ernst Richard Werner. The family resides at No. 41 Wesley avenue.

Philip Renner, lawyer, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, September 20, 1863. His parents, Joseph and Caroline (Schmidt) Renner, were born in Germany. The father died in 1881; the mother is still living. Philip received a few years' schooling in the public schools of Cincinnati, and at the age of twelve entered the employ of Hon. Isaac J. Miller, with whom he remained for seventeen years, studying law under his preceptorship. He was graduated from the Cincinnati Law School in the class of '84. In 1888 he was the Democratic candidate for board of education from the Twelfth Ward, a Republican stronghold, and was elected. He was married, March 12, 1887, to Mary, daughter of the late Valentine Gansman, of Piqua. Two children were born to this marriage, Viola and Miller W. The family reside on Fairview Heights.

Harry Quinton Cleneay was born in Cincinnati, November 1, 1857. He is a son of George W. B. and Elizabeth (Rudd) Cleneay, the former a native of Ohio, of French-Huguenot descent, the latter a native and descendant of one of the oldest English settlers of Virginia. George W. B. Cleneay came to Cincinnati about 1850, and was for a quarter of a century a member of the whisky commission firm of Joseph S. Cleneay & Company. In 1870 he retired from business, and is now a resident of New York City. H. Q. Cleneay laid the foundation of his education in the public schools of Avondale, attended Bliss' Academy, Cincinnati, studied for two years under private tutors in Paris, France, entered Yale in 1877, and was graduated therefrom in 1881. He read law under the preceptorship of C. Bentley Matthews, attended the Cincinnati Law School, and was admitted to practice in 1884. He practiced law for one year, and then became a member of "The G. A. Gray Company," machine tool manufacturers, Cincinnati. In 1887 he embarked in the real-estate brokerage business, in which he has ever since been engaged. He was married, April 2, 1887, to Louise, daughter of Charles W. and Mary (Strader) Woolley, the former an attorney, the latter a daughter of the late Jacob Strader. Mr. and Mrs. Cleneay have two children, Mary Frances Strader and Elizabeth Hudson. The family reside on Cleneay avenue, Norwood, and they are members of the Episcopal Church.

Francis Michael Gorman, lawyer, was born in Cincinnati, September 4, 1857, a son of William and Nora (Nestor) Gorman, both natives of County Galway, Ireland, where they were married in 1846. They came to the United States, locating in Cincinnati, in 1849; Mr. Gorman purchased a farm in Sycamore township, where he resided until his decease in 1890; his widow died February 5, 1894.

Francis M. Gorman completed his education at the National Normal University, Lebanon, Ohio, graduating therefrom in 1878, and for five years thereafter taught school in this county, during the latter part of this period commencing the reading of law. He continued this study under the preceptorship of the late Timothy D. Lincoln, while attending the Cincinnati Law School, from which he was graduated in 1884. He practiced alone until 1886, when he formed his present partnership association with Charles M. Thompson, under the firm name of Gorman & Thompson. Mr. Gorman was solicitor for the village of Reading in 1886–88, resigning in the latter year; was re-elected in 1890, and is now serving in that capacity for that village, and in a similar capacity for the village of St. Bernard; he also served the village of Lockland similarly for three years. He is a Democrat, and was his party's nominee for county solicitor in 1887, when he was defeated by W. A. Davidson. He is a member of the Masonic Order and of the Knights of Pythias. Mr. Gorman was married, June 4, 1887, to Lillian, daughter of the late George M. Herancourt, a biographical sketch of whom is contained in this volume. Two children were born to this marriage, Helen and Florence. The family reside at Hartwell.

Edwin John Franks was born in Bryan, Williams Co., Ohio, July 3, 1859. He is a son of the late Capt. Reason A. and Emma Franks, both of whom were natives of Ohio, the former of Scotch-Irish, the latter of German, descent. Capt. Reason A. Franks was an attorney, practicing first at Wauseon, Ohio, and subsequently at Butler, Ind., at which latter place he died in 1880. His wife died some years previously. Edwin J. Franks laid the foundation of his education in the public schools of Wayne and Holmes counties, Ohio, prepared for college at Gambier, entered Kenyon College in 1877, and was graduated therefrom in 1881. Coming to Cincinnati, he began the study of law under the preceptorship of the late Henry B. Banning, continued it for a time with W. B. Morrow, and afterward with Boyce & Boyd, and was admitted to practice by the supreme court at Columbus in June, 1884. Immediately thereafter he, together with A. M. Rheinhart, formed a law partnership with the late Judge M. Tilden under the firm name of Tilden,

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Franks & Rheinhart, which continued until the death of Judge Tilden in 1886, since which time Mr. Franks has pursued the practice of law alone. He was married, February 2, 1886, to Julia, daughter of William L. Perkins, of Cincinnati, and three children were born of this marriage, Edward, Earl and Irene. The family reside at North Side; they are members of the Episcopal Church.

Edward Nathan Clingman, attorney at law, was born in Cincinnati, September 29, 1854, son of the late Enoch and Sarah (Lyon) Clingman, the former a native of Cincinnati, the latter of Maryland; she was a daughter of Dr. Isaac Lyon, a physician of reputation far beyond the confines of Frederick, the city of his residence. Receiving the rudiments of his education in the vicinity of Lebanon, Ohio, Edward continued the pursuit of knowledge assiduously at Farmers' College, College Hill, Miami University, Oxford, Ohio, where he joined the Phi Delta Theta Fraternity, and at the University of Cincinnati, at which last named institution he edited the "College Journal," and from which he was graduated in 1880, with distinction, receiving the degree of B. A. Throughout his entire college course he was wholly self-supporting. For two years following his graduation he was in the United States Internal Revenue Service in this district, at the expiration of which time he began the study of law in the office of Gen. Charles E. Brown, a member of Congress from the Second Ohio District, was admitted to the Bar by the supreme court at Columbus in December, 1884, and immediately entered upon the practice of his profession, subsequently forming a partnership with his preceptor. Mr. Clingman is a Republican, and in 1891 was elected to the State Senate. His work as a member of that body was principally devoted to the advancement of the educational interests of his native city, county and State. Under bills introduced by him the Cincinnati College (Law School) was merged into the University, the tax levy for the support of the latter largely increased, and the appropriation for the University building, now (1894) in process of erection in Burnet Woods Park, secured. He was chairman of the Committee on Universities and Colleges, and a member of the Committee on Municipal Corporations No. 1, Common Schools, Library and Judiciary. During his term as senator Miami University conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts, and he was elected president of the alumnal association of his Alma Mater. Of his oratorical efforts the press of Cincinnati has given copious and complimentary notices, both as to their diction and delivery. Mr. Clingman was married, on June 30, 1885, to Anna E. Schaeffer, an artist of local celebrity, and daughter of the late Lieut. George M. and Emma (Gunckel) Schaeffer. Mr. and Mrs. Clingman have one child, Palmer, born March 5, 1889; they reside in Clifton, and are members of the Methodist Church.

Edwin Gholson, attorney at law, was born in Holly Springs, Miss., May 3, 1863. He is the son of Dr. Samuel C. Gholson, a native of Virginia, the eldest son of the late Judge William Yates Gholson, who was one of the most distinguished jurists of his day in the United States, for many years a judge of the supreme court of Ohio, and also one of the original justices of the superior court of Cincinnati. The subject of this sketch completed his education at the University of Mississippi, in 1880. For a time thereafter he read law in the office of Featherstone & Harris, a prominent legal firm of Holly Springs, and then came to Cincinnati and entered the Cincinnati Law College, from which he was graduated in 1885. For one year following he practiced law in Fort Worth, Texas, and then returning to Cincinnati formed a law partnership with J. Hartwell Cabell, which still exists. Mr. Gholson was married to Miss Eleanore L., daughter of Elbridge L. Thomas, and granddaughter of Nicholas W. Thomas, the latter one of Cincinnati's early mayors. One child, Eleanor, is the issue of this marriage. Mrs. Gholson died November 25, 1891.

David Symmes Oliver, attorney at law, was born in Covington, Ky., March 30, 1860, a son of Warner S. and Elizabeth (Chadwick) Oliver, the former a native of Ohio, the latter of New Jersey, and both of English descent. Warner S. Oliver

was a son of David and Mary (Wade) Oliver, the former of whom was a resident at the time of his decease (1869) of Oxford, Ohio. His wife was the daughter of David Everett Wade, one of the prominent citizens of Cincinnati in its earliest years.

David Symmes Oliver received his early education in the public schools of Cincinnati; was graduated from Woodward High School in 1878, and from Cincinnati University in 1882. He read law under the preceptorship of his uncle, M. W. Oliver, ex-judge of the court of common pleas of Hamilton county, Ohio (a biographical sketch of whom is contained in this volume), during that period attending the Cincinnati Law School, from which he was graduated in 1885. He then entered upon the practice of his profession, and is still engaged therein. He is a Democrat, and was a nominee of his party for the board of legislation, but was defeated. He is a member of the Ohio State Road Commission by appointment of Governor McKinley. Mr. Oliver is not married, and he resides in Cincinnati.

August W. Bruck was born in Milwaukee, Wis., October 8, 1860. He is a son of Nicholas and Christina (Walter) Bruck, the former a native of Bavaria, the latter of Baden, both of whom came to this country with the families of their parents, who all located near Milwaukee, where Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Bruck were married. The latter couple removed to Cincinnati in 1862, where for twenty years he was an employe of the city water works. He died in 1892; his widow is still living.

August W. Bruck attended the public schools and Entrup's Academy, and then learned type setting, becoming a compositor on the *Star*, subsequently on the *Cincinnati Enquirer*. While holding cases on the latter paper he began the study of law, and entered the Cincinnati Law School, from which he was graduated in the class of '85. He then commenced the practice of his profession with ex-Judge T. A. O'Connor, and since the latter's death had been associated with Hon. John A. Caldwell, member of Congress from the Second District of Ohio. Mr. Bruck was identified actively in two campaigns with the Labor Party, in the first as its candidate for a superior court, and in the second for the probate court judgeship. With these exceptions, his political affiliations have been Democratic. He has been for the past three years title examiner for the B. of A. He was for several years an officer of the Typographical Union No. 3, is a Mason, an Odd Fellow, a member of the Elm Street Club and of the Misik-Verein. Mr. Bruck is unmarried, and resides with his mother on Bank street. The family are members of the Presbyterian Church.

Charles Theodore Greve, lawyer, was born in Cincinnati, January 3, 1863, a son of Dr. T. L. A. Greve, a biographical sketch of whom is contained in this volume. He completed his education at Harvard College, from which institution he was graduated in 1884. He then entered the Cincinnati Law School, graduating therefrom in 1885. Shortly after entering upon the practice of law, he formed a partnership association with C. Bentley Matthews, which continued until 1889, since when he has engaged in the practice alone. Mr. Greve was the Democratic candidate for Congress from the Second District of Ohio, in 1892, but was unsuccessful in the election. He has been a constant contributor to the daily papers of Cincinnati for a number of years; has been a member and an official of the Cincinnati Literary Club for eight years; is a member of the Ohio Club, Tariff Reform Club, Duckworth Club, University Club, and is a member and one of the founders of the Young Men's Democratic Club. He is unmarried, and resides with his father's family on West Eighth street.

Scott Bonham, attorney at law, was born January 25, 1858, in the village of Midway, Madison Co., Ohio, where his parents, William J. and Letitia (Hays) Bonham, now reside. Both paternal and maternal ancestors were of Scotch-Irish extraction.

Scott Bonham received his early education at the village school, from there proceeding to Delaware, Ohio, where he attended the Ohio Wesleyan University, from

which institution he was graduated in 1882. For some time thereafter he attended the University of Virginia at Charlottesville. He was next, for two years, a student of the Cincinnati Law College, graduated therefrom, and was admitted to the Bar in 1885, since which time he has been engaged in the practice of his profession. During the past eight years Mr. Bonham has been an active worker for his party (Republican), and has represented his ward, the Sixteenth, as a delegate to numerous conventions, and is an active member of the Young Men's Blaine Club. In 1891 he was elected member of the board of legislation of Cincinnati, and was re-elected thereto in 1893 for the full term of two years. As a member of this board Mr. Bonham won the approval of good citizens generally by his earnest and eloquent advocacy of all good measures introduced in that body, and by his equally stalwart opposition to such as were opposed to the best interest of the people. Mr. Bonham is a member of the Second Cincinnati Cavalry Troop, and president of the Cincinnati Cavalry Club, in the organization of both of which he was actively identified. He is a member of the Masonic Order, and also of the Second Presbyterian Church. He is unmarried.

Michael Francis Galvin, attorney at law, was born in the County Roscommon, Ireland, October 8, 1862. His parents, Thomas and Mary (Green) Galvin, both of whom were natives of Ireland, as were their ancestors for many generations, removed to a farm near Leeds, England, when Michael was but three years old. Near Leeds he received his early education. In 1871 the family came to this country, and located upon a farm near Hartford, Conn., where they resided until 1874, when they came to Cincinnati, Mr. Galvin being actively engaged in business up to a few years ago, when he retired. Michael F. Galvin, who had attended school near Hartford, resumed his schooling here upon the arrival of his father's family, completing it at Woodward High School from which he was graduated in 1884. He began the study of law in the office of Mr. T. F. Shay; entered the Cincinnati Law College and was graduated therefrom and admitted to practice in 1886. For one year he was associated with Mr. Shay, and then embarked in the practice alone. He is a Democrat, and has been more or less actively identified with the work of his party in Cincinnati and Hamilton county. Mr. Galvin has a lucrative practice, confined principally to the settlement and management of estates. He is closely interested and identified with local Catholic institutions; is unmarried, and resides with his parents in Fairmount.

Louis Gottlob Hummel, attorney at law, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, December 1, 1864. His father, the late Christian Hummel, was a native of Hoheneck, Wurtemberg, came to the United States in 1854, and three years later located in Cincinnati where he was engaged in the distilling business for thirty-two years. He died November 15, 1892. His wife, whose maiden name was Louise Goetz, was a native of Hessen-Darmstadt, and came to Cincinnati in 1857, where she now resides.

Louis G. Hummel attended the public schools, completing his education at Woodward High School. At the age of fifteen years he entered the employ of Alms & Doepke, as entry clerk, and was thus engaged some four years. During the latter part of this service he began the study of law at home, in 1884 entered the office of Howard Douglass, attended the Cincinnati Law School, and was graduated in the class of 1886 at the age of twenty-one years and four months. For one year thereafter he engaged in the practice of law in Seattle, Wash., and was there associated with Fred Peterson, then city attorney, afterward establishing himself in Cincinnati. Mr. Hummel was married June 12, 1888, to Emma, daughter of the late Jacob Yockey, of Ripley, Ohio, and three children were born of this marriage: Violetta, Louis and Florence. The family recently removed from Euclid avenue, Mt. Auburn, to their new home, "Hoheneck," formerly the well-known Markley homestead, on the Ohio.

James Ellsworth Robinson, attorney at law, was born in Amelia, Clermont Co., Ohio, July 3, 1860. He is a son of Francis and Philomelia (Johnson) Robinson, both of whom are natives of this State. He received his education in the public schools of his native county, taught thereafter for four years, then entered the Cincinnati Law School, from which institution he graduated in 1886. On June 2, 1887, Mr. Robinson was married to Rose, daughter of Dr. A. C. Moore, of Amelia, and two children born of this marriage are Mary Eloise and Philomelia. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson reside at Wyoming.

Robert Palmer Hargitt, attorney at law, was born in Butler county, Ohio, August 3, 1863. He is the third son of the late Jervis and Martha Ann (Waldron) Hargitt, the former a native of Indiana, of English descent, the latter a native of Ohio, and of Hollandese extraction. Thomas Palmer, the maternal great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a contractor and builder in the earliest history of Cincinnati, and built the first brick house erected here. Jervis Hargitt was an attorney, and was for six years clerk of the courts of Butler county. He was also assistant secretary of the State Board of Equalization. He died in 1888.

Robert P. Hargitt was educated in the public and high schools of Hamilton, taught school for one year, and then became the official reporter of the Butler county courts; came to Cincinnati in 1884, and pursued the study of law with the firm of Butterworth & Crosley, subsequently with Thomas McDougall. He was graduated from the Cincinnati Law School in 1886, and in June, 1892, formed his present partnership with Joel C. Clore. Mr. Hargitt was married October 31, 1892, to Mary Deans, eldest daughter of the late James B. Bell, for many years a leading wholesale grocer of Cincinnati. Mr. and Mrs. Hargitt reside in Glendale; they are members of the Presbyterian Church.

William Francis Fox, attorney at law, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, September 5, 1865. His father, the late Bernard Fox, dealt extensively in horses, and was one of the pioneers in that business in Cincinnati. Our subject began his schooling at St. Joseph's College, and completed his education at St. Xavier College, graduating from the latter institution in 1885. He then entered the Cincinnati Law School, and was graduated therefrom in 1886. Pending the attainment of his majority, he accepted a position in the office of the Cincinnati *Post*, where he remained until 1890, when he entered upon the practice of his profession with William W. Symmes, under the firm name of Symmes & Fox. On November 22, 1892, Mr. Fox was married to Adelaide C., daughter of the late B. G. Stall. Mrs. Fox died October 4, 1893, leaving one child, Francis Joseph. Mr. Fox resides on June street, Walnut Hills. He is a member of St. Xavier's Church.

Joseph Hartwell Cabell, attorney at law, was born in Nelson county, Va., December 24, 1863, a son of Philip B. and Julia (Bolling) Cabell, both natives of Virginia. The paternal ancestry dates back in the history of Virginia to 1718, when Dr. William Cabell settled there from Warminster, England; the maternal ancestry is lineally descended from Pocahontas. J. Hartwell Cabel received his early education in Virginia, then entered Urbana University, and in 1881 was graduated therefrom with the degree A. B. Returning to Virginia, he was for three years connected with the United States Internal Improvement. In 1884 he came to Cincinnati, read law under the preceptorship of E. W. Kittredge, attended the Cincinnati Law School, and was graduated therefrom in 1886; repaired to Urbana, and had the degree A. M. conferred on him, and then entered upon the practice of law in Cincinnati, being associated with Edwin Gholson, under the firm name of Gholson & Cabell.

Edward S. Leavitt was born in Cincinnati, May 11, 1861. He is a son of the late Rev. Edward Howe Leavitt, a minister of the Episcopal Church, who died in Cincinnati June 22, 1888, and is a grandson of the late Hon. Humphrey Howe Leavitt, a judge of the United States District and Circuit Court for thirty-seven years, who died in Cincinnati in 1872.

Edward S. Leavitt attended the Cincinnati schools, prepared for college at Freehold Institute, New Jersey, entered Princeton College in 1880, and graduated in the class of 1884. He studied law under the preceptorship of Hon. John W. Herron; was graduated from the Cincinnati Law School in the class of 1886, but was admitted to practice the previous year by the Supreme Court of Ohio, at Columbus. He is a Republican, active in local politics, and was for one term a member of the board of education from the Eighteenth Ward. He fills city positions, and is at present practicing law at No. 35 Wiggins block. Mr. Leavitt was married February 16, 1892, to Lily Packer, daughter of Mrs. Rachel Stites Packer, the latter a granddaughter of Maj. Benjamin Stites, who is said to have made the first settlement of Cincinnati in 1787 at Columbia, John Cleves Symmes, his associate, shortly afterward making the next settlement at North Bend. Maj. Stites was one of the principals in the Miami Purchase, having purchased 20,000 acres of land in Columbia and its vicinity. Mr. and Mrs. Edward S. Leavitt have one child, Edward Howe Leavitt; they reside at No. 81 Kinney avenue, East Walnut Hills.

Hon. Michael T. Corcoran, attorney, of the firm of Corcoran & Corcoran, general law practitioners, is a native of the "Queen City," born June 2, 1863. He is a son of Michael T. and Mary (Quinn) Corcoran, natives of Ireland. The father was a contractor, and spent many years of his life working on contracts on public works. In order to better his chance in life, he emigrated from Ireland to Cincinnati when he was a young man, and was married in that city. Of their five children, three are now living, all sons: Patrick, a partner in the law firm of Corcoran & Corcoran, was reared and educated in Cincinnati, graduating from St. Xavier College in 1877, and from the Cincinnati Law School in 1879 (he was elected prosecuting attorney in 1889, and served one term); Richard, a priest, presiding over a church at Woodstock, Md., and Michael T.

Our subject was educated in Cincinnati, and was graduated from St. Xavier College in 1882, and was then employed as professor of Greek and Latin in this college for three years, during which time he studied law, and in 1886 he was graduated from the Cincinnati Law School. He then entered on the practice of his chosen profession in company with his brother. The brothers in their political views are in sympathy with the Democratic party, and Michael T. Corcoran was nominated by his party as their standard bearer for senator in 1889, being elected. He was only twenty-six years of age, being the youngest senator ever elected from this District, but young as he was he introduced twenty-six bills in the legislature, all of which became laws. One was the code governing loan and building associations; another was the new charter for the city of Cincinnati; and another was the law establishing the free employment agencies. He takes a lively interest in politics; is an active member of the Society of Elks, a member of the American Academy of Political and Social Sciences, and still retains an active membership in the Phi Delta Psi. He is a frequent contributor to literary journals.

William James Davidson was born in Newport, Ky., October 25, 1867. He is a son of W. A. and Sarah J. (Schofield) Davidson, the former a native of Scotland, the latter of Kentucky, and of English descent. W. A. Davidson is a jeweler of Cincinnati, and resides at Dayton, Kentucky.

William J. Davidson received his early education in the public and high schools of Covington; read law under the preceptorship of Judge H. P. Whitaker, of Covington; entered the Cincinnati Law School, was graduated therefrom in 1886, and became associated thereafter in the practice with his preceptor, Judge Whitaker, under the firm name of Whitaker & Davidson. In 1887 he moved to Chattanooga, and formed a law partnership with E. Y. Chapin. In 1888 he returned to Cincinnati and formed his present partnership association with W. McD. Shaw, under the firm name of Shaw & Davidson. Socially Mr. Davidson is a Freemason, politically he is a Democrat. He was married April 23, 1890, to Mary Lou, daughter of John

J. Shaw, a merchant of Paris, Ky. One child, Alma J., is the fruit of this marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Davidson reside in the Phœnix Flat building, Cincinnati; they are members of the Presbyterian Church.

William Hubbell Fisher was born in the city of Albany, N. Y., November 26, 1843. His father was Rev. Samuel W. Fisher, D. D., LL. D., from 1846 to 1858 pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church of this city, and subsequently the president of Hamilton College, New York. His mother was Jane J. Jackson, of New Jersey, descended on her mother's side from the Van de Lindas, an old Holland-Dutch family, and from Peter Schuyler, the governor of New York.

William H. Fisher, the subject of this sketch, passed his boyhood in Cincinnati; entered Hamilton College, and was graduated therefrom in 1864 with honor. He has recently been elected a member of the Epsilon Chapter of the society of Phi Beta Kappa, an ancient fraternity of scholars. He studied law at the law school of Columbia College, New York City, under Prof. Theo. W. Dwight and Prof. Lieber, and was admitted to the Bar of the State of New York in the year 1867. He entered upon the practice of his profession at Utica, N. Y., at which time John S. Crocker, attorney in patent cases, transferred to him all his business relating to letters patent. In 1870 he entered into partnership in the practice of patent law with Hon. Samuel S. Fisher, ex-commissioner of patents in this city. In 1873 the partnership was dissolved, and Mr. Fisher has since continued in the practice of patent law. He is the author of Fisher's Patent Reports, Vol. I, a compilation of cases of a great deal of value to those engaged in the practice of law relating to patents. On September 10, 1873, he was married to Miss Mary L. Lyon, of Lyons Falls, N. Y., and to them have been born four children, of whom three are living. Mr. Fisher during his stay at Utica, with two other gentlemen, originated the Young Men's Christian Association of Utica, N. Y., an organization now strong, active, useful and vigorous, and possessing a new and handsome building, the property being valued at over one hundred thousand dollars. He is an elder in the Second Presbyterian Church here, is the corresponding secretary and director of the Young Men's Christian Association here, and has been president of the Cincinnati Society of Natural History. In the line of photography he has made certain interesting inventions enabling animals to take their own pictures by day and by night, also certain valuable improvements in lens shutters, and in apparatus for supporting cameras. He has contributed a number of valuable papers upon various subjects of natural history. In the year 1893, Mr. Fisher published an interesting article of original research entitled "The Investigations of the Burrows of the American Marmot," together with full diagrammatic plans of the burrows. The subject was an entirely new one in the field of scientific investigation and the paper has received very favorable notice from American and European scientists. It has an ethnological bearing, as it opens to the light, earth openings in which early races of men would be likely to bury or deposit articles of archæological interest.

Descendant of Officer of American Revolution.

On his father's line of descent, Mr. Fisher is a direct descendant from Jonathan Fisher, of the Massachusetts militia, chosen by Field officers as second lieutenant in Fifth Company of Northampton Second Hampshire County Regiment. Record hereof is dated March 22, 1776, in the Record Index to the Revolutionary War Archives of the State of Massachusetts. On his mother's side, Mr. Fisher is a direct descendant (a great-grandchild) of Adrian Brinkerhoff, Quarter Master Second Regiment of the militia of Dutchess county, N. Y. Brinkerhoff's commission was issued October 17, 1775. [Calendar of New York Historical Manuscripts, Revolutionary Paper, Vol. I, page 140.] The grandfather of Adrian Brinkerhoff was Col. John Brinkerhoff. He lived at Fishkill, on the Hudson, and his home was the headquarters of Washington in 1778. Reported in Spark's Life of Washington and men-

tioned by Benson J. Lossing, in his Historical Sketches No. 61, in Poughkeepsie *Eagle*, issue of February 14, 1874, also recorded in "Ancestry of Von Voorhies"—Jeanette Von Voorhies being the wife of Col. John Brinkerhoff.

William McClellan Fridman was born in Clermontville, Clermont Co., Ohio, February 26, 1863, a son of Franklin and Milly (Bushman) Fridman, the former a native of Stolhoven, near Strasburg, Germany, the latter of Ohio, of German descent. Franklin Fridman was born in 1816, came to the United States in 1833, locating in Cincinnati, where he was engaged as a boilermaker for some years. In 1840 he removed to Clermont county, where he has ever since been engaged in mercantile, manufacturing and banking pursuits, and is now president of the First National Bank of New Richmond; president of The Fridman Lumber Company, and president of The Shaw-Roberts Furniture Company.

William M. Fridman received his early education in the public schools of Clermont county, prepared for college at Clermont Academy, entered the Ohio Wesleyan University (Delaware, Ohio), and was graduated therefrom in 1884. He then began the study of law under the preceptorship of Frank Davis, now (1894) Judge of the Common Pleas Court of Clermont county; was graduated from the Cincinnati Law College in 1887, and entered upon the practice of law in New Richmond, succeeding to the practice of Frank Davis, who in that year took the judicial seat above mentioned. In the same year, Mr. Fridman became a director of the First National Bank of New Richmond, with which he is still similarly identified. In 1891 he came to Cincinnati and formed a law partnership with Marshal Moreton; and the following year he formed a partnership association with George G. Bright, under the firm name of Bright & Fridman, which firm was dissolved January 1, 1894. On March 14, 1894, he was admitted to practice in the United States Circuit Court. Politically Mr. Fridman is a Democrat; socially he is a member of the Masonic Order, and of the Knights of Pythias. He is unmarried, and resides on Westminster avenue, East Walnut Hills.

Samuel Woodward was born in Westmoreland, N. H., May 15, 1839, a son of the late Ezekiel and Mary (Wilson) Woodward, the former a native of New Hampshire, the latter of Vermont, and both of English descent. Our subject received a common-school education derived during the winter months of his boyhood, and completed it at the Westminster (Vermont) High School. In 1858 he came west, and was for one year superintendent of the extensive farm near Morrow, belonging to his brother, Ezekiel W. Woodward, who had located there in 1849. In 1859 Samuel Woodward became one of the engineering corps of the O. & M. R. R., and in 1861 was appointed private secretary to his brother E. W. Woodward, then superintendent of the Little Miami. E. W. Woodward, afterward, and until 1867, was president of the Little Miami, and during a portion of this period, Samuel Woodward was the president's private secretary. In 1870 he became superintendent of construction under R. M. Shoemaker, of the Dayton Short Line. In 1873 he was made general superintendent of the Indianapolis & St. Louis railroad. In 1876 he was elected president of the Cincinnati & Eastern, resigning that position in 1878 to accept the general superintendency of the Cincinnati Southern. In 1882 he was made co-receiver with James H. Stewart of the old Marietta & Cincinnati railroad, and, after the sale and reorganization of that road, returned to the Cincinnati & Eastern as general manager, continuing in that capacity until appointed as receiver of the road. In February, 1885, after the completion of the road to Portsmouth, he resigned his receivership, and retired from the railroad business to take up the study of law. He was admitted to practice in Missouri, in 1887, and in this State, in 1890, and is now engaged in the practice of his profession in Cincinnati.

On January 18, 1867, Mr. Woodward was married to Kate L., daughter of the late William Miller, of Circleville, Ohio. Three children were born of this marriage, all of whom survive, namely: Harriet L., Mary and Edith. The first named is the

wife of Charles S. Mounts, a hardware merchant of Wilmington, Ohio. The family reside at Morrow, Ohio.

William Rendigs, attorney at law, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, May 17, 1855. His father, John H. Rendigs, came to that city from Germany in 1847. Our subject received his education in the public schools of Cincinnati, completing his general education at Woodward High School in 1870. In 1874 he entered the Cincinnati College of Pharmacy, from which institution he graduated with highest honors, taking the gold medal in 1876. He established a prosperous retail drug business on Walnut Hills, and was, during the ten years thus engaged, associated with his brothers in the establishment of five additional drug stores. During the closing years of his business as pharmacist he began the study of law, subsequently attending the Cincinnati Law College, and being admitted to the Bar by the supreme court at Columbus in 1888. He immediately embarked in the practice of his profession with Washington T. Porter, with whom he is still associated. Mr. Rendigs has been particularly active in advancing the educational interests of his city, and has been thrice elected a member of the board of education, of which body he was vice-president and president successively. It was largely through Mr. Rendigs' indefatigable efforts that a high school was established on Walnut Hills. While a member of the board of education he was also a member of the union board of high schools, and of the board of trustees of the public library. He was a member of the board of legislation, having been elected in 1892, and served for the full term of two years. Mr. Rendigs is a prominent Mason; he is a member of Walnut Hills Lodge F. & A. M., and Chapter, Royal Arch; Cincinnati Commandery No. 3, Knights Templar; and 32° A. and A. Scottish Rite. He is also a member of the I. O. O. F.

Mr. Rendigs was married September 26, 1877, to Louisa, daughter of William Pieper, an old resident and leading brick manufacturer of Cincinnati, and four children were born of this marriage, to-wit: William P., Lula C., Nellie and Alma. The family are members of the Presbyterian Church; they reside on June and Winslow avenues, Walnut Hills.

Wade Cushing was born at Loveland, Ohio, January 26, 1861. He is a son of Mathew and Mary Ann (Wade) Cushing, both natives of Ohio and of Scotch descent. Mathew Cushing is a lineal descendant of Thomas Cushing, who with Samuel Adams as his associate, represented Massachusetts Bay State in the first Continental Congress. Nathaniel, the grandfather of Mathew Cushing, was a native of Pembroke, Mass. Was second lieutenant Brewers Massachusetts regiment. July to December, 1775; first lieutenant Sixth Continental Infantry, January 1, 1776, to December 31, 1776; captain First Massachusetts January 1, 1777; brigade major, December 1, 1781, to April, 1782; brevet major to closing of war. Remained in army, and when Maj. Goodale was captured by the Indians Nathaniel Cushing was made colonel and given command of the fort at Belpre, Ohio. His son, Henry Cushing, lived at Gallipolis and Cedarville, Ohio, until 1858, when he removed to Loveland, same State. The Wades are also among the early settlers of Ohio.

Wade Cushing received his initial schooling at Goshen Academy, continued it at Xenia Normal School, and completed it at Delaware University. While a student at Goshen and Xenia he taught school for a portion of two years, and after leaving Delaware University was similarly engaged for four years. During this latter period he began the study of law with Nash & Lentz (George K. Nash, John J. Lentz), at Columbus, Ohio, was admitted to practice by the Supreme Court in 1888, came to Cincinnati in 1889, and has since been engaged in the practice of his profession in that city. He is a Freemason, and a member of the Second Presbyterian Church of Cincinnati. He resides on Mount Auburn.

William Edgar Bundy, attorney at law, was born October 4, 1866, at Wellston, Jackson Co., Ohio. He is a son of William Sanford Bundy and Kate (Thompson)

W. M. Friedman.

Bundy, both of whom are natives of Ohio. The former left college to go into the army at the breaking out of the Civil war, and in December, 1863, was wounded while on the skirmish line at Bean Station, Tenn. Because of this wound he was mustered out of the service in 1864, and subsequently, in 1867, died from its effects. His widow was thrown from a spirited horse in 1868, and died from the effects of the injuries thus received. William E. Bundy made his home from earliest childhood at Wellston, with his grandfather, Hezekiah S. Bundy, who for many years was the leading iron manufacturer of Ohio. He has always been active in political life, having been for several terms State Senator, and for three terms a member of Congress being now the Representative from the Tenth Congressional District. A daughter is the wife of ex-Governor Joseph B. Foraker.

The subject of this sketch received his initial schooling in the district schools of Wellston, and completed it at the Ohio University, Athens, from which institution he was graduated in 1886. One year prior to this he began the publication of the *Wellston Argus*, a weekly newspaper, Republican in politics. After his graduation he became associate editor of the *Ohio Mining Journal*, the official organ of the Institute of Ohio Mining Engineers. During this latter period he began the study of law. In 1887 he came to Cincinnati to attend the Cincinnati Law School, from which he was graduated in May, 1889. He at once began the practice of law in Cincinnati, and is still engaged therein. In May, 1889, he was elected colonel of the Ohio Division, Sons of Veterans. He was secretary of the board of elections 1889–90, succeeding Col. D. W. McClung. In April, 1891, he was elected solicitor of Norwood, in which thriving suburb he resides, and in April, 1893, he was re-elected to the position. Mr. Bundy is a young gentleman of more than ordinary native ability and a superabundance of energy; he is a close student, and is in the enjoyment of a lucrative practice. He was married May 8, 1892, to Eva, daughter of Hon. John P. Leedom, of West Union, Ohio.

Frank R. Morse, attorney at law, was born May 17, 1854, at Tiro, Crawford Co., Ohio. He is a son of Amos and Mehitable (Carlisle) Morse, both of English extraction, the former a native of Ohio, and the latter of New York, a lineal descendant of the White family who came to this country in the "Mayflower." Frank R. Morse received his early education in the public schools of Tiro, and completed it at Denison University, Granville, Ohio, from which institution he was graduated in 1885. Immediately thereafter he came to Cincinnati and read law with the firm of Cowan & Ferris; was admitted to practice by the Supreme Court at Columbus in 1889, embarked in the practice in Cincinnati, and in 1891 formed his present law partnership with Judge James B. Swing, under the firm name of Swing & Morse. Mr. Morse was married in November, 1875, to Alvira B., daughter of John Stock, a farmer of Crawford county, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Morse reside at Linwood, of which village he has been solicitor for the past five years. They are members of the Linwood Baptist Church.

Charles Franklin Malsbary, attorney at law, was born in Sycamore township, Hamilton Co., Ohio, February 21, 1856. He is a son of Job and Sarah (Sickels) Malsbary, the former a native of New Jersey, and of English-Scotch descent, the latter a native of Ohio, of English-German descent. Charles F. Malsbary completed his education, when twenty years old, at the National Normal University of Lebanon, Ohio. For twelve years thereafter he taught school in Clermont and Hamilton counties; was, in 1883, president of the Hamilton County Teachers' Association (the youngest man who had ever occupied that position), and in 1884 was president of the Teachers' Institute. He began the study of law while teaching, and in 1888 resigned his position as superintendent of the Mt. Healthy schools to attend the Cincinnati Law School, from which he was graduated with honors in 1889, since which time he has been engaged in the practice of the law in Cincinnati. Mr.

Malsbary is unmarried, and resides at Rossmoyne with his mother and two sisters. The family are members of the Presbyterian Church.

NATHAN ROGERS PARK was born in Cincinnati, November 20, 1866. He is a son of Richard and Margaret (Clarke) Park, both natives of County Donegal, Ireland. Richard Park was engaged in the manufacture of saddlery in Cincinnati from 1852 up to the time of his retirement from business in 1884.

Nathan R. Park was educated in the public schools of Cincinnati, and was graduated from Hughes High School in 1884. For four years thereafter he was engaged in mercantile pursuits, and then began the study of law under the preceptorship of Albert J. Alexander, at that time an attorney, now a Presbyterian minister. Mr. Park continued the study of law with Ferris, Morrow & Oldham, was graduated from the Cincinnati Law School in the class of '89, and then for one year attended the Harvard Law School. Returning to Cincinnati, he became associated with the law firm of King, Thompson & Richards, and subsequently, in 1892, became a member of the successors of that firm, Thompson, Richards & Park. Mr. Park is unmarried, and resides with his father's family, on Ridgeway avenue, Avondale. He is a member of the First Reformed Presbyterian Church of Cincinnati, and is clerk of the congregation.

OWEN NICHOLAS KINNEY, attorney at law, was born at Mount Healthy, Hamilton Co., Ohio, June 22, 1865. He is a son of William N. and Julia (Norris) Kinney, both natives of Ohio, the former of Irish, the latter of French-English descent. He received his early education in the public schools of his native township, and taught school for two years thereafter. He then entered the National Normal University of Lebanon, from which institution he was graduated in 1884, with the degree of B.A. He then resumed school teaching, and continued same for a period of three years. In 1887 he entered the Cincinnati Law School, graduating therefrom in the class of '89, since when he has been engaged in the practice of his profession in Cincinnati. Mr. Kinney is a member of the I. O. O. F.; he is unmarried.

GEORGE W. HENGST was born in Hocking county, Ohio, August 18, 1860. He is a son of Lewis and Elizabeth (Keller) Hengst, both natives of Germany, who came to this country in childhood with their respective families, both families locating in Hocking county. They afterward moved to Fairfield County, Ohio, where they now reside. George W. Hengst completed his education at Wittenberg College, in 1888; read law with Hon. J. L. Zimmerman, of Springfield, Ohio; entered the Cincinnati Law School, and was graduated therefrom in 1889.

SAMUEL WATSON SMITH, JR., attorney at law, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, August 24, 1859. He is a son of Samuel W. and Mary Caroline (Woolley) Smith, the former a native of Rhode Island, the latter of Cincinnati, a daughter of Dr. John and Lydia (Drake) Woolley, the latter a sister of Daniel Drake, a biographical sketch of whom is contained herein. S. W. Smith, Sr., came to Cincinnati in 1832, and was for many years engaged in the rectifying and distilling business. He retired in 1873, and now resides on Gilbert avenue, Walnut Hills.

Samuel W. Smith, Jr., received his early education in the public schools and at Chickering Institute, Cincinnati, graduating from the latter institution in 1876. He then entered Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island, and was graduated therefrom in 1880. He read law in the office of Lincoln & Stephens; attended the Cincinnati Law School, and was graduated therefrom in 1882. In 1890 he became a member of the firm of Stephens, Lincoln & Smith. He served for one term as a Republican member of the board of legislation. He is a 32nd degree Mason, Scottish Rite, a Knight Templar and a Mystic Shriner. Mr. Smith was married October 29, 1891, to Olive Douglas, daughter of Henry B. and Eliza (Baldwin) Perkins, residents of Warren, Ohio. One child, born of this marriage, is Elizabeth Baldwin Smith. Mr. and Mrs. Smith reside on Highland avenue, Walnut Hills.

Sol L. Swarts was born in Cincinnati, April 17, 1866. He is a son of the late J. L. and Caroline (Stix) Swarts, natives of Bavaria, who in their early childhood came to Cincinnati with their respective families. J. L. Swarts was for many years, and up to the time of his decease (1871), a member of the firm of Louis Stix & Company, wholesale dry-goods merchants. The subject of this sketch was graduated from Hughes High School, in the class of '83; spent the subsequent year in further study, in preparing for college at the Franklin School, entered Harvard in 1884, and was graduated therefrom with the degree B.A. in 1888. In the following year he entered the law department of Harvard, was graduated B. L. in 1891, and was admitted. He then pursued the study of law with Wilby & Wold, until 1892, when he formed his present partnership association with Lowrey Jackson, under the firm name of Jackson & Swarts.

O. J. Renner, attorney and counselor at law (office, Blymyer building; residence, No. 172 Warner street, Clifton Heights), was born March 1, 1871, in Cincinnati, Ohio, and is a son of Joseph and Caroline Renner. He was educated in the public schools of Cincinnati, and when seventeen years of age taught a private night school. He also taught in the public schools of Cincinnati when eighteen years of age, and taught for two years. Meanwhile he took up the study of law, and graduated at the Law School of Cincinnati College in May, 1892. He is the author of "Elements of Law," by O. J. Renner and C. M. Miller. At present he is a member of the Cincinnati board of teachers' examiners. Mr. Renner was married June 29, 1892, to Martha Norris Miller. He and his wife traveled through Europe during the summer of 1892, returning in the fall, since which time he has been practicing his profession. They are the parents of one daughter, Martha Miller Renner. Politically Mr. Renner is a Republican, and he is a member of Douglas Lodge No. 21, Knights of Pythias.

Charles Bodmann Williams was born in Clermont county, Ohio, October 21, 1867. He is a son of Perry and Deborah (Dugan) Williams, both natives of Ohio, the former of Welsh, the latter of German descent. Charles B. Williams was educated in the common schools of Clermont county, and then engaged for three years in buying leaf tobacco in that county, which he sold in the Cincinnati market. Afterward he attended the Northern Indiana Normal School, and was graduated therefrom in the class of 1892; then entered upon the practice of law in Cincinnati. Mr. Williams belongs to the Masonic Order; he is unmarried.

D. Clifton Keller, attorney at law, was born in Butlerville, Warren Co., Ohio, August 11, 1869, a son of Michael and Mary (Fryburger) Keller, the former a native of Strasburg, Wurtemberg, the latter of Warren county, Ohio. Our subject completed his education at the National Normal University, Lebanon, Ohio, graduating therefrom in 1886. For the following five years and a half he was an employe in the post office at Cincinnati. During the early part of this governmental service, he took up the study of law, and continued thereafter under the preceptorship of Judge James Allen Runyan, of Lebanon, Ohio. He was graduated from the Cincinnati Law School in 1892, and is now engaged in the practice of law in Cincinnati, where he resides. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

William Judkins was born in Guilford county, N. C., September 1, 1788, and was consequently in his seventy-third year at the time of his decease, June 22, 1861. In 1806 he migrated to Ohio, and at the age of twenty-two, in 1811, commenced the practice of medicine in Jefferson county, that State. After twenty-one years of successful practice in that county he removed, in 1832, to Cincinnati, where he ever after resided and practiced, with the exception of a few months' residence in the country. He was one of the oldest physicians in the profession, and few persons had lived longer, uninterruptedly, in the city. As a physician and surgeon his standing and reputation were exceptionally high. Few men of his profession, probably, possessed a clearer and more comprehensive view of the diseases, and arrived so rapidly at a

conclusion with a prompt and simple treatment. He continued his professional readings to within a few months of his death, and, unlike most old physicians who entered the profession early in the century, he was able to advance with the tide of scientific and medical progress. He was in his last years a young old man, keeping fully abreast of his age. As early as 1822 he performed some remarkable surgical operations, accounts of which were published in the journals of that day. On account of these he received the degree of M. D. from Transylvania Medical College, at Lexington, Ky. As medical journals sprang up over the West during his long professional career, he became a frequent contributor to their columns, and in every way tried to advance the cause in which he spent nearly his entire life. He was a member of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine.

By birth the Doctor was a member of the Society of Friends, and remained during his life in that connection, conforming to its customs in dress and language. His manners were gentle, courteous and pleasing, although his early education was deficient. This deficiency he largely corrected during a long life of careful reading and study; came to a stand deservedly high in his profession, and lived and died a Christian, universally esteemed. He left five children, two daughters and three sons. His sons David, Charles Palmer, and William, are all practicing physicians of Cincinnati.

Frank F. Loughead, physician and surgeon, Woodburn avenue, Cincinnati, was born January 20, 1855, a son of Edward Rankin and Rosana Jane (Pennell) Loughead, both of whom were born in the United States, the father at Steubenville, Ohio, September 9, 1825. Edward R. Loughead came to Cincinnati in 1846, and in 1852 became a member of the lumber firm of Hinkle Guild & Company, West Front street. Subsequently he was connected with the following houses in the same line: Mills, Loughead & Company, Loughead & Porter and E. R. Loughead & Company. In 1890 he retired from the business. He died October 29, 1893, of typhoid fever; his widow is still living. The paternal grandfather, Edward Loughead, was a dry-goods merchant in Philadelphia until about 1848, when he retired to a farm in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, where he died in 1863, aged eighty-six years. The paternal grandmother's maiden name was Catherine Rankin. The maternal grandfather, James M. Pennell, was born in Philadelphia in 1804, and died in Cincinnati in 1857. He was educated in Ohio, and was a graduate of the Medical College of Ohio, in the class of 1828. The maternal grandmother, Emily Buckles, was born in 1801, and died in 1837. The father's ancestors were of Scotch-Irish origin, but his immediate progenitors were from the North of Ireland. The mother's family on both sides have resided in America for 150 years.

Our subject was educated in the Cincinnati public schools, and in a private academy. He studied medicine with J. C. McMechan, M. D., and L. C. Carr, M. D., and graduated from the Medical College of Ohio, Cincinnati, in 1883. Obstetrics and children's diseases are the specialties to which he gives his close attention. For eighteen months he was visiting physician to St. Mary's Hospital, and adjunct professor of obstetrics in the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery from 1887 to 1890. He belongs to no secret societies. He is a member of the Walnut Hills Medical Society. Dr. Loughead was united in marriage May 3, 1892, with Miss Mary T., daughter of Bernard and Mary J. (Imholt) Veerkamp, both natives of Germany. They have one son, Edward B., born March 28, 1893. At present the Doctor is visiting physician to the Home for the Aged, and examiner for the Germania Life Insurance Company of New York.

Dr. Charles Woodward, one of the best known physicians in the Ohio Valley, and at the time of his death, August 16, 1874, the oldest medical practitioner in Cincinnati, was born in the city of Philadelphia, Penn., October 31, 1803. On the paternal side he was of English extraction. His father was a well-known publisher in Philadelphia, and a son of Col. Moses Woodward, of Portsmouth, N. H., who fought in the Revolutionary

war. From his maternal ancestors the subject of our sketch inherited both French and English blood, his mother's name, Janvier, being that of a noted family of French Huguenots to which she was allied. She was a woman of beauty and spirit. The name of Hill, the maiden name of her mother, connected her with the family to which belonged Sir Roland Hill. To this mixture of French and English heredity may be attributed the happy combination of vivacity and dignity so well remembered in the personnel of Dr. Woodward.

In 1825 there was added to the list of graduates of Princeton College the name of Charles Woodward, and in 1828 we find that he graduated from the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania. The same year he came to Cincinnati, where from that date almost to the time of his death, a period of forty-six years, he was actively engaged in the practice of his profession. On May 29, 1829, the young physician was married to Miss Amelia Roe, of Savannah, Ga., at the residence of her brother-in-law, the well-known and respected merchant, the late Josiah Lawrence, Esq., whose wife and Miss Roe were daughters of John Conrad Roe, Esq., of Baltimore, Md. Of the children born to this marriage seven survive, viz.: Dr. Josiah Lawrence Woodward; Dr. William Wallis Woodward, dentist; John Haven Woodward, lawyer; Dr. Warren Roe Woodward; Dr. Augustus Janvier Woodward; Mrs. Anne Gross Andrews, wife of Daniel Andrews, Esq., and Miss Amelia Elizabeth Woodward, all being residents of Cincinnati, except the first named.

The professional career of Dr. Woodward was one of which the medical fraternity in the city of his adoption has cause to be proud. In his practice he never shrunk from duty, and in his chosen sphere of activity his life was one of prolonged usefulness, rounded by the conscientious fulfillment of every Christian obligation. Of a sanguine temperament, he was genial and kindly in his manners, of great vivacity of manner, always, however, dignified and polished, and with a kindness of heart that ever prompted him to help and encourage others. Particularly was this the case in his intercourse with new aspirants to Esculapian honors, and many a medical practitioner of our day can look back to kindly words of advice and encouragement given him by the friendly doctor, when hope and ambition were on the wane in his youthful heart. The heartfelt testimonials to Dr. Woodward's merit as a physician, and integrity as a friend and citizen, at a called meeting of the medical profession at the time of his death, bear witness to the high estimation in which he was held by the community. We quote the following from an article published in the daily Press of Cincinnati at the date of his decease. "The story of Dr. Woodward's life is a brief and simple one, and is sublime in its very simplicity. He sought not the honors of authorship, nor the applause that follows brilliant professorship. Only once did he permit honors to be thrust upon him, as was literally the presidency of the State Medical Association in 1857. Day by day, week by week, month by month, year by year went on the patient work which has made him the oldest practitioner in the city. And in his life-labor nothing was given for show, nothing bid for professional or public applause." It was no want of appreciation of the dignity of the professorships in the Medical College of Ohio, which were offered to him from time to time, that led to their refusal by Dr. Woodward, but the fact that to his patients he felt belonged all his professional attention. Death came unfeared to the beloved physician in the fullness of three score years and ten, after a life full of usefulness, and "lived in the reverence and veneration of his God."

Dr. John Humphreys Tate was born in 1815 at Charleston, W. Va., a son of Hon. W. Tate and Abigal (North) Tate, both Virginians, though the Tates originally came from Scotland and the Norths from Ireland. In 1853 our subject came west, walking over the Alleghany Mountains. After graduating at Hanover, Ind., he studied medicine under Prof. John Morehead, and entered the Ohio Medical College, graduating from that institution in 1837. He was then appointed resident physician to the Commercial (now Cincinnati) Hospital, where he remained one year; then opened

an office on the corner of Third and Broadway, where, with the exception of a couple of years spent in Europe, he practiced successfully to the time of his death.

In 1856 Dr. Tate became a member of the Faculty of the Ohio Medical College, also serving on the staff of the Commercial Hospital. He was, in this capacity, the first in the Ohio Valley to give clinical instruction in obstetrical auscultation. Dr. Tate read many papers before various societies. In 1879 he published a statistical report founded upon hospital records of the frequency, causes and treatment of lacerations of the perineum. He also originated and successfully executed his special method of restoring the inverted uterus. It was to his discussion of medical topics that the younger men of the profession looked forward with the greatest pleasure, because they showed years of study and practice from a renowned man. He resigned from the City Hospital in 1886, and was unanimously elected consulting obstetrician, which position he held at the time of his death. In 1865 Dr. Tate introduced a resolution which was passed in the Academy of Medicine, asking the legislature so to amend the law governing the Commercial Hospital as to apply the money received from the sale of tickets from medical students to the establishing and maintenance of the medical library and museum in the hospital. The law was so amended by the State Legislature. Dr. Tate was, therefore, the founder of the splendid library which has grown to such large proportions (10,000 volumes). He was also by this same measure the founder of our Hospital Museum. These acts were the outgrowth of his energy, industry, foresight and loyalty to the interests of the medical profession of his adopted city. The fine oil painting, which hangs in the library, was the gift of many practitioners of Cincinnati. Dr. Tate, although a general practitioner, obtained his greatest reputation as an obstetrician and gynecologist. No one in the city ever surpassed him, and few, if any, equaled him. In consulting he was never disappointing. He brought to the occasion his superior skill, and was here, as everywhere, the soul of truth and honor, withal so modest and unassuming, that his professional associates never suffered in reputation because of the consultation. The day was never too hot nor cold that he did not cheerfully respond to the many poor, and remain as long as his services were needed. During his life he held many honorable positions: he lectured in the Cincinnati and Ohio Medical Colleges on obstetrics, and was gynecologist to the Good Samaritan and City Hospitals; he was also president of the Academy of Medicine in 1873.

Dr. Tate was married in 1853 to Margaret Chenowith, daughter of John S. Chenowith, of Kentucky. Dr. and Mrs. Tate were consistent members of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church. Mrs. Tate died February 2, 1889, and Dr. Tate on February 7, 1892, leaving seven children—one daughter (Mrs. F. G. March) and six sons; one of the latter, Magnus Tate, also a graduate of the Ohio Medical College, is practicing in the office so long occupied by his father. Men in war and legislative halls have achieved fame, but Dr. Tate leaves the glory of a successful life to his family, a name which will always be revered in the hovels of the poor and the mansions of the rich.

Dr. Magnus A. Tate was born November 2, 1867, a son of the late John H. Tate, of whom biographical mention has just been made. He received his education in the schools of Cincinnati, and began the study of medicine under the preceptorship of his father. In March, 1891, he graduated from the Ohio Medical College, and immediately began the practice of his profession in his father's office, at the corner of Third and Broadway. Following in the footsteps of his distinguished father, he has made a specialty of obstetrics and gynecology, in which important branch of medical science he is clinical assistant at the Ohio Medical College. He has also studied obstetrics in Sloane Maternity Hospital, New York. The Doctor is a member of the Academy of Medicine, the State Medical Society, the Obstetrical Society of Cincinnati, and the American Medical Association. In the proceedings of three organizations he has been an active participant, having frequently read val-

uable papers which appear in their published reports. He is a member of the Masonic Fraternity, and of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church.

Nathaniel Foster, M. D., was born August 31, 1817, in Newbliss, County Monaghan, Ireland, a son of Benjamin Friel and Elizabeth (Moorehead) Foster. The Foster family removed from England in 1641, and located in Ireland. Benjamin Foster was an officer in the English army, and his eldest brother, James Foster, who was a colonel in the same army, fought at the battle of Waterloo.

Benjamin F. Foster died at the age of thirty-six years, and Nathaniel, his only son, with his mother, came in 1833 to the United States to visit Dr. John Moorehead, a brother of Mrs. Foster. Dr. Moorehead was living in Cincinnati, and was well and favorably known as an eminent physician and surgeon connected with the Ohio Medical College. It was from him Dr. Foster inherited his medical talents, and by him was persuaded to remain in Cincinnati. Nathaniel attended school in Ireland, and received instruction at select schools in Cincinnati. He studied medicine with his uncle, Dr. John Moorehead, and was graduated from the Medical College of Ohio in 1838. He soon after went to Europe, and spent several months in hospitals at Dublin. Returning to Cincinnati, he began practice, and subsequently succeeded to Dr. Moorehead's practice, the latter having returned to his estates in Ireland. Dr. Foster soon became one of the most active and busiest practitioners in the city; for nearly forty years occupied the same office, and clung tenaciously to it and its associations. Dr. Foster was actively connected for many years with the Good Samaritan Hospital of Cincinnati, but aside from this work always declined positions offered him with any of the medical colleges, and although a member of various societies, he seldom took an active part in their proceedings. His heart and soul were in his professional duties, and he took a high rank as a practitioner. Early in life he showed a special fondness for surgery, and performed many important operations; but, although urged to make this a specialty, he gradually gave it up, probably owing to the great demands for his general business, and devoted himself entirely to family practice, which included many of the most prominent and richest in the city. But while his time was thus fully occupied by those who could compensate him for his attention, he was noted for the fidelity with which he answered the calls to and the faithful services he always rendered the poorest. He never declined a summons on account of the poverty of the applicant, and when enlisted in a case he expended the same care and skill that he would if he expected the most liberal remuneration. He was indefatigable in his business, seldom taking a holiday, and never allowing social enjoyment of any kind to interfere with his work. In all the great epidemics which occurred in his time he continued at his post, and in the cholera epidemic of 1852 his devotion nearly cost him his life. In all professional matters he was quick in forming his opinion, and prompt and energetic in carrying out whatever his judgment decided was right; but while positive and decided in his views, he was never unreasonable in maintaining his own, and was always ready to yield a courteous deference to his colleagues whom he met in consultation, keeping, however, always in view, the best interests of his patients. A prominent physician once remarked: "Dr. Foster was always the gentleman in all the relations of life." Those few words expressed the generous estimate of a noble character, the physician and gentleman, ever ready to render to suffering humanity, whatever their station or their means, such aid as his skill and devotion could afford, and always ready to yield his own opinions and his own preferences if only those who had committed themselves to his care could only be the gainers by the experience and knowledge of others. Of an unusually vigorous constitution, he was forgetful of self, and accomplished an amount of work such as few would have been able to perform. But the untiring labor for many years finally undermined his constitution, and for several years before his death, which occurred July 16, 1882, he was compelled to do less work, though he never retired from practice, preferring, as he said, "to die in the harness."

At four o'clock, July 18, after his death, the medical profession of Cincinnati met at Lancet Hall to take action. Dr. John H. Tate presided as chairman, and Dr. William Judkins acted as secretary. Appropriate resolutions were passed, and the following eminent physicians spoke in tender and eloquent words relating to the life, character and high medical attainments of their late brother: Dr. C. O. Wright, Dr. John Davis, Dr. E. Williams, Dr. John H. Tate, Dr. David Judkins, Dr. N. P. Dandridge, Dr. Hail, Dr. Kemper, and Dr. Kearney, each testifying that Dr. Foster had died leaving behind him an unsullied name. The Cincinnati papers, *Gazette*, *Commercial*, *Church Chronicle*, *Times Star*, *Enquirer*, *Lancet*, and *Clinic*, each published extensive notices of his sickness and death, and paid well-deserved tribute to his memory. Dr. Foster was for many years a consistent member and vestryman of Christ's Episcopal Church, and died in the full faith of that organization. He was a Republican in his political views. On April 21, 1853, he was married to Josephine R. Lytle, daughter of Gen. Robert T. Lytle and Elizabeth (Haines), and granddaughter of Gen. William Lytle, one of the pioneer settlers of Cincinnati. One son and two daughters are the result of this union.

John A. Murphy, A.M., M.D., one of the most distinguished and successful physicians of Cincinnati, was born in Hawkins county, E. Tenn., January 23, 1824. He received a literary education in the old Cincinnati College, and in April, 1843, began the study of medicine in the office of Dr. John P. Harrison, of Cincinnati. He in the meantime entered the Medical College of Ohio, and graduated in the spring of 1846. Immediately after graduating he was elected one of the resident physicians to the Cincinnati Hospital. This position he held one year, and in 1847 opened his office for private practice. Being very successful, and wishing to increase his professional knowledge, he in 1853 made a trip to Europe for that purpose. There he spent nearly two years attending the lectures and clinics of the most distinguished men of his profession, in Paris and other medical centers. He was one of the founders of the Miami Medical College of Cincinnati. At the organization of this institution he was made a member of the Faculty, and professor of materia medica. When, in 1857, the Miami and Medical Colleges of Ohio were consolidated, he was again elected to the chair of materia medica. On the independent reorganization of the Miami Medical College, in 1865, he was elected professor of the principles and practice of medicine. This position he still holds, with a degree of popularity to which few medical lecturers attain. In connection with Drs. Mendenhall and E. B. Stevens, he established and edited the *Medical Observer*, and after the union of this journal with the *Western Lancet*, he still remained one of its editors.

During the war of the Rebellion Dr. Murphy was a member of the board appointed by Governor Tod to examine candidates for medical positions in the State regiments. He was also surgeon of the Board of Enrollment for the Second District of Ohio, and for three years acting assistant-surgeon in charge of the Third Street Cincinnati United States Military Hospital. Dr. Murphy is a member of the medical staff of the Cincinnati Hospital, member of the Cincinnati Medical Society, the Ohio State Medical Society, of which he has served as its president, and the American Medical Association. His private practice is extensive and valuable, few medical men of the West occupying a more enviable place in the confidence of the people, or more justly bearing a widespread reputation.

Zoheth Freeman, M.D., office and residence No. 274 West Seventh street, Cincinnati, was born July 17, 1826, in Milton, Queens Co., Nova Scotia, a son of Zoheth and Dorinda Freeman, both natives of Milton, Queens Co., Nova Scotia, the former born February 3, 1799, the latter in 1798. The father was owner of large tracts of pine timber lands, a successful manufacturer and dealer in lumber, owner of sawmills, and shipping lumber to the West India Islands and British Guiana in his own ships; he was a prominent leading man in the community, and was a justice of the peace;

he died in August, 1878, his widow in 1880. The grandfather, Samuel Freeman, was also a lumber manufacturer. His early progenitor died in England in 1639, where he went to settle up his business affairs. His family held influential, honorable and trusted positions in the government and in the army. The Freeman escutcheon, which the family have, is the bust with corslet armour, characteristic face, with helmet, visor up, lion rampant and lozenge. Samuel Freeman came from England in 1630 in company with Governor John Winthrop; they had fourteen vessels containing a large party of Englishmen who formed a colony in Massachusetts. He and his brother Edmund were prominent men, and gave to the colony twenty pieces of plate armour. Their whole line of descendants are mentioned as prominent men in the business affairs of the place in which they resided, known for their interest in public affairs and just dealings—some being judges of the court, and other magistrates.

Our subject was educated in his native city, studied medicine in Buffalo, N. Y., with S. M. Davis, M.D., and attended medical lectures in the Buffalo Medical College, at its first session. He was graduated from the Eclectic Medical Institute of Cincinnati, in 1848, and first opened an office for the practice of his profession in Memphis, Tenn. The Doctor is a member of the National Eclectic Medical Association, and the Ohio State Medical Association. In the summer of 1848 he was appointed to fill the chair of anatomy in a new eclectic medical college to be established in Rochester, N. Y., and gave his first course of lectures there, being as he was informed at the time, the youngest professor of anatomy in any medical college. He returned to Rochester in the following summer, and again lectured on anatomy, also demonstrated anatomy in the dissecting rooms, and lectured on operative surgery. During the winter of 1848 and spring of 1849, he demonstrated anatomy in the dissecting rooms of the Eclectic Medical Institute of Cincinnati. During the winter of 1849, and up to the spring of 1851, he practiced medicine and surgery in Memphis, Tenn., and lectured in the medical department of the Memphis Institute as professor of anatomy, also demonstrated anatomy in the dissecting rooms. The lectures, given in 1849, were the first given in the medical department of the Memphis Institute. In the autumn of 1851 he returned to Cincinnati, and occupied the chair of professor of anatomy, also of demonstrator of anatomy in the Eclectic Medical Institute for a number of years. He was then transferred to the chair of principles and practice of medicine and pathology in the same, for two successive sessions. He was then appointed to the chair of surgery, which position he occupied about fourteen years. Also lectured on clinical medicine and surgery at the medical and surgical clinic up to 1873. Since 1873 he has only retained the chair of clinical medicine and surgery. During his active relation to the college, he has performed many interesting and critical surgical operations, both in the city and in the adjacent counties and States, such as bone resections, capital and plastic operations, comprising the long list of those which a surgeon is called upon to attend to. He has been in active and successful practice up to the present time. Though he has been occupied constantly in the arduous duties of practice, yet he has, through a long period, written many articles for the *Eclectic Medical Journal*, including dissertations on medical subjects, reports of surgical work and clinical reports, while lecturing on clinical surgery; also letters to the *Commercial*, of travel and adventure in England, Scotland and Germany; on the Rhine and its castles; also from Venice, giving a full description of the superb pageant and reception of King Humbert and Queen Margueritta by the enthusiastic Venetians who in a blaze of splendor accompanied the royal guests and staff on board of the gilded state gondolas on the Grand Canal from the Rialto to the Doge's palace; also letters from Naples, Pompeii, and descriptive of a moonlight excursion to Vesuvius and to the bottom of the crater; besides magazine articles on "Moose Hunting" in Nova Scotia, and deer hunting on horseback in the Red river country.

In October, 1856, Dr. Freeman was married to Miss Ellen, daughter of Eben S. Ricker, Esq., and Harriet (Pumpelly) Ricker, of Clermont county, Ohio. Two children have been born to them: Zoe Freeman, born October 5, 1857, died March 18, 1860, and Leonard Freeman, M.D., born December 16, 1860. He is a resident of Cincinnati, where he practices surgery; is a pathologist in the Cincinnati Hospital, surgeon to Christ's Hospital, clinical surgeon to the Ohio Medical College, and professor of surgery in the Woman's Medical College of Cincinnati. Dr. Freeman in religion belongs to no special sect, but lives, trying to make as grand and acceptable a record as possible in a correct and useful life, according to the most advanced ideas of Christ, our religious teacher, that we may with perfect confidence deliver to the great all-father through his son, our representative, as our passport to the eternal life. In politics Dr. Freeman is a Republican, and believes all citizens equal before the law—white, black, male or female; also in a free and untrammeled vote and a fair count, all over the Union, which is the bulwark and spirit of a Republican form of government, and that all citizens should have it.

William Owens, M. D., late professor of materia medica and therapeutics in the Pulte Medical College of Cincinnati, Ohio, was born in Warren, Trumbull Co., Ohio, April 24, 1823. His parents were natives of this country. His early education was of the most meager character, as he was obliged to relinquish his studies during the winter months on account of the distance of the school from his home, and the prevalence of heavy snowstorms. Yet he satisfied his cravings for knowledge by reading all the books belonging to his father, or which could be borrowed from the neighbors. His course of reading developed in him a fondness for travel, and he subsequently left home in company with an invalid army officer with whom he spent two years in visiting Florida, the West Indies, and South America. After this he returned to Cincinnati, and applied himself to the cooper trade, devoting a portion of his time to study. In the spring of 1843 he entered Woodward College, attending the recitations during the half day, until the spring of 1846, when an opportunity was given him to enter a drug store as an assistant.

In May of that year the Mexican war broke out, and he then enlisted in the First Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Company E, commanded by J. B. Armstrong. During the conflict he was engaged in nearly all of the more important battles under Gen. Taylor, as hospital steward. Upon being mustered out of service, he returned to Cincinnati, and resumed his former position in the drug store, where he remained until 1849, the date of his graduation in medicine. He was immediately appointed demonstrator of anatomy in the Eclectic Medical College, and retained that position during the following two years. In the ensuing year he accepted the same position in the Western College of Homeopathy, at Cleveland, Ohio, and while filling it, attended a full course of lectures upon the Homeopathic materia medica and therapeutics. In the spring of 1852 he again returned to Cincinnati, and there resumed his professional labors. In the autumn of 1855 he purchased an interest in a Water Cure establishment at Granville, Ohio, but at the expiration of two years it proved to be a financial failure. He then moved to Yellow Springs, Ohio, and there embarked in the same business, at the end of eighteen months finding he had lost all the money invested by him in the business. In November, 1858, he returned to Cincinnati, hoping to retrieve his wasted fortunes. In the spring of 1861, after the lapse of two years and six months, his circumstances were not less straitened, and, on the outbreak of the Southern rebellion, he assisted in organizing two companies for the war. One of infantry could not be accepted, the other was attached to the Fifth Regiment of Ohio Cavalry Volunteers, in which company he accepted a commission as first lieutenant. As first lieutenant, and subsequently as captain, his record is wholly honorable As acting assistant-surgeon, acting assistant-quartermaster, and acting assistant commissary, his accounts were always found to be correct. At the battle of Shiloh his company was detailed to watch the Confederate

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movements on the Federal right flank; on two occasions he assisted in cutting off railroad communications in the rear of the Rebel army at Corinth, causing the enemy to abandon that stronghold. Later he was assigned to look after the sick and wounded. He took part, under Gen. Phil Sheridan, in the pursuit of the Confederate troops to Booneville. After the capture of Corinth, he was detailed to the surgical charge of the sick and wounded of a cavalry field hospital in that place, and retained his position there until he was commissioned captain about fifteen months later. During the battles of Iuka and Corinth, he occupied a conspicuous position in the field. During an expedition into North Alabama in December, 1862, a battalion of raw recruits, known as the First Alabama Cavalry, was found to be without a commander, and he was ordered to assume command of this undrilled rabble. On the termination of the campaign, Col. Sweeney issued a special order, commending the gallantry displayed by our subject in dislodging the command of Gen. Roddy from a stronghold at Blue Springs, and subsequent pursuit in which these undisciplined men captured a large number of prisoners, among whom were several officers. He participated in all the battles around Chattanooga, and was with Sherman's command in his march through Georgia, and at the capture of Atlanta. At Cherokee, Ala., October 20, 1863, he commanded a cavalry charge made upon Col. Forrest's forces, driving them from the field in which he narrowly escaped death in a pistol encounter with Col. Forrest, who was shot through the thigh, and was subsequently captured.

When the period of enlistment of his regiment had expired, our subject was mustered out as captain, and at once rejoined the army as acting assistant-surgeon of the United States army, and was ordered to Louisville, to assist in the Crittenden United States General Hospital; later was ordered to Nashville, and took charge of Branch No. 16, United States General Hospital, where, out of 250 beds, the death rate had averaged from eight to ten per diem. Under his management the death rate lessened wonderfully, Dr. John McGirr, medical inspector, sending him a letter personally complimenting him on the result attained. After the close of the war Dr. Owens returned to Cincinnati, and resumed the practice of his profession. He assisted in founding the Pulte Medical College of Cincinnati, occupied the chair of anatomy in that institution two years, and subsequently was assigned to that of materia medica and therapeutics, which he still retains. After the close of the third term of lectures he was appointed dean of the Faculty, which position he occupied during the two most successful years of the college existence. In June, 1865, he was appointed examining surgeon for pensioners for Hamilton county, and held the office four years. He is a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy, of the State Homeopathic Medical Society of Ohio, of the Cincinnati Homeopathic Medical Society, of the Society of Natural History, consulting physician to the Ohio Hospital for Women and Children, and of other organizations of a scientific, literary, or social character. He has written numerous articles for homeopathic journals, and is now a regular contributor to several medical journals. He is to-day one of the most energetic and able defenders of homeopathy in the State of Ohio, or elsewhere.

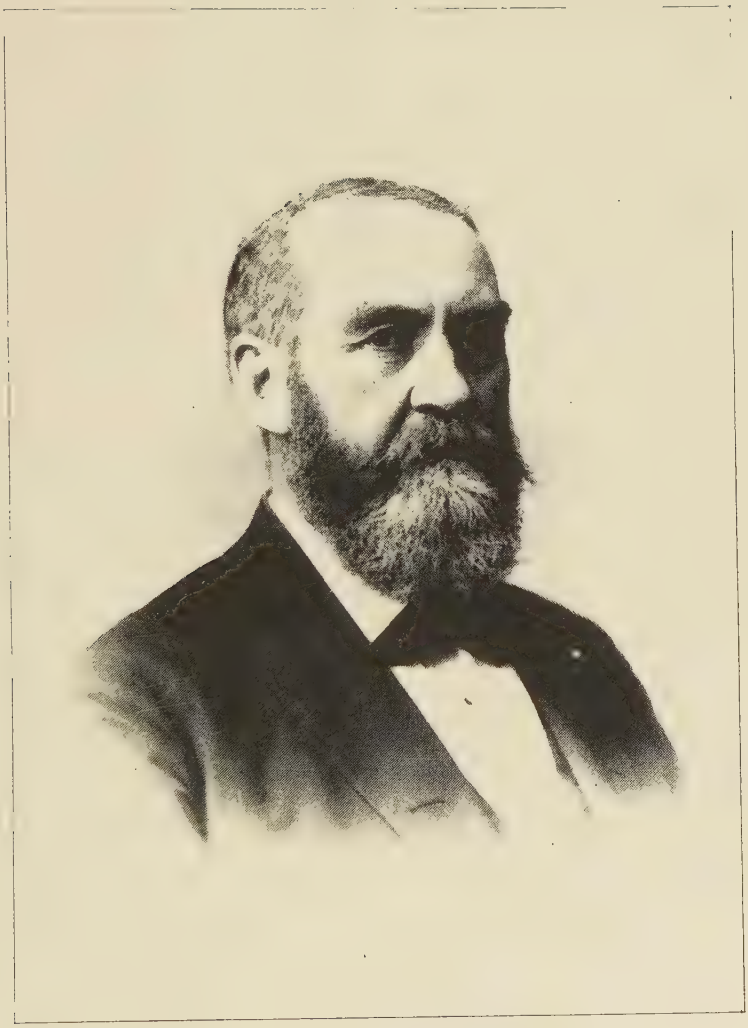
Dr. Owens was married May 12, 1853, to Sarah E. Wilcox, of Cincinnati, by whom he has had six children, two of whom, Harry and Gertrude, died in infancy; the other children were: Anna, born September 20, 1854, married R. W. Ransom, assistant editor of the Chicago *Tribune;* William, Jr., a physician, born April 23, 1857, married Miss Lulu Parker, of Home City, and died May 9, 1891; Mary E., born December 23, 1859, married Samuel C. Hooker, of London, now chief chemist Harrison's sugar refinery, of Philadelphia; Edith, born December 12, 1867, married B. T. Rozelle, a clerk in the "Big Four" railroad office. The family are Unitarian in their religious belief; politically, the Doctor is a Republican.

Dr. William W. Dawson is a native of Virginia, born in Berkeley county, December 19, 1828. He is one of eleven children born to John Dawson, a manufacturer, whose family were among the earliest settlers of Virginia and Maryland. The elder Dawson was a native of Pittsburgh, but early in life removed to Darkesville, W. Va., and thence, in 1830, to Greene county, Ohio.

Our subject received a good classical education, and while yet a student acquired considerable proficiency in geology, natural history, and other sciences, so that, though still a mere boy, he acquired considerable reputation as a lecturer on topics that were purely scientific. He became a student of medicine under his elder brother, the late Dr. John Dawson, an eminent professor in Starling Medical College, Columbus, Ohio, but attended lectures in the Medical College of Ohio, where, in 1850, he graduated. For some time after that he devoted himself to special studies in the Cincinnati Hospital, and then engaged actively in the practice of his profession. Three years after graduation, he was chosen a professor of anatomy in the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery, which position he held three years. From 1860 to 1864, inclusive, he occupied the chair of anatomy in the Medical College of Ohio. From 1864 to 1870, he lectured on clinical surgery in the Cincinnati hospitals, and in the last named year he was elected to fill the chair of surgery in place of the celebrated Dr. Blackman, deceased. This chair he filled with credit to himself, and to the college, until 1884, when he resigned and was succeeded by Dr. Conner. He then became a clinical lecturer, a position he still holds.

In 1869 Dr. Dawson was elected president of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine, and, two years later, president of the State Medical Society. In 1871 he was appointed surgeon of the Good Samaritan Hospital. During all these years the Doctor has enjoyed an almost unexampled popularity, not only among the thousands of students with whom he has come in contact, but among the men of his own profession. This was tested in 1888, when the American Medical Association met in Cincinnati, and when he was elected president, every member of the Association from Cincinnati voting for him. This was the crowning honor in Dr. Dawson's life, one of which the most unassuming of men could scarcely refrain from being proud. It was a case of a prophet being honored even in his own country. The address he delivered as the president of the association, on the occasion of the annual meeting in Providence, R. I., in 1889, was one of the events in the history of the association. The effort received the highest commendation from the fraternity at large. The literature of the medical profession has been enriched by many able articles from the pen of Dr. Dawson. Among them are papers on "Abdominal Tumors," "Hernia," "Graves Diseases," "Excision of Joints," "Removal of the Entire Clavicle." He was the author of a pamphlet on chloroform deaths, published in 1871, that attracted wide attention, not only in this country, but in Europe, where it was extensively circulated. The *Edinburgh Medical Journal* devoted several pages to its review. The pamphlet took the then radical position that during the war in this country there were hundreds of deaths from anæsthesia, and he sustained it too, the contemporaneous authority to the contrary notwithstanding. Another of Dr. Dawson's valuable papers was one published in 1873, nephrotomy, extraction of calculus from the kidney. In the field of surgery, the Doctor is famous for being bold, though very conservative. No surgeon is more thorough. Mrs. Dawson was Margaret Yates Hand, daughter of Dr. Joseph Hand, of Hillsboro, Ohio, and granddaughter of Gen. Edward Hand, of Revolutionary fame.

Milton Thompson Carey, physician and surgeon, office and residence No. 424 W. Seventh street, Cincinnati, was born near the town of Hardin, in Shelby county, Ohio, July 22, 1831. He received all the scholastic training which was available in the town in which he was reared. At the age of eighteen he entered the office of Henry Smith Conklin, M.D., in the town of Sidney, Shelby Co., Ohio, and began the study of medicine. After three years of pupilage, and three courses of didactic



Milton J. Carey Dr. M.D.

and clinical instruction in the Medical College of Ohio in Cincinnati, he graduated with the highest honors of the institution in March, 1852. As a reward of merit, after a competitive examination he was appointed resident physician of the Commercial Hospital and Lunatic Asylum, which occupied the present site of the city hospital. After this term of service expired, he began the general practice of medicine and surgery in an office on Western row, now Central avenue, opposite Court street. In 1852 he was appointed attending physician to the Venereal and Contageous Hospital, which was located in Potters Field, the present site of Lincoln Park. He was elected demonstrator of anatomy to the Medical College of Ohio, in which capacity he served until the spring of 1854.

On November 6, 1856, Dr. Carey was united in marriage with Cornelia M. Burnet, daughter of the Rev. David S. and Mary Gano Burnet, and four children have blessed this union, viz.: Burnet, born October 21, 1857, died April 4, 1859; Mollie T., born May 8, 1860, married November 6, 1879, David T. Williams (they had two children: Carey, born February 21, 1883, died March 15, 1885; and Gayla Carey, born January 7, 1887); Lydia K., born March 26, 1862, married William Luther Davis (they have one child: Lydia C., born September 7, 1886), and Milton T., born April 17, 1867, graduated in medicine from the Medical College of Ohio, in March, 1889, and is a general practitioner of medicine and surgery at No. 424 W. Seventh street, Cincinnati.

Dr. Milton Thompson Carey was elected coroner of Hamilton county in the fall of 1857, and served two years. At the breaking out of the Civil war, he was, November 21, 1861, appointed and commissioned surgeon of the Forty-eighth Regiment, O. V. I., and assigned to duty as post surgeon at Camp Dennison, Ohio. After organizing a Post Hospital, and assisting in the organization of several regiments he was ordered into active duty in the field. He took part in the battle of Pittsburg Landing, was captured on the first day of the battle, April 6, 1862, and retained a prisoner of war until July, 1862, at which time he was paroled and returned home. Soon after reaching home, he was ordered to Camp Chase, at Columbus, Ohio, and assigned to duty as post surgeon, in which capacity he served until October of the same year, at which time he was ordered to join the army at Fort Pickering, Tenn.; was with the army at the assault upon Vicksburg; was likewise a participant in the battle of Arkansas Post, January 11, 1863. Ill health, however, compelled him to resign his commission, and he once more returned home. As soon as his health was somewhat restored, he made application and received the appointment of acting assistant-surgeon United States army, and assigned to duty at Woodward Post Hospital in Cincinnati, serving until near the close of the war. In 1865 he was re-elected coroner of Hamilton county, and served two years; was elected a member of the board of directors of Longview Asylum, and after serving two terms was re-appointed to the same position by the governor of the State. He was elected to the common council in 1872, and served two years; was elected a member of the board of education in 1880–82. As an evidence of his success in his profession, there are but few medical men in Cincinnati who have been more successful in a financial point of view than he—beginning poor, yet by energy and industry his investments yielding him a competency. As a medical officer in the army the Doctor attained some distinction as an operator [See reports on file in the Medical Department, U. S. A., Circular No. 2, Page 23; Surgeon-General's Office at Washington, D.C.]. Likewise, to show the esteem in which he was held by the men and fellow-officers of his regiment, resolutions of sympathy for him in his illness are on record, as follows:

HEADQUARTERS MEDICAL DEPARTMENT,
TENTH DIVISION, THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS.
MARCH, 1863.

WHEREAS, the resignation on account of ill health of Milton T. Carey, Surgeon Forty-eighth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Senior Surgeon and Medical Director Tenth Division, Thirteenth Army Corps, has been accepted, and he is about to return from the hardships and

exposures of a soldier's life to home and friends: We, the undersigned medical officers of the Tenth Division, Thirteenth Army Corps, deploring the necessity which has deprived us of a much-esteemed friend and fellow-officer, do resolve: (I) That during Surgeon Carey's long association with us in camp and field, he has, by his professional skill, his kind and courteous manner and gentlemanly bearing, won our highest respect as a surgeon and our highest regards as a friend and associate. (II) That in our relations both professional and social we have always found in him the faithful and obliging officer, the high-toned and polished gentleman, and the sincere and true friend. (III) That his professional attainments as exhibited by his success on the field of battle and among the sick in camp and hospital, demand from us our highest regards as talents found only in those who have devoted their whole lives to the acquisition of medical and surgical knowledge, and it is with sincere regret that we part with such a skillful guide. (IV) That we sympathize with the Doctor in this affliction which deprives the army of the Mississippi of one of its best surgeons, and we trust that a kind and beneficent Providence may restore him to his wonted health. (Signed by the Medical officers of the Tenth Division of the Thirteenth Army Corps).

To the Medical Officers Tenth Division, Thirteenth Army Corps, Army of the Miss.

GENTLEMEN: The sentiment expressed in your communication of this day is highly gratifying to me, and serves to buoy me up in this hour of sore affliction. Greatly prostrated from protracted disease, and depressed by a consciousness of there being but little hope of recovery, or at least of ever being able to resume my duties in the service of my country, these expressions come to me at this special time in tones of tender sympathy, and are calculated to remove from my present condition a part of its gloom and despondency. In taking my leave of you I do it with feeling of deep regret. Our association together has been of the most pleasant character, although we have been called upon to endure hardships and have suffered great privations, yet they have been met cheerfully and without complaint. I now return you my sincere thanks for your willing co-operation with me in taking care of the sick and wounded of this command. It is due to your constant and self-sacrificing care and watchfulness that the sufferings of the sick in hospital, and the wounded and dying on the battle field have been greatly mitigated. As a matter for your encouragement I will say that whether I am ever sufficiently restored to health or not to allow me to re-enter the services, I am determined to spend the remnant of my days in the defense of my country. Your positions in the army are onerous and honorable, act well your part, as I know you will, and your just reward will surely come. Yours with sincere regards,

M. T. CAREY.

Cephas Carey, father of Milton T. Carey, and son of Ezera, a direct descendant of John Carey, a Plymouth pilgrim, was born in New Jersey, June 5, 1776. He accompanied his parents, when a child, to western Pennsylvania, and thence to Ohio in 1790, stopping for a time on the Ohio river near Wheeling, thence to Losantiville (now Cincinnati), thence with a few settlers to the Northwest Territory, then a vast wilderness, where they were compelled to live in blockhouses owing to roving bands of unfriendly or hostile Indians. He assisted in furnishing supplies to Gen. Wayne's army while on its march to the lakes of the north. In 1800 he was elected justice of the peace; in 1803 he was commissioned a captain of militia. In the same year he married Jane Thompson, who was likewise born in New Jersey, and moved to the West fork of Turtle creek, a tributary of the Great Miami in Shelby county, Ohio. He visited Cincinnati when there were but two or three log cabins, and made two or three trips to New Orleans on flatboats with produce, returning by way of New York City, there being no direct land communication south of the Ohio river. In the course of six or eight years following the successful march of the United States army against the British and their allies, the country filled up rapidly and civilization pushed forward with rapid strides. But while the young nation was thus growing rapidly, and everything was bright and joyous, and high hopes of the future were entertained, his devoted companion was torn from him by the unrelenting hand of death, leaving him with eight motherless children. After the lapse of two years he married Mrs. Rhoda Gerrard, *née* Rhoda Hathaway, whose father and mother, Abram and Sallie Hathaway, were of Scotch descent, and whose husband had been killed by a roving band of Indians. She likewise bore Mr. Carey eight children—six sons and two daughters—and all the sixteen children lived to be adults. The result was that at his death, March 13, 1868, when he was at the advanced age of ninety-four, he had sixteen children, eighty-eight grandchildren, fifty-four great-

grandchildren, and ten great-great-grandchildren, making in all one hundred and sixty-eight direct descendants. In religious views he was a Protestant. Politically he was no partisan, but subscribed to the doctrine as taught by the Republican party.

Columbus Peyton Brent, physician, office and residence No. 133 West Eighth street, Cincinnati, was born in Cincinnati, November 23, 1833, a son of William Addison and Jennette (Lewis) Brent, the former born in Virginia, in 1802, the latter in Connecticut, in 1807. William Addison Brent was educated in the Virginia grammar schools, emigrated to West Virginia, and located in the Kanawha Valley, where for five years he was a successful school-teacher, in the meantime marrying his pupil, Jennette Lewis, whose family had also emigrated from the Connecticut home, and located in the same valley. In 1829 Mr. Brent and family removed to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he entered into the service of a new Cincinnati enterprise, a chemical laboratory, in which service he remained, becoming a practical chemist. He finally finished his business career as a manufacturer of plumbers' goods and materials. He died January 23, 1846; his wife lived to be seventy-seven years of age, and died in June, 1884.

William Brent was a son of Thomas H. and Hannah Brent, of Virginia. The Brent family are of Norman ancestry. It was through the marriage of William Brent, a younger son of Sir John Brent, Lord of Stoke, and Mary, daughter of Sir John Peyton, of Donnington. Isle of Ely, with Hannah, daughter of Hugh Ennis, of Edinburgh, Scotland, that two sons were born, one of whom entered clerical service of the Established Church of England. The other son and some sisters emigrated to America, joining their fortunes with colonial societies of Maryland and Virginia. One of the female descendants, Margaret Brent, of Maryland, was the first woman to claim a right to vote in America. When Leonard Calvert, brother of Lord Baltimore, and provincial governor of Maryland, died, he had not time to write a will, but said to Margaret Brent, "Take all and pay all," having a private conference with her, and she receiving his dying words. As Lord Calvert was the agent of Lord Baltimore, she claimed control of all rents, profits, etc., of Lord Baltimore, the court confirming her in this position. So she claimed the right to vote in the Assembly as representative of Lord Calvert and Lord Baltimore. She became a stanch Catholic, and founded the first convent in the colonies at Baltimore—"The Visitation of Baltimore;" she was superioress, and died there. On the records of the Maryland Historical Society the following appears, from a paper by Mr. Thomas: "Margaret Brent, the first woman in America to claim the right to vote." The history of the male members of the Brent family is clearly established; they were fond of country gentlemen's life, while many of them became lawyers, some physicians, all were wedded to rural life and pleasure, and not until very late in the family history did any of them leave Maryland and Virginia. But few of the male descendants by name of Brent are living at this date. Gen. Eppa Hunton, of Washington, D. C., the present United States senator of old Virginia, is a lineal descendant; his mother's maiden name was Eppa Brent.

Dr. C. P. Brent was educated in the Cincinnati public schools, and graduated from the old Woodward College in 1861. He studied medicine with his uncle, Dr. A. C. Lewis, of Winchester, Ohio, and graduated from the Miami Medical College, Cincinnati, in 1854. In that city he opened an office, and has always been and is now a general practitioner of medicine. He is a member of the Ohio State Medical Society, and the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine; has been a member of the National Medical Association, a member of the Cincinnati board of education; lecturer on chemistry in the Miami College, Cincinnati; resident physician of St. John's Hospital; a member of the Medical Staff of St. Luke's Hospital, also of Christ's Hospital, and physician to the Hamilton County Jail. While resident physician to St. John's Hospital, he prepared reports and reviews of hospital cases that were published in the *Western Medical Lancet*. Dr. Brent is a member of the Loyal Legion, the

Grand Army of the Republic, and of the F. & A. M., of which latter order many of his forefathers were also members, some of them holding honorable and distinguished positions in that society. Dr. Brent was married, in 1857, to Annie Elizabeth Dale, daughter of Benjamin T. and Deborah Dale, both of American parentage, the father born in Delaware, the mother in Virginia. Their daughters, Annie Dale and Laura Peyton, reside at the homestead, occupied in the study of music and in household duties. As were all the Brents, the Doctor was reared in the Episcopal Church; his wife's training was in the Methodist Church, but all the members of the family are now communicants in the Presbyterian Church. The Doctor's preference for denominational differences is not very exacting, having respect and regard for all methods of religious worship and belief. Dr. Brent was in military service for nearly four years, was commissioned and mustered into United States service as surgeon of the Fifty-fourth O. V. I., was surgeon of Post at Camp Dennison for five months. He accompanied his regiment to the army commanded by Gen. Sherman, with which he served until the end of the war. During that service he was also acting brigade surgeon; then surgeon in charge of the Second Division Hospital Fifteenth Army Corps; then acting division surgeon, and finally, by an act of Congress, was retained in service as a surgeon, and held the same position until close of the war. Politically he was reared in the atmosphere of old Virginian Jeffersonian doctrines; but as the encroachment of the institution of slavery became aggressive and persistent, the Republican party purposes seemed to him to be the most practicable way out of the miserable predicament, and therefore he became its supporter, and always remained with it.

Dana Warren Hartshorn, physician and surgeon, office on Ninth street, and residence in Avondale, was born at Walpole, Mass., August 1, 1827, son of Ebenezer and Polly (Smith) Hartshorn, both of English descent. The father, who was a millwright and farmer, died in 1855, followed by the mother in July, 1859. Of their eight children, only two survive: Elbridge G. Hartshorn, of San Francisco, and Dana Warren.

The subject of this sketch received his literary education in the common schools and academies at Wrentham and Wilbraham, near Springfield, Mass., graduated from the Medical Department of Harvard College, March 4, 1854, and began practice at Dedham in his native State. There he remained until 1857, when he migrated to Urbana, Ohio. In 1861 he was appointed surgeon for United States Volunteers, and began service on September 4, in the army of the Tennessee. For more than one year he was on Gen. Sherman's staff as medical director, and for some time was assistant medical director under Gen. Grant. Dr. Hartshorn organized Gayosa Hospital at Memphis, Tenn., in 1862, under the direction of the United States government, and had charge of the same for three months. He resigned his position in the army because of physical disability, and began practice in Cincinnati in 1864. From 1872 to 1891 he filled the chair of professor of anatomy and surgery in Pulte Medical College, gave instructions in other special branches, and served as dean of that institution for one year. The Doctor is a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy, and the Ohio State Medical Society. He is a Republican, and served as a member of the pension board of Hamilton county during President Harrison's administration. He belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic, the Army of the Tennessee, and the Loyal Legion. Dr. Hartshorn was married March 28, 1858, to Mary Abigail Knight, daughter of Robert and Eunice (Wight) Knight. The Wights were originally from the Isle of Wight. Dr. and Mrs. Hartshorn have one son, Dana Warren Hartshorn, who is pursuing a classical course at Woodward High School.

Thaddeus Asbury Reamy, M. D., LL.D., was born in Frederick Co., Va., April 28, 1829. His father, Jacob A. Reamy, also born in Virginia, was of French descent. His mother, Mary W. Reamy, was of Scotch and English descent. The

D. W. Earthman.

family migrated to Ohio in 1832, when the subject of this sketch was but three years old, settling on a farm in Muskingum county, ten miles from Zanesville. Here, in the same house into which they moved in 1832, the father died in 1871, aged eighty years, and the mother ten years later, aged eighty-one. Ten children were reared to manhood and womanhood—three sons (of whom the subject of this sketch is the eldest) and seven daughters; two sons and five daughters are yet (1893) living.

Dr. Reamy worked on the farm until near manhood, attending winter sessions of the country school. He also taught school. He received the degree of A. M. from the Ohio Wesleyan University, and the degree of M. D. from Starling Medical College. In September, 1853, he was married to Miss Sarah A. Chappelear, and two years subsequently a daughter was born to them, who lived to be a beautiful woman of lovely character, but died in Cincinnati at the age of twenty-one years. Dr. Reamy practiced his profession in the village of Mt. Sterling, where had been part of his pupilage for nine years. He practiced in Zanesville, Ohio, eight years, coming to Cincinnati in February, 1871, where he has continued in active practice. In 1858 he was elected professor of materia medica and therapeutics in the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery, which position he held two years. In 1860–61–62–63 he served in the General Assembly of Ohio, to which office he was elected from Muskingum county. In 1861, having passed his examination, he was commissioned as surgeon of the One Hundred and Twenty-second Regiment, O. V. I., going to the field, where he, however, remained but six months, being ordered by the Secretary of War to report to the governor of Ohio that he might take his seat in the General Assembly. During the year 1863 he served as surgeon of the provost-marshal's district, composed of Muskingum, Knox, Coshocton and Licking counties, with headquarters at Newark, Ohio. In 1863 he was elected professor of diseases of women in Starling Medical College, Columbus, which position he filled until 1871, when, having removed to Cincinnati, he resigned it to accept the chair of obstetrics, clinical midwifery and diseases of children in the Medical College of Ohio. In 1869 he went abroad and studied in the hospitals of London, Paris and Dublin. In 1888 he resigned the chair in the Medical College of Ohio to accept in the same institution the chair of clinical gynecology, which position he now holds. He is gynecologist to the Good Samaritan Hospital and to the Cincinnati Hospital. On the staff of the former he has done continuous service for twenty-two years; on the staff of the latter six years. In the amphitheatres of these institutions he delivers clinical lectures to crowds of enthusiastic students. He is surgeon to the Woman's Hospital and consulting gynecologist to Christ's Hospital. In 1890 the degree of LL. D. was conferred upon him by Cornell College.

Dr. Reamy has led a most active and industrious life. In addition to a most extensive practice it will be seen that he has been engaged in professional work almost continuously for thirty-four years. Besides, he has been a liberal contributor to current medical literature. His best productions are to be found in the "American Journal of Obstetrics;" "The Medical News," Philadelphia; "The Cincinnati Clinic;" "The Lancet and Clinic;" "Transactions of the Ohio State Medical Society;" "Transactions of the American Medical Association;" "Transactions of the Southern Surgical and Gynecological Society;" "Transactions of the American Gynecological Society," and others. He is a member or otherwise of the following medical societies and associations: The American Medical Association; the Southern Surgical and Gynecological Society; member and ex-president of the Ohio State Medical Society; fellow and ex-president of the American Gynecological Society; member and ex-president of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine; member and ex-president of the Cincinnati Obstetrical Society; fellow of the Medico-Chirurgical Society of Philadelphia; corresponding member of the Boston Gynecological Society, and of the Detroit Academy of Medi-

cine. During the past five years he has not engaged in general practice, confining himself exclusively to the medical and surgical diseases of women, in which department he enjoys a national reputation. Dr. Reamy is a man of splendid physique, and he enjoys excellent health. Though now (1893) sixty-four years of age he is as active, mentally and physically, as men usually are at fifty. He resides with his family, consisting of his wife and two nieces, on Oak street, Walnut Hills, near his private hospital. He is a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, of the F. & A. M., and of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Henry Cundell Juler, physician and surgeon, office and residence No. 119 Garfield place, Eighth street, Cincinnati, was born at Wymondham, Norfolk, England. His father, William Fox Juler, was head master of the Norwich Classical Academy, and his mother, Mary (Allisstone) Juler, born March 1, 1794, died October 21, 1877, was the only daughter of Richard Allisstone, who was an officer of cavalry of Exeter, Devonshire, and Catherine (Roan) Allisstone, the only daughter of Richard Roan, Esq., of the Manor of Lea, owner of the Lea estate at Hoddesdon, near London.

In the year 1685, when the despicable Louis XIV of France revoked the Edict of Nantes, among the five hundred thousand Protestants whom his acts drove from their country was John Juler, a goldsmith and diamond merchant. He crossed the German ocean to England with his family, and located at North Walsham, a town five miles from the seashore. Here he bought land, built houses, and continued to deal in the precious metals. He had erected a barn-like conventicle, where his people worshiped under the name of Independents. His girls shared equally with his boys in the highest education the neighborhood afforded. For many years the French family of North Walsham, Norfolk, was known along the seacoast, from Great Yarmouth to Cromer. His descendant, John Juler, married Hannah Dybell, and had three sons, named James, John and Matthew, respectively. John was born January 14, 1750, and died March 20, 1825. He married Sarah, the daughter of Sir John Lubbock, of Lamas, Norfolk, and had issue four sons and three daughters, named respectively: James; Henry; George; William Fox, father of our subject; Sarah; Mary and Elizabeth. This family of Norfolk Huguenots was remarkable, as compared with the rest of the townspeople, for the politeness of their manners, the simplicity but costly nature of their attire, as well as for their hospitality.

Our subject was born June 24, 1827, and at the death of his father, January 16, 1843, when the son was but sixteen years of age, had already decided to devote his life to medicine and surgery. On August 24, 1845, William, eldest brother of Henry, was drowned while bathing; he had been adopted by an uncle, and after his demise, Henry went to live with this uncle. Here he began in earnest his medical studies, and by the advice of Mr. Barcham, executor of his grandfather's estate, was sent to London for this purpose, where he graduated and began the practice of his chosen profession. In 1853, he became a member of the Royal College of Surgeons, England, and received the official appointment as surgeon assistant to the Aberdeen (Scotland) Infirmary. This brought him the friendship of such men as William Keith, the lithotomist; William Pirrie, the author of "Principles of Surgery;" Prof. Blackie; Bishop Skinner, and other prominent men. In 1854 he became a Licentiate in Midwifery of London; Doctor of Medicine of the University of Aberdeen in 1855; as well as Licentiate of the Apothecaries Hall in 1856. On the eve of being elected house surgeon to the Westminster Ophthalmic Hospital, by the retirement of W. Best, sickness enforced his retirement from London. As he recovered his health, patients sought his assistance, and he commenced practice at Isleham, Cambridgeshire. He there married Caroline Robins, the only daughter of Richard Robins, Esq. He was at once made surgeon of the Newmarket Union; public vaccinator, as well as surgeon to four mutual benefit organizations, bearing

different names. William Beaven, a surgeon, was employed to assist him in his practice, which often called him from home. In 1858, his uncle, George Juler, died aged seventy-five, leaving to him his real, as well as his personal, estate. With his newly-acquired wealth, the Doctor temporarily withdrew from practice, leased his house, and sold his practice to Mr. Metcalf. Having become tired of travel and idleness, he returned to England, purchased the practice of Dr. Timms, and bought the lease of the house near Hyde Park. In this manner, he was at once introduced to fashionable life, and to a rich class of patients. He was elected a Fellow of the London Obstetrical Society; a Fellow of the London Medical Society, as well as of the Harveian Society. He is also a member of the British Medical Association. He became governor of St. Mary's Hospital, as well as a member of the Medical School, and Dispensary Committees. He was thus brought into close association with students, as well as the physicians and surgeons of the various hospitals in London. In council he encountered Archbishop Tait; Duke of Westminster; Duke of Hamilton and Richmond, and Sergeant Gazeley, M.P. for Plymouth. At this time, the Prince of Wales laid the foundation stone of the new wing of St. Mary's Hospital, and Dr. Juler was selected as one of the reception committee. On this same occasion, his son Henry E., now ophthalmic surgeon to this institution, as well as surgeon to the Royal Westminster Ophthalmic Hospital, London, was one of the stewards.

In politics Dr. Juler followed the Whig traditions of his father's family, and, in religion, affiliated with the Congregationalists. Dr. Juler had become acquainted in Paris with Drs. Sims and Pratt, of New York, and from their description of America, he was seized with a strong desire to visit the "land of the free." He soon sailed for New York, where he was met by Dr. Sims, and introduced to many of the leading physicians of that great city. Here he remained a short time, and then went to Philadelphia, where he opened an office, and a little later came to Cincinnati, where he has since resided. Here he quickly built around him a lucrative practice, and his wife soon joined him. Some years later she visited England, where she contracted pneumonia and died.

Dr. Juler has been president of the Covington and Newport Medical Society; chairman of the committee of cutaneous diseases of the Academy of Medicine; is a member of the American Medical Association, and a registered medical practitioner of Great Britain, Certificate No. 793. Among his medical contributions were the following: "Epithelioma," January, Cincinnati, 1871, "Morphia and Arsenic, in the treatment of Asiatic Cholera," Cincinnati, January, 1872, "Case of Cheloid Simulating Molluscum Fibrosum," with illustrations, Brit. Med. Journal, 1874. He graduated in January, 1875, in the Cincinnati Law College, and was admitted to practice at the Bar, flying to the knowedge of law as a means of defense against those who were despoiling him of his property. He purchased an estate at Madeira, a few miles from town, where his friend and pupil, Dr. William Knight, professor of anatomy and oral surgery, has built for himself an elegant country residence. During his visit to London, on the marriage of the daughter of the Prince of Wales, among other invitations which he accepted was one to a conversazione given at the Royal College of Surgeons of England, June 12, 1879; as well as an invitation from La Municipalité de Paris to a reception at the Hotel de Ville. Having access to many hospitals, and being invited to many outdoor as well as indoor entertainments by medical men, he contributed a series of letters under the sobriquet "Chit Chat," bearing upon what he had seen, for the amusement of his friends at home. In politics he is a Republican.

Samuel B. Tomlinson, physician, office No. 38 Everett street, residence, Price Hill, Cincinnati, was born in Philadelphia January 11, 1829. He is a son of Samuel and Rebecca (Biddle) Tomlinson, the former born in Bridgeton, N. J., March 12, 1793, and died at the home of his son, Dr. Tomlinson, March 31, 1878.

Rebecca Biddle was born in New Jersey in 1794, and died in Cincinnati, in 1834. Samuel Tomlinson was a son of Samuel and Ann (Garrison) Tomlinson, the former born in Frankfort, Penn., February 16, 1762, the date of his death not being given; the latter born December 1, 1761, and died March 15, 1824. This Samuel Tomlinson was a son of Lieut. James and Barbara (Brown) Tomlinson, the former born in New York in 1735, and died May 31, 1811. Lieut. James Tomlinson was a descendant in the eighth generation of Henry and Alice Tomlinson, who with three children came to America from Derby, Derbyshire, England, in 1652, and settled in Milford, Conn. He removed to Stratford, Conn., where he died March 16, 1681, and was buried in the cemetery adjoining the first Meeting House in Connecticut at "Sandy Hollow." This gentleman brought from England a copy of the Tomlinson coat of arms painted in colors according to the rules of heraldry, which is still preserved in the Tomlinson family, and a description of which, according to "Burke's Heraldry" London, England, is as follows: "Tomlinson Sa. a fesse between three falcons or. Crest—a griffin's head issuant out of a ducal coronet, or."

Governor Gideon Tomlinson, "Sixth generation in America," had also a copy of the original coat of arms of this Tomlinson family. He was a son of Jabez H. (Fifth generation), a son of Captain Gideon (Fourth generation, he a son of Zechariah, Third generation, son of Agar, Second generation, son of Henry, First generation) and Rebecca (Lewis) Tomlinson; was graduated at Yale College in 1802. He married Sarah Bradley, of Greenfield Hill, in Fairfield county, Conn., where he resided. He was elected member of the House of Representatives in his State for May, 1817; the next October was chosen clerk of the same, and the next May was made speaker of the House, which position he held two sessions. He was then elected member of the House of Representatives of the United States for two years, and re-elected in 1821 and 1825, serving eight years in that body, being speaker of the House a part of the time. In 1827 he was elected governor of the State of Connecticut, which office he held until he was elected, by the legislature in 1831, a senator of the United States, in which position he remained six years. His portrait is now in Corcoran Gallery, in Washington, D. C. This Tomlinson family is one of the oldest in England as records on the old church register show, a few of which we give: From the register of St. Peter's Church, Cornhill, London, England, "1572, October 10, Friday, Christening of Alice Tomlinson, daughter of Mathew." Register of St. Dionis, Backchurch, London, England, "1555, September 20, Buried William Tomlinson." "1585-6 February 7, Married Thomas Tomlyson, of St. Margarets in new Fysh street and Ame More of this par." "1611, May 13, Baptized Richard Tomlinson, son of John Tomlinson." Register of St. Antholin, Hudge Row, London, England. "1572, October 20, William Tomlinson married Mary Shingle." "1616, June 20, Thomas and Ann Tomlins, alias Tomlinson, and daughter of John and Joan Tomlins, alias Tomlinson." Register of St. James, Clerkenwell, London, England. "1602, March 10, Baptized Susan, daughter of Antonio Tomlinson." "1637, August, 24, George Tomlinson and Jane Jones were licensed to be married." From the Book of Dignities of the British Empire we find the Tomlinsons of England have held high political, military and Ecclesiastical positions, a few of the entries in which book we give: First under the head of Commissioners: "1655 Hy. Cromwell Commissioner in chief of the army; Mathew Tomlinson, for Ireland, Miles Corbet, Robert Goodwin, to whom afterwards was added William Steele, Commissioners of the Army." Under the head of Admirals, as follows: "Nicholas Tomlinson died in 1847. He was appointed Rear Admiral in 1830." Under the head of Bishops: "1842 George Tomlinson was constituted by Letters Patent Bishop of Gibraltar; the Bishopric including Gibraltar and Malta." Under the entries of Members of Parliament: "——— Tomlinson. William Edward Murray, Esq. of Heysham House, Lancashire; eldest son of the late Thomas Tomlinson Esq., Queen's Counsel, of Heysham House, a bencher of the Inner Temple,

S. B. Tomlinson M.D.

by Sarah only child of the late Rev. Roger Mashiter of Bolton-C-Sands, County Lancaster, an incumbent of St. Paul's Manchester, born 1838. Educated at Westminster ch. Ch. Oxford B.A. 1859 M.A. 1862; called to the Bar at the Inner Temple 1865; is Captain First Volunteer Batt. Royal N. Lancashire Regt. Elected M.P. for Preston 1882."

Dr. Samuel B. Tomlinson, the subject proper of this sketch, is the fifth in order of birth in a family of six children. He received his early education at College Hill, and studied medicine under Prof. Thomas Wood, of the Ohio Medical College of Cincinnati, where he graduated in 1855. One year after his graduation he began the practice of his profession from his present office. He has been assistant anatomist in his *alma mater*, and member of the Cincinnati Medical Society. Dr. Tomlinson was married July 9, 1869, to Miss Athelia M., daughter of Ebenezer and Sarah Spencer, of Cincinnati. Mr. Spencer was on the editorial staff of the Cincinnati *Daily Times* for the last twenty-five years of his life. A bridal tour of one year was taken by the Doctor and his wife over the continent of Europe, and the West Indies. This union has been blessed with four children: Fannie Spencer, born July 4, 1870, died March 2, 1876; Sadie Rebecca, born October 31, 1871, died January 25, 1877; Fannie May, born May 9, 1876, and Samuel Spencer, born September 10, 1878. Dr. Tomlinson, wife, and family are members of the Westminster Presbyterian Church of Price Hill, Cincinnati. Mrs. Tomlinson is gifted with considerable literary talent, being the author of an illustrated book of poems: "Summerland and Other Poems." She writes for journals in Cincinnati, New York, and Pittsburgh. During the first years of the war, Dr. Tomlinson was surgeon to many encampments of soldiers in the vicinity of Cincinnati, making daily rounds with his staff over the Kentucky hills. He was also with the cavalry that followed the Morgan raid through Ohio. Dr. Tomlinson is a member of the A. O. U. W.; politically he is in sympathy with the Republican party.

W. H. Taylor, M. D., president of the Cincinnati Medical Society, vice-president of medical staff of Cincinnati Hospital, and professor of obstetrics in Miami Medical College, was born in Cincinnati in 1836. His great-grandfather came to Cincinnati in 1813. His grandfather was a physician, and his father was a prominent man, who was killed in the great fire in Cincinnati in 1843. The Doctor graduated in the Ohio Medical College in 1858; became a resident physician in 1860; was made a member of medical staff of the hospital in 1866; professor of Materia Medica, at the same time vice-president of medical staff in the hospital in 1879. He was president of the Cincinnati Medical Society in 1880.

Robert Caples Longfellow, physician and surgeon, office No. 21 Clark street, Cincinnati, was born in Quincy, Logan Co., Ohio, January 12, 1862, a son of Aaron J. and Elizabeth (Caples) Longfellow, the former born at Spring Hills, Logan Co., Ohio, September 3, 1833, the latter at Jeromeville, Ashland Co., same State, July 6, 1830. Aaron J. Longfellow graduated in 1854 from the Ohio Wesleyan University, engaged for a time as teacher, studied medicine at Bellefontaine, matriculated at the Medical College of Ohio in 1856, and graduated from said college in the spring of 1860. Opening an office for the practice of his profession at Quincy, Ohio, he soon afterward was united in marriage to Elizabeth Caples. In March, 1862, he moved to Fostoria, Ohio, and entered into partnership with Drs. Caples and Hale, his brother-in-law and nephew. After one year he withdrew from this practice, and opened an office on Main street, near North, where he enjoyed a large and lucrative practice. He is trustee of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, and has been a teacher in its Sabbath-school for some forty years. The Doctor has been a liberal giver to all Church departments, and his home, in every way, a model Christian household. He is a firm Prohibitionist in principles, yet, coming from a noted Whig family, has always voted for the Republican party. The fall of life now finds Dr. Longfellow somewhat broken in health, allowing him to attend only to a small prac-

tice among lifelong patients, and to his real estate, rents, etc., being surrounded by the results of a happy and useful life.

Aaron J. Longfellow is a son of Joseph and Annie (Sullivan) Longfellow, the former a native of Kentucky, the latter of Ohio. Joseph Longfellow's father was a native of Maine, and came from Maryland to Ohio, settling in Champaign county, early in the history of this State. His family as well as his posterity have been active workers in the Methodist church. Mr. Caples, maternal grandfather of our subject, was a lawyer, coming to Ohio in its infancy, and locating at Jeromeville. In 1832 he moved his growing family to the woods where now stands the city of Fostoria. Here in 1833 he built with logs the first Methodist church in that part of Seneca county. During that year the cholera epidemic swept through that colony, and his funeral service was the first held in his not quite finished church.

Dr. R. C. Longfellow, the subject proper of this sketch, received his early education at the public schools of Fostoria, Fostoria Normal School, and the Ohio Wesleyan University. He studied medicine under his father, graduated from the Medical College of Ohio in the spring of 1887, and opened an office for the practice of his profession at No. 115 West Ninth street. Dr. Longfellow is a general practitioner. He is a member of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. In 1888 to 1889 he was the clinical lecturer on synæcology at the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery, and in 1889 was elected professor of dermatology and syphilology, which chair he held in the same college for three years. The Doctor is a frequent contributor to the Cincinnati *Lancet-Clinic*, and has prepared, and read before the societies of which he is a member, many papers on skin diseases. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum, and has been Medical Examiner to Ivanhoe Council No. 284, Cincinnati, for the past four years. He is a supporter and regular attendant of the Methodist Church, and is an ardent member of the Republican party. Dr. Longfellow was married November 8, 1893, to Miss Minnie Bertrand, of Put-in-Bay, Ohio.

Augustus E. Hoeltge, physician and surgeon, office and residence, No. 322 Linn street, Cincinnati, was born in Hanover, Germany, January 17, 1837, son of Frederick William and Dorothea (Meyer) Hoeltge. Dr. Hoeltge received his general education in private schools and colleges of Germany and America, studied medicine under the late Dr. John Davis, and graduated from the Medical College of Ohio in the spring of 1860, serving one year as interne at the old Commercial Hospital, after which he entered the army as surgeon in the Forty-seventh Ohio Regiment, where he served two years. He then opened an office in Cincinnati for the practice of his profession, and has remained in general practice ever since. Dr. Hoeltge was married November 8, 1860, to Miss Lou E. Armstrong, daughter of Sanford Armstrong, of Rising Sun, Indiana. This union has been blessed with one daughter, Vonie May, born June 10, 1865, now Mrs. Carl Hauser, of New York City. The Doctor is a member of the American Medical Association, the Ohio State Medical Society, and the Academy of Medicine. He is a member of the A. A. A. S., and the German Literary Club of Cincinnati; of Thomas Post No. 13, G.A.R., and belongs to the Loyal Legion.

Stephen Cooper Ayres, M. D., office No. 61 W. Seventh street, Cincinnati, was born in Troy, Miami county, Ohio. In 1842 his parents moved to Fort Wayne, Indiana. In that State his father, Dr. H. P. Ayres, was an active and successful practitioner for nearly thirty-three years. He was a valuable contributor to the Indiana medical journals, president of the State Medical Society, and a member of the American Medical Association.

S. C. Ayres spent his boyhood in Fort Wayne, and received his high-school education there. He next matriculated at Miami University, Oxford, Ohio, and graduated from that institution in 1861. With a number of fellow students young Ayres enlisted at the beginning of the Civil war in the company of O. J. Dodds, Twentieth O. V. I., and served in West Virginia until the end of his term of enlistment.

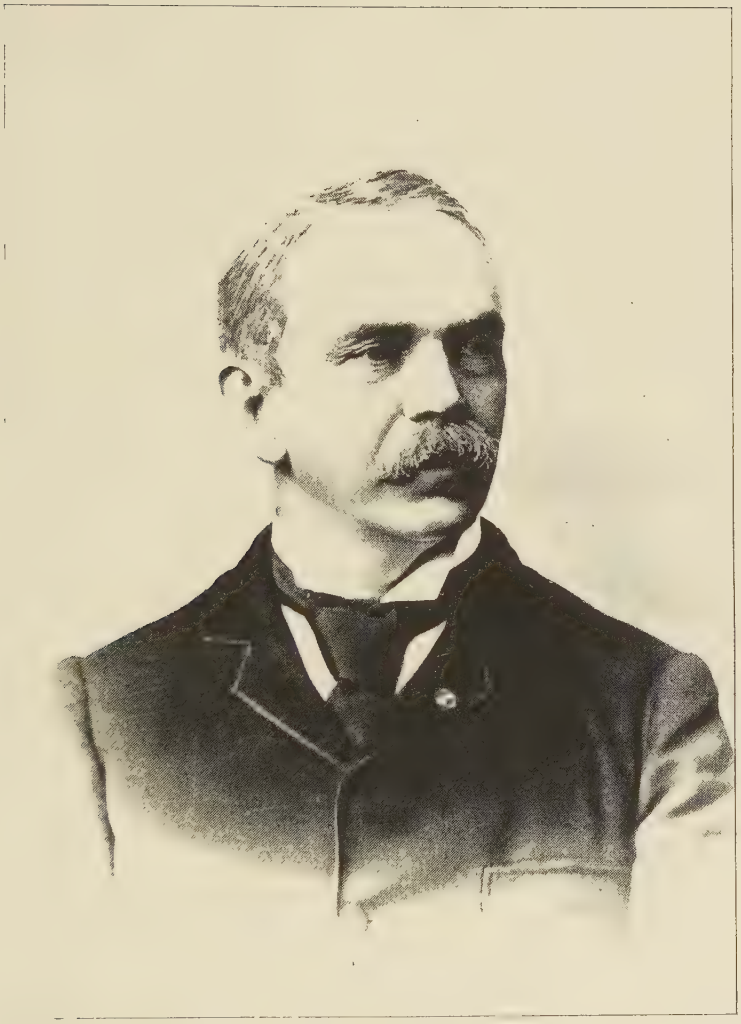
On returning home the young soldier was prostrated by typhoid fever, which for a time debarred him from further active duty. In 1862–63 he attended lectures at the Medical College of Ohio, and in the spring of 1863 was appointed acting medical cadet of the United States Army, entering upon his first service in that capacity at Hospital No. 8, Louisville. In 1864 he graduated at the Medical College of Ohio, and accepted an appointment as acting assistant surgeon, United States Army, in the Cumberland Hospital, Nashville, Tenn., serving there one year. He then passed a successful examination before the Medical Examining Board of the Army, and received his commission as assistant-surgeon of United States Volunteers. Dr. Ayres was next assigned to duty in New Orleans, and was placed in charge of Barracks (U. S. A.) Hospital, remaining there until he was honorably mustered out of service in February, 1866. In recognition of his faithful and efficient services he was, when mustered out, given the brevet rank of captain. In September, 1866, Dr. Ayres became a pupil of Dr. E. Williams, of Cincinnati, one of the best-known ophthalmologists of his time, and under him supplemented his large and varied experience in army and hospital practice by making a thorough study of diseases of the eye and ear. He entered into practice at Fort Wayne in 1867. In 1870 he went abroad, and studied in the Eye and Ear Clinics of London and Vienna. Returning to Cincinnati, he formed a partnership with his old preceptor, Dr. Williams, which continued until Dr. Ayres assumed the practice for himself. He served many years as oculist on the staff of the Cincinnati Hospital, from which he resigned in 1883. He is a frequent and valued contributor to medical journals devoted to diseases of the eye and ear, and during his long and successful practice he has been a working member of the State and general medical societies, among which he stands high in his chosen line of the profession. Dr. Ayres was chairman of the section of ophthalmology at the meeting of the American Medical Association at Nashville, Tenn., in May, 1890. Dr. Ayres is a member of the Loyal Legion, United States Commandery of the State of Ohio, and of George H. Thomas Post, Grand Army of the Republic. He is also a member of the Literary Club of Cincinnati, an organization which has numbered among its members men such as R. B. Hayes, Alphonso Taft, M. F. Force and Stanley Matthews. He is not only a skillful and conscientious physician and surgeon, but a good citizen in all the relations of life. He has been a diligent and discriminating student, not only in matters relating to medicine and ophthalmology, his chosen branches, but of much that enlarges general knowledge. He is oculist to the St. Mary's Hospital and the Episcopal Hospital for children; and is professor of ophthalmology in the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery. The Doctor is a man of sound judgment, good and retentive memory and quick perceptions, and has a fine faculty for making his general store of knowledge and experience available. He is kindly and affable in his manners, and as a rule readily attracts and retains the esteem and confidence of those with whom he comes in contact. His practice brings patients to Cincinnati from all over this and adjoining States, and there are few practitioners who number more friends among their list of patients than he—a fact due to innate gentleness of manner and conscientious work, extending through many years. Dr. Ayres was married in October, 1873, to Miss Louise, eldest daughter of the late S. B. W. McLean, an old and prominent citizen of Cincinnati for many years.

Dr. Phineas Sanborn Conner was born at West Chester, Penn., August 23, 1839. When two years old his parents removed to Camden county, North Carolina, and three years later to Cincinnati. In 1855 he entered Dartmouth College, Hanover, N. H., and graduated in July, 1859. Twenty-five years later the college conferred on him the honorary degree of LL. D. Attending lectures at the Medical College of Ohio during the session of 1858–59, and at Jefferson Medical College in 1860–61, he received the degree of M. D. from the latter institution in March, 1861. Eighteen months of his student life were spent at the Retreat for the Insane at Hartford,

Conn., where he served as apothecary and acting assistant physician. For six months after graduation he was in New York attending hospitals, and in November, 1861, having passed the Army Medical Board, he was assigned to duty as acting assistant-surgeon United States Army at Columbian Hospital, Washington, being commissioned assistant-surgeon United States Army in April, 1862. In August, 1866, he resigned, having served in Washington, in the Department of the Gulf, at Fort Columbus (New York Harbor) and in the Department of North Carolina. He was brevetted captain and major United States Army for "faithful and meritorious services during the war." Settling in Cincinnati, he was soon after appointed professor of surgery in the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery, and a year later professor of chemistry in the Medical College of Ohio. In 1869 he was transferred to the chair of surgical anatomy, later to that of anatomy, and, in 1887, to the chair of surgery. In 1878 he was made professor of surgery in the Dartmouth Medical School and still retains his chair there, delivering his lectures during the summer. He has for over twenty years been on the staff of the Good Samaritan Hospital, and, since 1874, on that of the Cincinnati Hospital. He is a member of many local and national medical societies, and has been president of the American Surgical Association, of the American Academy of Medicine, of the Ohio State Medical Society, and of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine.

Aaron Mercer Brown, physician and surgeon, office No. 436 West Eighth street, residence Walnut Hills, Cincinnati, was born at Milford, Clermont Co., Ohio, August 3, 1838, a son of the late Thomas Mercer and Selina Maria (Williams) Brown, the former a native of Anderson township, Hamilton Co., Ohio, the latter of Norristown, Penn. Thomas Mercer Brown was the youngest of two children, his brother, Nope Mercer Brown, having like himself been one of the earlier students and graduates of the Ohio Medical College. The parents of Dr. Thomas Brown were of the first colony which founded Columbia, at the mouth of the Little Miami river, November 18, 1788, which constituted the first permanent settlement of the Miami Country, or the Symmes Purchase, and the second of importance within the present boundary of the State. The father, Thomas Brown, was a native of Brownsville, Penn., and one of the eight children of Thomas Brown, who was the founder of that town. The mother of Dr. Thomas Brown was a daughter of Aaron Mercer, of Winchester, Va. He was a captain in the Revolutionary war, and some of his exploits in the Miami Country during the Indian period are preserved both by record and tradition. He died at Columbia in 1800, at the age of fifty-four.

Dr. A. M. Brown, our subject, is the third in order of birth in a family of four children, of whom two only are now living. He was educated in the common schools of Milford, and the Milford Seminary, studied medicine under his father, and graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in the spring of 1861. After his graduation he came to Cincinnati, and in July of the same year offered himself as assistant in the Twenty-second Regiment O. V. I., in which command he served until 1864. He was then made staff surgeon with rank of major, and was assigned to duty as medical purveyor of the Department of Arkansas. He left the service in April, 1865, and returning to Cincinnati began the practice of his profession in partnership with his brother, William T. Brown, with whom he continued until the death of the latter, January 26, 1882. He then moved to his present office, where he has ever since been located. Dr. Brown is a member of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine and of the Ohio State Medical Society; he is a member of the F. & A. M. and is past master of N. C. Harmony Lodge No. 2; also a member of the G. A. R. and of the Loyal Legion. Dr. Brown was united in marriage February 20, 1864, to Miss Alice Whetstone, daughter of Thomas and Esther Whetstone, of Cincinnati. His wife died October 28, 1866, of cholera. The Doctor was married, May 16, 1869, to Miss Amelia, daughter of Mark and Emeline Atkins, of Cincinnati. Two children born of this marriage are William M. Brown, a clerk in the Lafayette Bank, and



J. C. Ayres M. D.

Mark A. Brown, a recent graduate of the Miami Medical College. Dr. and Mrs. Brown are members of the Episcopal Church. Politically he is a Republican.

F. H. Huelsman, M. D., veterinary surgeon, office on Vine street, Cincinnati, began the study of his profession in 1858 in the military service of the Kingdom of Prussia, and, in 1861, graduated a veterinary surgeon. He remained in the service of the Kingdom of Prussia nine years, and then came to America, where he followed his profession. The Doctor attended a course of lectures in the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery during the sessions of 1887 and 1888, and to-day enjoys one of the largest and most lucrative practices of any of his profession.

Chauncey D. Palmer, physician and surgeon, office and residence No. 308 West Seventh street, Cincinnati, was born in Zanesville, Ohio, September 18, 1839, a son of Micah and Harriet (Sherman) Palmer, natives of New York State. Micah Palmer was a carriage maker by occupation, and died in 1878, aged seventy-six years; his wife, Harriet (Sherman) Palmer, now eighty-four years of age, resides at Mt. Auburn. She is a direct descendant of Roger Sherman. Her father was David Sherman, a farmer by occupation, who fought in the Revolutionary war, after which he was pensioned by our government. He died in 1838.

All of Dr. Palmer's ancestry have been long-lived, and he is the youngest in a family of six children, four of whom are now living. He was educated in the common schools of Cincinnati, and was graduated from the Woodward High School, in June, 1857. Among his classmates at this institution, who have gained distinction in life, may be mentioned Gen. Michie, of West Point; Rev. T. F. Taskey, of Germany; Noble K. Royde, deceased, and Herman H. Raschig, of Cincinnati. After his graduation at Woodward, our subject taught in one of the Cincinnati public schools two years, after which he entered the office of Dr. John Davis, of Cincinnati, to study medicine. He attended the Medical College of Ohio, where he graduated in the spring of 1862. Shortly afterward he was appointed resident physician of the Good Samaritan Hospital, a position he held for one year, when he entered the Union army, and served two years as surgeon in the general hospital at Camp Dennison. He then returned to Cincinnati, and opened an office for the practice of his profession on Freeman street, near Poplar, where he remained one year, thence removing to the corner of Baymiller and Findlay streets, where he had previously built a residence. He resided there for twelve years, and in 1880 removed to his present fine residence, No. 308 West Seventh street, which was also built by him. Here he has since resided. Dr. Palmer was married, in 1863, to Miss Helen, daughter of Joseph Taylor, of Cincinnati. This lady was suffering with consumption at the time, and only lived eighteen months after her marriage. The Doctor was again married, the second time, in 1868, to Miss Adelaide, daughter of Barton White, of Cincinnati, a direct descendant of Peregrine White, whose parents came to this country in the "Mayflower." This union has been blessed with two sons: Elliot B., born December 27, 1870, who graduated from the Cincinnati University in 1893, and W. Dudley, born February 5, 1877, now attending the Woodward High School. Dr. and Mrs. Palmer are members of the Central Congregational Church of Cincinnati, but are in no sense sectarian in religious belief. The Doctor is a member of the Ohio State Medical Society, the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine, Cincinnati Obstetrical Society, and the American Gynecological Society. He has been president of both of the local societies. In 1869, he was appointed professor of obstetrics and the diseases of women, in his *alma mater*, and still holds that position; is also professor of gynecology in the Presbyterian Hospital and Woman's Medical College of Cincinnati; is obstetrician and gynecologist, to the Cincinnati Hospital; gynecologist to the Presbyterian Hospital; consulting gynecologist to the medical staff of the German Protestant Hospital, and to Christ's Hospital. He is medical examiner for the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company.

On May 6, 1883, Dr. Palmer was thrown from his carriage, while descending from Walnut Hills, and narrowly escaped death. He received a severe concussion of the brain, remained unconscious for several weeks, following which his left side became partially paralyzed. His recovery was considered most doubtful for weeks, but by careful and able medical attendance, rendered by Dr. P. S. Conner, he recovered, so that he could be removed to the seaside, where his recovery was more rapid. Returning home after some four months, being still unable to practice his profession, he spent some six months more in California. Returning to Cincinnati, he resumed his practice, about one year after the accident. Dr. Palmer has written for several medical journals and books. Among these contributions may be mentioned: "Intra-uterine Medication;" "Tapping for Ovarian Cysts;" "Papilloma of the Female Bladder;" "The Unity of Medicine;" "The present Status of Gynæcology, and its relations to General Medicine;" "The Obstetrical and Gynæcological Uses of Electricity;" "The Early Diagnosis of Uterine Cancer;" "Laparotomy and Laparo-Hyeterectomy for the Uterine Fibroids;" "Dysmenorrhea, its Essential Nature and Treatment;" "Abdominal Section: Its Value and Range of Application;" "What is the Best Management of Occipito-Posterio Positions of the Vertix?" "Inter-Menstrual Pain." Many of these contributions have been to the American Gynecological Society, of which he has been an active member since 1879. He is one of the authors of the American System of Gynecology, and he is at present engaged in writing for a new work on obstetrics, and for another on gynecology. He is the designer of several instruments for obstetrical and gynecological purposes. For instance, a long and short obstetrical forceps, a straight trephan perforator, several forms of vaginal epecula, an intra-uterine medicator, a uterine curvette, an intra-uterine tube for irrigation, and a uterine dilator. Several of these instruments have received strong commendations from many sources. Politically, the Doctor has always been a strong Republican. He is one of Cincinnati's most prominent physicians, and enjoys a large and lucrative clientele. He has won for himself a host of admiring friends. He has recently completed a handsome colonial residence, with offices, with all modern improvements for a physician, in Avondale, and is occupying it.

David D. Bramble, one of the most prominent and successful physicians of Cincinnati, was born at Montgomery, Hamilton Co., Ohio, December 11, 1839. The father, Thomas C. Bramble, a native of Virginia, and of English extraction, was one of the pioneer blacksmiths of this county, and was for many years and until his death, which occurred in 1850, engaged in mercantile business at Sharon. The mother, Effie M. (Denman) Bramble, was a native of Maryland, also of English origin, and at present is a resident of Cincinnati.

Our subject attended school a short time, and worked until his fourteenth year, when, having accumulated some money, he entered Farmers' College, at College Hill, Ohio. After completing his college course he entered the intermediate school at Montgomery as teacher, and at the expiration of eighteen months he was appointed principal of the same school, which position he held for nearly three years. During the time he was thus engaged he lived and read medicine with Dr. William Jones, and at the age of twenty, he entered the Ohio Medical College, where after attending two courses of lectures he graduated with honor, in the spring of 1862. He was immediately appointed house physician in the Commercial Hospital, serving one year. In 1863, he located in the general practice of his profession on Broadway, and was at the same time appointed district physician in the Thirteenth Ward. In the fall of the same year, he was appointed pest house physician, which position he resigned, after filling it nearly four years. In 1866, he accepted the chair of anatomy, in the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery, and also served as treasurer of the college, until 1872, at which time he was transferred to the chair of surgery, and made dean of the college; the last named professorship he is at

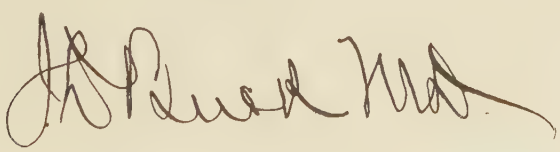
present filling. The Doctor is a prominent member of the American Surgical Association; the American Medical Association; the Ohio State Medical Society; the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine. He became a member of the I. O. O. F., and the Encampment in 1860, and has since filled all the chairs. He was also one of the charter members of Lincoln Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and for fifteen years has been a member of the order of The Seven Wise Men. On May 15, 1864, Dr. Bramble was married to Miss Celestine, the eldest daughter of John Rieck, a pioneer merchant, one of the wealthiest citizens, and largest tax payers of Sycamore township. By this union there are three children living: Emma E., wife of Dr. John C. Kunz, who is at present associated with Dr. Bramble in the practice of medicine; Jessie M., wife of W. L. Shigley, secretary of the William G. Fischer Manufacturing Company, of Kokomo, Indiana, and Mamie R., who still resides with her parents, at their beautiful home in Avondale.

Charles Olmsted Wright, M.D. (deceased), was a native of Columbus, Ohio, born December 26, 1835, eldest child of Dr. Marmaduke Burr Wright and Mrs. Mary L. (Olmsted) Wright. Her father, Philo H. Olmsted, was in his day one of the most prominent men in central Ohio, and for many years was editor of the *State Journal*. Dr. M. B. Wright was a famous physician who spent a large part of his professional life in Cincinnati, and is appropriately noticed in the Medical chapter in this work. He died in Cincinnati August 15, 1879, full of years and honors; Mrs. Wright is still living, in a hale and vigorous age.

The subject of this sketch was but three years old when the family was removed to Cincinnati by a call to his father to occupy the chair of materia medica in the Ohio Medical College. His primary and in part higher education was taken in the public schools of the city, but stopped when a member of the Hughes High School, in 1852, without graduating, with the intention of accompanying his parents to Europe. This intention was abandoned for the sake of the younger children, who needed his care; and he took, instead, a special course of one year in the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware. Leaving this institution in 1853, he began practice in civil engineering at the tunnel then being constructed under Walnut Hills, as is elsewhere related in this history; but was soon compelled by ill health to seek a more quiet indoor life. In 1855 he began the study of medicine with Dr. W. W. Dawson, with whom he read for a year, when, under friendly advice, he went to California and engaged in merchandizing there for about six months, during which he had great experience of the rough and tumble side of life. He was presently burnt out, however, losing his entire stock, and then being seized with the spirit of adventure, pushed across the Pacific to the Sandwich Islands, and thence to the Chinese coast, where he enjoyed a breadth and minuteness of observation then not often vouchsafed to a foreigner. Thence he made his way home by the way of Japan, Siam, Calcutta, Bombay, through the Chusan Archipelago, the Island of Manilla and along the west coast of Africa. From San Francisco to Cincinnati he occupied three years with his voyages and land journeys. While in China he found an extensive field for the observation of skin diseases, and decided that, if he followed his father's vocation, he would give such ailments some attention. Arriving home, he promptly resumed his medical studies, becoming a member of the Ohio Medical College, and enjoying in addition the instruction of both his father and Dr. Dawson. In the summer of 1862, he took his diploma of Doctor of Medicine, and immediately went before the State board at Columbus for examination as a candidate for appointment in the army; passed successfully, and was appointed assistant-surgeon to the Thirty-fifth O. V. I. He was captured at Chickamauga, and for some time was detained as a prisoner at Atlanta and in the famous Libby prison at Richmond. Being, however, a medical man, he was allowed some indulgence, and was presently released by special exchange, arranged by his friends at Washington. He rejoined his regiment at Chattanooga, during the cold winter of 1862–63, and the starvation

period experienced by the army there. On the day of the battle of Kenesaw Mountain during the Atlanta campaign, he resigned owing to ill health, and returned home, having at that time reached the full grade of surgeon. On his return home, he was made a resident physician in the Cincinnati hospital, and also went into private practice. In this he had his father's invaluable advice and aid, and soon took the same specialties of practice—obstetrics, and diseases of women and children. He became a member of the staff of the Good Samaritan Hospital, also lecturer on skin diseases, and was afterward one of the physicians in charge of the dispensary. The Doctor always maintained a large private practice, but found time to write occasional papers for the professional societies and the press. He was an active member of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine, the Obstetrical Society, and the State Medical Society. He was called to much service as a medical examiner for the large life insurance companies, having been examiner, among others, for the Mutual Benefit of New Jersey for sixteen years. He was supreme medical examiner of the Knights of the Golden Rule, for the United States, and grand medical examiner for the Ancient Order of United Workmen, in Ohio. He never took a very active part in politics, but retained his membership in the Grand Army of the Republic. Dr. Wright was married in March, 1870, to Miss Eva, daughter of David K. and Ann Eliza Cady, of Cincinnati, the former a thirty-years member of the Cincinnati school board. Dr. and Mrs. Wright had four children, one of whom, Mary L., died in infancy in 1874; those living are: David Cady, a boy of nine years; Marmaduke B. (named from the paternal grandfather), now in his fourth year; and Ann Eliza (named from the maternal grandmother), aged two years. Dr. Wright died May 29, 1893.

Jirah D. Buck, M. D., Cincinnati, was born at Fredonia, N. Y., November 20, 1838. The following year his parents removed to Belvidere, Ill., and to the Belvidere Academy he is indebted for most of his early education. In 1850 his parents migrated to Janesville, Wis., where he attended the Janesville Academy for six months only, the death of his father making it necessary for him to quit school in order to assist in earning a livelihood. He followed bookkeeping until he was seventeen, but his health failing he went to the woods, where, for three years, he worked with lumbermen in summer, in winter laboring still harder as a teacher in the public schools. In 1861 he enlisted in Company H, Merrill's Horse, a regiment recruited at Battle Creek, Mich., and was made orderly of his company. His health again failing, he lay in hospital at Camp Benton, Mo., for three months, when he was honorably discharged and sent home. His health again returned and, after teaching for a short time, he, in the spring of 1862, began the study of medicine in the office of Dr. Smith Rogers, Battle Creek, Mich. The following winter he attended the Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago. He then returned to Battle Creek, and was admitted into a copartnership with his preceptor. During the subsequent winter he attended the Homeopathic College of Cleveland, Ohio, receiving his medical degree from that college in 1864. In the following October he married Miss Melissa Clough, of Fredonia, N. Y., and the next spring he removed to Sandusky, Ohio, where he continued the practice of his profession. In the fall of 1866 he accepted the chair of physiology and histology in his *Alma Mater* at Cleveland, leaving his business in Sandusky five days a week during the college session. Notwithstanding the fact that the duties of his professorship made it necessary for him to be absent often from his field of practice, his business rapidly increased. In August, 1870, he removed to Cincinnati, Ohio, retaining his professorship in Cleveland until the close of the subsequent year, and in the spring of 1872 he called the meeting of physicians which, at Dr. Pulte's office, in Cincinnati, resulted in the founding of the Pulte Medical College, of which he was register and professor of physiology and histology from its organization until 1880. He was then made dean of the Faculty and professor of theory and practice of medicine, which position he still holds.



Dr. Buck has been an active member of the Homeopathic Medical Society of Ohio, and of the National Homeopathic Society—The American Institute of Homeopathy—for many years, contributing papers or acting as chairman of sections every year. In 1874 he was elected president of the State Society, and in 1890 was unanimously chosen as president of the American Institute of Homeopathy, having thus achieved the highest honor in the gift of his profession by presiding over its national body. The Doctor's address delivered on this occasion received wide commendation both in Europe and America, and was declared to be one of the most advanced and scientific papers ever presented to the society. Some fifteen years ago Dr. Buck took up the practical study of psychology, making a careful study of hypnotism and the phenomena of spiritualism from a purely scientific standpoint. From the philosophy of Schopenhauer and the German Mystics he sought the clues to a real knowledge of the human soul in the Vedic philosophy, resulting in his becoming an active member of the Theosophical Society, whose aim it is to promote the very knowledge of the soul of which the Doctor was in search. He has presided over six of the national conventions of that society, and was chosen acting chairman of the Theosophical Department of the recent Congress of Religions at Chicago, whose audiences numbered over 3,000 on two occasions, so that the Theosophical Society meeting, from both interest and numbers, was called the "real Congress of Religions." Finding time, by constant industry, to do a large amount of extra work, Dr. Buck is still as actively engaged in the regular practice of his profession as ever, and being yet a young man has the prospect before him of many more years of active work.

Massillon Cassat, physician, with office at No. 313 Elm street, Cincinnati, and residence on the northeast corner of Ludlow and Cook avenues, Clifton, was born at Washington Court House, Fayette Co., Ohio, a son of Dr. Bernard Austin Cassat and Mary (Kouns) Cassat, natives of Ohio. Both parents died in 1850, within six months of each other; they had four children, two of whom are living: Mrs. Josephine (Cassat) Cottrill, of Cleveland, Ohio, and our subject. The maternal grandparents of Massillon Cassat were Huguenots who left France during the persecution, their name being Guizot, the historian by that name having been a relative. His paternal grandfather, Dr. Francis Cassat, practiced medicine at Oxford, Ohio. His wife's name was Mary (Vanzant) Cassat. Our subject was educated in Cincinnati, and was graduated from the Medical College of Ohio in 1864. On June 5, 1890, he was united in marriage to Miss Emma E., daughter of Harrison and Rebecca (Paxton) Smethurst, of Cincinnati, Ohio. This union has been blessed with two children: Bernard Austin Cassat, born April 17, 1891, and Helen Paxton Cassat, born December 27, 1892. The Doctor is a member of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine and the American Medical Association. He is librarian of the Cincinnati Natural History Society. Politically he is a Republican; in religion a Methodist.

J. C. Mackenzie, physician, office No. 114 West Seventh street, Cincinnati, was born in Scotland, May 21, 1842, a son of R. H. and Marion H. (Macheren) Mackenzie, also natives of Scotland, and of Scotch parentage. The father, who was a merchant, immigrated with his family to Cincinnati in 1849. Here the parents died, the father in 1892, the mother in 1865. Their three living children reside in Cincinnati: J. C., R. H. and Charlotte H. Dr. Mackenzie received his literary education at Herron's Academy in Cincinnati, and was graduated from the Medical College of Ohio in 1865. He has since practiced the profession in Cincinnati. He is a member of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine and the Ohio State Medical Society.

G. K. Taylor, physician and surgeon, Cincinnati, was born January 28, 1837, at a point on the old National pike thirty-three miles west of Wheeling, W. Va., and forty-one miles east of Zanesville, Ohio, one of nine sons of Alexander D. Taylor, who was born in 1799 in Ohio, and whose father was born in Scotland. A. D. Tay-

lor was an attorney at law, also for many years a brigadier-general in the United States Militia, and died at Cambridge, Ohio, in October, 1863. The mother's father, Joseph Danner, was born on the river Rhine, Germany, and died in Belmont county, Ohio; the mother, Sarah Danner, was born at Middletown, Va., in 1802. She took great pride in raising and educating her children, and she was a stanch advocate of Woman's Rights and Temperance.

The subject of this notice was raised on a farm, and when a young man taught school half the year, attending school the other half. In this way he supported himself and was enabled to study medicine with J. W. Warfield, M. D., of Barnesville, Ohio. He graduated at Bellevue Medical College, New York City, in March, 1866, and began the practice of his profession the same month in Cincinnati, where he still continues. On June 10, 1869, he was united in marriage with Edith S. Speer. In religion they are Protestants. Dr. Taylor was an adherent of Fremont during his campaign, but has since been a member of the Republican party. He was one of seven brothers to answer the call of Abraham Lincoln, and served as second lieutenant of Company B, Ninety-seventh O. V. I. He was a pension examiner and surgeon for about fifteen years. The Doctor is ardently attached to his profession, and says: "The physician of to-day is little thanked and poorly paid, and unless he has a pride in his profession he has little inducement to encourage advancement of the science. The standard of the physician of to-day is far too low for this age. One of the great weak points is in diagnosis, where presumption bridges the weakness of the physician too often. Either by accident or real discovery, every physician discovers something from his experience, and I will give a few of mine: Erysepelitious fever—though recorded by all authors who have written on the subject as necessarily fatal—can be controlled and cured by full doses of opium. Peritonitis in most cases yields to large doses of turpentine. Gallstone can be obliterated and cured by giving fresh beef gall. I am of the opinion that the disturbing cause in diabetes melletes is in the liver, and that the universal laws of diet are mistakes—that the best living and tonics gives better results."

John R. King, M.D., residence No. 548 E. Third street, Cincinnati, was born in Westmoreland county, Penn., November 7, 1844, a son of John and Nancy J. (Snodgrass) King, both also natives of Pennsylvania, the former of whom was a farmer by occupation. They were the parents of two children, John R., and Mary A. Ripley, of Poland, Ohio. Our subject received his education in the public schools of Poland, Ohio, also the Poland Seminary, and graduated from the Bellevue Hospital College, New York, in the class of 1867. He was married January 20, 1870, to Carrie A., daughter of V. B. Crocker, and they have had six children born to them: Laura B., Frank C., John Herbert, Elsie May, Ralph, and Harry Fry. Dr. King is a member of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine; politically he is a Republican. He and his family attend the Presbyterian Church.

Dr. Clinton Lycurgus Armstrong, the senior member of the board of medical examiners of the police force, comes of most excellent old American stock. His great-grandfather, Capt. John Armstrong, was killed bravely fighting on the bloody field of Monmouth, N. J., June 28, 1778. By his side fought and fell his eldest son. On the maternal side the great-grandfather was John La Boiteaux, one of the earliest of Ohio pioneers. He settled in Hamilton county when its hills and valleys were still unbroken woodland, and owned and cleared all the land upon which Mt. Healthy was afterward built. A man with an ancestry like this may well be proud of it.

Brookville, Indiana, was Dr. Armstrong's native place, the day of his birth being March 3, 1844. When he was eighteen he joined the army, enlisting into Company D, Eighty-third Regiment, Ind. V. I., which served in the Fifteenth Army Corps, under Sherman. He was a mere boy, yet he was an admirable soldier, cool and ready at all times, and brave to the point of recklessness. He fought in all of the ten assaults upon Vicksburg, and was in the thick of some of the hardest fight-

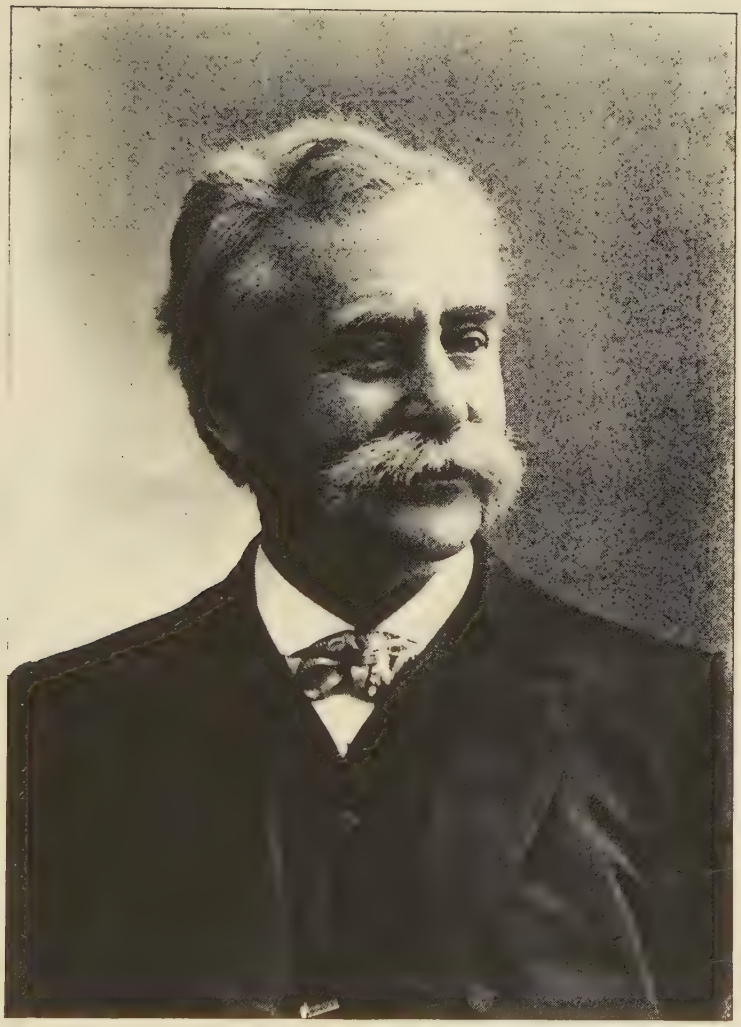
ing of the war. There is no private who can boast of a more glorious army record than was that of Dr. Armstrong, for he was an actor in one of the most gallant yet disastrous enterprises of that long struggle. There has been no poet laureate to sing of it, as the "Charge of the Six Hundred" was sung, but on the rolls of fame it deserves to be celebrated with as lofty praise. Around Vicksburg was a chain of forts. They were 800 yards apart, and connected by an embankment ten feet high, in front of which was a deep ditch. Sherman intended to attack part of this chain, break through it, and then drive the enemy from their guns by a charge in their rear. It was necessary that some one lead the way, and Sherman called for 150 volunteers. They were to rush through the open space in front of the rampart (the road leading to it was called by the soldiers "Grave-yard road"), half of them carrying planks twelve feet long, with which to bridge the ditch, and the others bearing ladders, to scale the deep bank. Every one knew the frightful danger of the attempt, yet the volunteers came forward, and Dr. Armstrong was the first to report at Sherman's headquarters for this duty. It was the 22nd of May, 1863, and the hour set for the charge was 10 A. M. As the volunteers stood ready with their planks and ladders, Sherman, in order to encourage them, though they needed no encouragement, said, "Soldiers, remember that the enemy always overshoots, and the larger body behind you is sure to draw the heaviest fire." Then the word of command was given, and they started on a run for the Confederate works. There was no firing until they were within two hundred feet of the bank, and then it seemed as if the thunders of the universe were let loose at once. By some means the enemy had heard of the contemplated charge, and were ready for it. The two nearest forts delivered a galling cross fire upon the gallant band, and a solid regiment in front rose on the embankment and emptied its muskets at them. That volley meant annihilation to the volunteers. One hundred and thirty-eight of them fell dead, eleven were wounded, and but one man escaped unscathed. A more frightfully fatal fire was not delivered during the entire course of the war. Dr. Armstrong received three bullets, two in his right leg and one in his abdomen. All day he lay upon the field, and at night he dragged himself to the Union lines. For months he lay between life and death, and all through life he will bear the marks of his wounds. The only other living survivor of this "forlorn hope" is William Orr, of Eaton, Ohio.

After the war Dr. Armstrong came to Cincinnati and studied medicine. He graduated with honor, and is now one of the best known and most successful physicians in the city. Mayor Jacobs appointed him police surgeon about ten years ago. At that time the surgeon was ranked simply as a patrolman, and received the same salary. Dr. Armstrong really created the position which he has filled with such signal ability. Among other things he is the inventor of the medicine chest which is carried on all patrol wagons, and which is a wonderful exemplification of "multum in parvo." As one of the board of medical examiners of the non-partisan police force, he has been instrumental in introducing the present high physical standard. He is also one of the trustees of the Cincinnati Hospital, has been surgeon for the Cincinnati, Washington & Baltimore Railroad, and has been president of the Lincoln Club, the oldest Republican organization in Cincinnati. In 1878 Dr. Armstrong married Miss Mary Cotton, of Winchester, Indiana, and he has found in her the completeness that his life lacked as a physician. Among the police there is no man more popular than Dr. Armstrong. He knows them all, and is ever ready with a word of advice or the ringing words of cheer that often mean more to the sick man than medicine, and is indefatigable in his duty. No night is too dark, and no distance too far, if there is suffering to be relieved. A hater of sham, he is a model of frankness and sincerity, and his success has been thoroughly deserved.

THOMAS GROVER HERRON, physician and surgeon, graduated from the Ohio Medical College, Cincinnati, March 1, 1867. He served one year as interne in St. John's

Hospital, and from this institution received an honored diploma. He was born in Cincinnati, August 20, 1840, son of the late Prof. Joseph Herron, of Herron's Seminary, an early Cincinnati college of the highest order. His mother's maiden name was Cordelia Ann Weeks; she was daughter of John Weeks, who was a builder of steamboats and barges. She was born in 1815, and was married in 1859.

Dr. Herron finished his education in his father's seminary in 1857. Soon after leaving school he commenced to learn the trade of steamboat carpenter with his uncle Samuel Startzman, of the firm of Johnson, Morton & Company. He served his three years of apprenticeship and a short time as full carpenter, assisting in building some of the finest vessels upon our western and southern waters. In the fall of 1859 he entered the office of Dr. Tom Wood and began the study of medicine. He was a member of the Gymnasium Light Guards, and served in the Cincinnati Zouaves. He enlisted in Fremont's Body Guard, Capt. J. S. Foley's company, Company C (called the Kentucky Company), and two days later was shipped to St. Louis, where he went into camp. Having had experience in the school of the soldier, he was appointed drill-master and soon after promoted to corporal. A week later he started for southwestern Missouri to assist in the capture of Gen. Price and the scattering of his men; was in many skirmishes and guerrilla fights, in scouting and foraging, finishing his western campaign with Fremont, in the great and terrible hand-to-hand fight at Springfield, Mo., against great odds. "Ride to death." The guard, 152 strong, fought and put to flight 2,200 of the enemy, killing over two hundred on the field, not to speak of the wounded. The army afterward returned to St. Louis, and soon after the "Body Guard" was mustered out of the service. Not long after his return home our subject joined the Sanitary Commission of Cincinnati, and assisted in the care of the sick and wounded at Pittsburg Landing and Shiloh. In the spring of 1862 a call was made for sailors, for the new gunboats built for the Western waters. He immediately enlisted, and was shipped to Cairo, where he served as captain, clerk, ship's steward, and paymaster's clerk; was promoted to acting master's mate, and later to acting ensign. He served through the Mississippi squadron, Tennessee and Cumberland river fleets. At the fitting out of the Red river expedition, he was detailed as one of the officers to serve in that perilous expedition, and assisted in building the Red river dam, which was constructed for the purpose of getting the United States gunboats over the shoals. Just before the completion of the dam, his boat, the U. S. steamer "Covington," was ordered with the U. S. steamer "Signal," to take the transport "Warner" to the mouth of the Red river. The fleet had reached a point about fifteen miles above Fort Dernsey, and had anchored for the night. Early the next morning Gen. Dick Taylor attacked them with batteries and about six thousand men, with such destructive effect that the "Warner" was forced to surrender. Then concentrating their fire upon the gunboats, the "Signal" was soon disabled, and her flag lowered. The "Covington" was doing very effective work with her fifty-pound Dahlgren, thirty-pound Parrott, and twenty-four-pound howitzers, until the the fire of the sixteen and eighteen guns of the enemy (besides small arms from nearly every point of the compass) disabled the "Covington," killing many on board, perforating the boiler, and cutting away her rudder, besides destroying her upper works with thousands of bullets. Just enough steam was left in the boilers to work her into the shore and make her fast. Even after this the fight was continued, until several guns were disabled. The gunner's mate was killed in the magazine doorway, and master's mate Grosse (in charge of the magazine) was cut in two by a shell. Ensign Herron then gave up the fight, though he would not haul down the flag, but ordered the men to arm themselves to the teeth, carry the wounded men ashore and then escape to the woods. The men ran the terrible blockade of all the firing, a distance of two hundred squares, before reaching cover or woods. Many never reached safety. Ensign Herron then spiked all the guns, carried seven shovels of hot coals from the



Henry Arndell Juler

fire under the boilers to the magazine, ran forward and jumped ashore under cover of the smoke, just as the boat blew up. He reached the woods in safety, where he found about forty of his men. Many of these were torn to pieces by dogs, and two were treed and shot down on their journey to Fort Demsey. After a chase of nine miles by dogs our subject was captured by the Confederates, and an attempt on their part was made to hang him (which was abandoned, however, as no suitable tree could be found), but he was subsequently delivered through the kindness of an Amazonian rebel woman, who secreted him for several days in her hut, and hid him amongst a lot of clothes; he was afterward piloted to a place of safety by her husband. He walked nine miles to Red river, and when thirty-five miles from Alexandria, the nearest Union port, was picked up by a transport. He came out of the expedition on the U. S. steamer "St. Clair," and was honorably discharged from the United States mail service September 20, 1865.

After returning to Cincinnati our subject prosecuted his medical studies under Prof. Robert Bartholow, and graduated at the Ohio Medical College March 1, 1867. In that year he married Elizabeth, daughter of Rev. William H. Sutherland, a distinguished minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mrs. Herron was a graduate of the Wesleyan Female College, Cincinnati, is very active in Church work, missionary and Woman's Relief Corps work, and in 1888 was department president of the Ohio Woman's Relief Corps. Six children were born to Dr. and Mrs. Herron: Joseph, Verna, Wright, William, Earl, and Thomas. Of these Joseph is a cadet at the United States Military Academy, West Point, N. Y.; William is connected with the advertising department of the Cincinnati *Post*; three children died in infancy; Thomas, the youngest, is now attending school in Wyoming. The family are members of the Methodist Church; politically the Doctor is a Republican. He has written many articles on medical subjects, the most important being his discovery and successful treatment of sunstroke with application of hot water instead of ice. This is now the accepted governmental treatment in the West Indies and New South Wales.

James H. Hazard, physician and surgeon, office No. 51 Lawrence street, Cincinnati, residence Terrace Park, Ohio, was born March 12, 1846, at Logansport, Indiana, a son of William S. and Marion Isabelle (Snelling) Hazard, the former born in 1812 at New London, Conn., the latter born at Fort Snelling, Minn., in 1827. The father, who was a merchant, died September 6, 1889; the mother died October 20, 1881; they were the parents of ten children, five of whom are still living: James H.; George S., a commercial traveler; Earnie W., a clerk; Fannie H., wife of L. W. Hall; and Abbie S., all residing in Avondale. Our subject was educated in Cincinnati, Ohio, and graduated from the Medical College of Ohio in 1867. He enlisted as private in Company B, One Hundred and Thirty-seventh O. V. I., during the war of the Rebellion. He was professor of physiology in the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery from 1882 to 1886. On October 25, 1882, the Doctor was married to Mary Tharp Rice, a daughter of Sidney and Julia Renfield (Hall) Rice, the former a native of Troy, N. Y., born August 4, 1810, the latter a native of Greenfield, Mass., born September 18, 1818. Dr. Hazard is a member of the G. A. R., and is in sympathy with the Republican party. Dr. and Mrs. Hazard are members of the Presbyterian and Episcopal Churches, respectively.

Alexander Greer Drury, physician and surgeon, office and residence No. 57 Gest street, Cincinnati, was born in Covington, Ky., February 3, 1844. His father, Rev. Asa Drury, was born in Athol, Mass., July 26, 1802, graduated at Yale in 1829, and taught in the grammar schools at New Haven, also in a classical school at Providence, R. I., from 1830 to 1832. In the latter year he married Miss Mary E. Willard, of Providence, R. I., and in the same year was ordained a minister of the Baptist Church. In 1833 he was appointed professor of Greek in Granville College (now Denison University), Ohio, where he remained until 1835, when he

was appointed professor of Greek language and literature in the Cincinnati College. In 1838 his wife died, and in that year he left Cincinnati, having been appointed professor of Greek in Waterville College (now Colby University), Maine. On May 22, 1841, Mr. Drury married, for his second wife, Elizabeth Williams Getchell, daughter of Capt. Nehemiah Getchell, of Waterville. In 1842 he again came west, and was appointed professor of Greek in the Western Baptist Theological Institute, Covington, Ky., which position he held until the institution was closed. He was pastor of the First Baptist Church of Covington from 1842 to 1845; was for many years principal of the Covington high school, and superintendent of the public schools of that city. On February 8, 1862, he was commissioned chaplain of the Eighteenth Kentucky Volunteer Infantry. At the battle of Richmond, Ky., he was taken prisoner, but was soon after paroled by the Confederate general, Henry Heth. In 1863 failing health compelled him to resign. He died in Minneapolis, Minn., March 18, 1870; his widow passed away in Bellevue, Ky., August 10, 1874. Rev. Asa Drury was a son of Joel Drury, a farmer by occupation, living in Athol, Massachusetts.

Our subject graduated at Centre College, Danville, Ky., receiving the degree A.B., in 1865, and A. M., in 1881. He studied medicine with Dr. W. W. Henderson, of Covington, Ky.; attended the Medical College of Ohio two years; received the degree M.D. from the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, in 1868, and M.D. (*ad eundem*) from the Medical College of Ohio, in 1878. In 1869 he began practice in Cincinnati. The Doctor is a member of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine, and was president in 1880; member of the Historical and Philosophical Society of Ohio; member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon Fraternity; and professor of dermatology in the Presbyterian Hospital and Medical College for Women. On September 7, 1871, the Doctor was married to Miss Angie E. Kinkead, of Pontiac, Ill., daughter of Joseph D. Kinkead, of Kentucky, who for many years was a merchant in Cincinnati, dying in that city in October, 1882. Mrs. Drury's mother is Edna A. Kinkead (née Manser), of Virginia. Dr. and Mrs. Drury have one son, Alexander Getchell Drury, born in Cincinnati June 27, 1885.

George B. Orr, physician and surgeon, corner Fourth and Ludlow streets, Cincinnati, was born in that city, September 1, 1841, a son of Thomas Jefferson and Mary E. (Grandin) Orr, and a grandson of John and Margaret (Graham) Orr. The father was born in Culpeper county, Va., and settled in Cincinnati in 1832. Margaret Graham was the granddaughter of Lord Graham of Scotland. Our subject is also a grandson of Philip and Hannah (Piatt) Grandin, who settled at Cincinnati about 1810, and were intimate friends of Nicholas Longworth, who located here about the same time. The Piatts of the first settlement in Boone county, Ky., opposite the mouth of the Big Miami, were his ancestors. Here they built Federal Hall, an historic country residence, which is still occupied by members of the family. Thomas Jefferson Orr was a physician and surgeon; he had nine children, seven of whom are living.

The subject of this sketch was educated at the Cincinnati public schools, and at the Urbana University, Urbana, Ohio. He made the money himself (between sessions) with which to pay for his medical education. In 1869 he graduated from the Medical College of Ohio, having practiced for a time on the Cumberland river, below Nashville, before completing his professional studies. Immediately after his graduation he located in Cincinnati, and has since given his attention to general practice, although in recent years surgery has received the larger share of his attention. He has been professor of surgery in the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery since October, 1882, and professor of surgery and dean of the Faculty of the Woman's Medical College since 1889. On March 4, 1864, he married Anna O., daughter of Hon. Henry E. and Henrietta (Halstead) Spencer, and granddaughter of Rev. O. M. Spencer, who settled at Columbia in 1790. Two children have blessed

this union, Mary Louise and Anna Henrietta. Dr. Orr is a vestryman in Christ's Protestant Episcopal Church; he is a member of the Miami Valley Medical Society; of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine, and of the Ohio State Medical Society. He is also a member of the Ohio Society of the Sons of the American Revolution.

Asa Brainerd Isham, physician, whose office is at the corner of McMillan street and Gilbert avenue, Walnut Hills, was born at Jackson Court House, Ohio, July 12, 1844, a son of Chapman and Mary A. (Faulkner) Isham. The father, who was a merchant, banker, and dealer in iron, was born at Wilbraham, Mass., February 15, 1814, a son of Asa and Sarah (Chapman) Isham. The mother was born at Jackson Court House in 1821. The Isham family emigrated from England, landing at Cape Cod in 1660. One of its descendants became the mother of Thomas Jefferson. Dr. Isham received a public-school education in his native town, and graduated from Marietta Academy. His first employment was with the *Lake Superior Journal* during 1860–61–62, a newspaper published at Marquette, Mich., and in the spring of 1862 he became city editor of the Detroit *Tribune*. In the autumn of the same year he enlisted in the Seventh Michigan Cavalry as a private, subsequently rising to the rank of first lieutenant. He served with credit until April 14, 1865, when he was discharged on account of wounds received in action. He was severely wounded in an engagement near Warrenton Junction, Va., May 14, 1863. Was again wounded in action at Tellow Tavern, Va., May 11, 1864, and captured. Was held a prisoner in the various officers' prisons in the South, and subjected to the fire of the Federal battery on Morris Island for several weeks while confined in Charleston, S. C.; was paroled for exchange December 11, 1864. He then went to Texas with the Fourth Army Corps, but returned to Ohio the same year, and bought an interest in a general store at Salina. In 1866 he began the study of medicine at the Medical College of Ohio, Cincinnati, completing his course in 1869, after which he at once began practice at Walnut Hills. His professional course has been conspicuously successful. He was pension examiner under President Harrison's administration, and has been a member of the medical board of police examiners since April 8, 1886. In 1879 he was president of the Walnut Hills Medical Society. He has been a frequent contributor to the "American Journal of the Medical Sciences," the "Medical News" and other professional journals, and his articles have been widely copied in the medical periodicals of Europe. He edited the papers of the late Dr. A. T. Keyt, arranging them into a volume entitled "Sphygmography and Cardiography," which was issued from the press of G. P. Putnam's Sons in octavo form of 230 pages, and has attracted the attention of the scientific physicians the world over. Dr. Isham is one of the authors of "Prisoner of War and Military Prisons," a large octavo volume copiously illustrated, which treats exhaustively of life in Confederate prisons during the war of the Rebellion. A history of the Seventh Michigan Cavalry is also the product of his pen. He is also a contributor to the volumes of war papers published by the Ohio Commandery of the Loyal Legion and Fred C. Jones Post, G. A. R. From 1877 to 1880 he was professor of physiology in the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery, and in 1880–81 professor of materia medica and therapeutics. The honorary degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon the Doctor by Marietta College in 1889. On October 10, 1870, he was married to Mary H., daughter of Alonza T. Keyt, M. D., and Susannah (Hamlin) Keyt, of Walnut Hills. Seven children are the result of this union. Mary K., Asa Chapman, Susan H., Alonza K., Frances C., Helen and Eleanor Louise.

James T. Whittaker, M. D., office and residence No. 100 Garfield place, Cincinnati, was born in that city March 3, 1843, a son of James and Olivia (Lyons) Whittaker, the former of whom, by occupation a steamboat merchant, was born in Baltimore, in November, 1800, and died in 1861. The mother was born at Frederick City, Md., in March, 1820, and died August 15, 1893. Dr. Whittaker attended the public schools of Covington, Ky., during his boyhood days, obtained his literary

education at Miami University, Oxford, Ohio, and the University of Pennsylvania, graduating from the last named institution in 1866. He graduated also from the Medical College of Ohio in 1867, and has since practiced his profession at Cincinnati, where his reputation is deservedly high. He is a member of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine; the Ohio State Medical Society; the American Medical Association; the American Academy of Medicine; the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Philadelphia; and the Association of American Physicians. He holds the chair of practice in the Faculty of the Medical College of Ohio, and lectures on chemical medicine at the Good Samaritan Hospital. Dr. Whittaker's contributions to the literature of the profession have been important. He is the author of a text-book on "Practice" and "Lectures on Physiology;" was editor of the Cincinnati *Clinic* seven years, and a contributor to Wood's "Hand Book," Pepper's "System of Medicine," and Hare's "Therapeutics." During the war of the Rebellion the Doctor was assistant-surgeon in the United States navy. Dr. Whittaker was married August 19, 1890, to Miss Virginia L. Joy, of St. Louis.

Nathaniel Pendleton Dandridge, physician and surgeon, office and residence No. 148 Broadway, Cincinnati, was born in that city, April 16, 1846, a son of Alexander Spotswood and Martha Eliza (Hunt) Dandridge. His father was born in Jefferson county, Va., November 2, 1819, and moved to Cincinnati in 1843; he was a physician by profession, and died April 27, 1888; his wife was born in Cincinnati in 1823, and died in 1881. Dr. Dandridge received his early education in Brook's School, at Cincinnati, and Kenyon College. He attended the Medical College of Ohio one year; afterward pursued his medical studies in Paris and Vienna, and on his return to this country graduated at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, in 1870. Dr. Dandridge has since practiced his profession in Cincinnati, making a specialty of surgery. He has been for some time professor of surgery at the Miami Medical College, and surgeon to the Cincinnati Hospital, and the Episcopal Hospital for Children. He is a member of the American Surgical Association, American Medical Association, and the Ohio State Medical Society, and is one of the most successful and reputable physicians and surgeons in southern Ohio, enjoying the confidence of his fellow-practitioners as well as the wide community in which his practice extends.

Otto Fuls, physician and surgeon, office and residence, No. 215 Apple street, Cumminsville, Cincinnati, was born in Germany, April 24, 1843, son of Heinrich and Sophia (Sonneborn) Fuls, both natives of Germany, the former at one time judge of the police court in Alfeld, in that country. Both are now deceased. Our subject received his early education in the common schools of Germany, and after coming to America studied under the tutelage of Dr. Hoeltge, of Linn street; was graduated from the Miami Medical College in 1870, and was, with one exception, the only native-born German in the class. He first opened an office for the practice of his profession at Reading, Ohio, and later removed to Cumminsville, where he has since resided. Dr. Fuls was united in marriage with Miss Barbara, daughter of Henry and Magdalena Martin, both natives of Germany, and this union has been blessed with two daughters: Emily, born April 26, 1871, and Alice, born May 15, 1872; Alice is married, Emily resides with her parents. The family attend the First German Evangelical Protestant Church of Cumminsville. The Doctor is a member of the Knights and Ladies of Honor; politically he affiliates with the Republican party.

William Fernando Taylor, M.D., was born in Shelby county, Ohio, March 26, 1845, a son of Joseph L. and Margaret (Shafer) Taylor, the former a native of Vermont, the latter of Ohio. Joseph L. Taylor was educated at Townsend, Vt., and was a fellow-student with the late Hon. Alphonso Taft, under the tutorage of the latter's father. Joseph L. Taylor removed from Shelby county, Ohio, to Covington, Ky., in 1850, and was for many years engaged as a woolen merchant in Cincinnati; he now resides in Covington.

William F. Taylor

Our subject was educated at Herron's Seminary, Cincinnati, graduating therefrom in 1859. Until the breaking out of the Civil war he was engaged in business with his father. In 1861 he became attached to the staff of Dr. Thomas, in the Government Hospital, Covington, and began the study of medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. Thomas. At the outset of the war he was an orderly on Col. Sipes' staff, and afterward, at the close of the war, he entered the Forty-first Kentucky Regiment, serving one month when the war closed. From 1864 to 1866 he was variously employed in steamboating on the Ohio. After several years he resumed the study of medicine, and was graduated from the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery, since which time he has been engaged in the practice of his profession in the city. In 1883 Dr. Taylor was a member of the Faculty of his *alma mater*, occupying the chair of professor of dermatology. Dr. Taylor is a member of the Ohio Consistory, of Lafayette Lodge No. 81 F. & A. M.; Willis Chapter and Crescent Lodge, Knights of Pythias; B. P. O. E. No. 5; member of the Grand Lodge K. of P. of Ohio; and a trustee of Pythian Home, Springfield, Ohio. In politics he is a Republican, and he is a life member of the Lincoln Club. On August 26, 1866, the Doctor was married to Clara, daughter of James McLaughlin, and great-granddaughter of Rev. James Hurdus, the founder of the first Swedenborgian Church in Cincinnati. Dr. and Mrs. Taylor reside at the "Grand Hotel."

John Belcher Haight, physician and surgeon, office Pike building, Cincinnati, residence in the city, was born at Clarksville, Ohio, October 31, 1849, and is a son of John and Mary Belcher (Vaughan) Haight, born respectively December 4, 1825, and November 3, 1824, both natives of Goshen, Clermont Co., Ohio. The father is of English ancestry, the family having come to this country during the latter part of the eighteenth century; the mother is of Welsh origin, the family emigrating to this country from Wales about 1630, landing at Portsmouth, N. H., where they settled. The Rev. John Haight, father of our subject, is a clergyman of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and at the present time is residing at Norwood, one of Cincinnati's lovely suburbs. He and his wife are the parents of two children: Charles Vaughan Haight, attorney at law, residing at Norwood, and John B. Our subject was educated at Miami University, Oxford, and was graduated from the Medical College of Ohio, March 1, 1871. Dr. Haight was united in marriage August 31, 1875, to Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Butterfield and Jessie (Donaldson) Pullan, the former born at Bradford, England, April 3, 1818, the latter at New Richmond, Ohio, April 29, 1823, of English parentage. Dr. and Mrs. Haight have one surviving child, a daughter, Elizabeth, born January 10, 1883. They are members of the Protestant Episcopal Church. Politically the Doctor is a Republican.

I. D. Jones. M. D., was born in Newtown, Hamilton Co., Ohio, December 4, 1843, a son of Daniel Jones, a pioneer of Hamilton county. Our subject in 1865 graduated from the Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware, Ohio, with the highest honors. He then returned to his native county, and for several years was engaged in teaching school, being principal for two years of the California (Ohio) schools, and two years principal of the Columbia schools. He soon afterward began to attend lectures at the Ohio Medical College, where he graduated in 1871. Dr. Jones, while attending his last year's course of lectures, was resident physician of the Good Samaritan Hospital. After graduating in medicine in 1871, he soon after came to Walnut Hills, and began the practice of his chosen profession, where he met with good success. He is one of the staff of Christ's Hospital, Cincinnati. In 1876 he formed a partnership with his brother, John E. Jones, in the practice of medicine.

Dr. John E. Jones was born in Newtown, Hamilton Co., Ohio, January 27, 1834. He graduated from the Ohio Wesleyan University in 1858, and from the Ohio Medical College in 1863, when he entered the army as assistant surgeon, serving until the close of the war, and participating in a number of battles. At the close of the war he returned to Hamilton county, since which time he has been actively engaged in

the practice of medicine. In 1876 the firm of I. D. & J. E. Jones was formed, and to-day is doing a large practice.

Louis Phillip Hottendorf, physician and surgeon, No. 92 Bank street, Cincinnati, was born in Achim, Province of Hannover, Germany, April 9, 1846, a son of Dr. Augustus Lewis Hottendorf, who was born in Verden, Province of Hannover, Germany, May 10, 1804, and Dorothy Maria Christina (Schubert) Hottendorf, born in Achim, Germany, April 17, 1813. The father graduated in medicine in Wuerzburg, and for forty-five years practiced his profession in Achim, where he died October 27, 1880. Dr. Augustus L. Hottendorf, father of our subject, was a son of Frederick Augustus Hottendorf, a native of Verden, Germany. He was for years a senator from that city, and died at the age of eighty-four.

Our subject attended the schools in Achim, emigrated to the United States on the 1st of September, 1860, and arrived in Cincinnati on the 28th of the same month. Here he studied pharmacy with his brother, Augustus Hottendorf, and later with John A. Singhoff. In the spring of 1866 he returned to Germany and began the study of medicine at the University of Göttingen, under Profs. Marx, Woehler and Henle. Returning to America, he attended the Ohio Medical College in the year 1867–68 and again in 1870–71, graduating in the spring of 1871. In 1871 he opened an office in Dublin, Wayne Co., Indiana, where he practiced until the fall of 1873, when he returned to Achim, Germany, and practiced in conjunction with his father during the following three years. In 1875 he attended lectures at the University of Leipzig, Germany, and in the fall of 1876 returned to America, opening an office at No. 151 York street, Cincinnati, Ohio; later moved to his present residence, No. 92 Bank street, where he has since practiced his profession. Dr. Hottendorf is a member of the Academy of Medicine, and the State Medical Society; has written various articles for the local medical journals, among which we mention: "Hot Water Dressings in the Treatment of Incarcerated Inguinal Hernia;" "The Abortive Treatment of Typhoid Fever;" "A Case of Relapsing Fever;" "Pilocarpine in the Treatment of Scarlatina and Diphtheria." The Doctor was married in Frankfort on the Oder, Germany, September 15, 1876, to Elizabeth Wilhelmine Mary Zickerick, daughter of Theodore Hermann and Mary Pauline (Franke) Zickerick. Her father was born in Cuestrin on the Warthe, Germany, August 11, 1826, and died January 23, 1886, in Frankfort on the Oder, Germany. Dr. and Mrs. Hottendorf have three children: Elizabeth Dorathy Mary, born October 31, 1877; Louis Theodore Augustus, born August 25, 1883, and Ida Margaret Louise Phillipine, born October 3, 1890.

Rufus Bartlett Hall, physician and surgeon, office No. 154 West Eighth street, Cincinnati, and residence No. 37 Crown street, Walnut Hills, was born in Aurelius township, Washington Co., Ohio, May 15, 1849, a son of Joseph B. and Irene (Bartlett) Hall, natives of New York State, and of Scotch and English origin. His paternal grandfather was Justis Hall, a native of New York, who settled at Marietta, Ohio, and afterward removed to Aurelius township, where the farm upon which he located is now owned by his grandson, Levy Hall, brother of the subject of this sketch. Joseph Hall, who was a farmer and millwright by occupation, died in April, 1886, at the age of seventy-six. His family consisted of fourteen children, eight of whom are living: William H., a merchant of Osceola, Iowa; James, a farmer in Aurelius township; George W., a farmer at Morse, Kans.; Rufus B., the subject of this sketch; Willard A., a physician and surgeon at Chillicothe, Ohio; Levy, a farmer in Aurelius township; Willis W., a physician and surgeon at Springfield, Ohio, and Margaret Ann (Hall) McCurdy, in Barlow township, Washington Co., Ohio.

The subject of this sketch was reared on the homestead farm, and attended the local schools. At the age of thirteen he entered a select school at Marietta, and five years later he engaged in teaching in his native township; this he continued two years, during which period he began the study of medicine. In 1869 he matriculated at Miami Medical College, graduating in 1872, and on March 26, same year,

he opened an office for the practice of his profession at New England, Athens Co., Ohio. Two years later he removed to Santa Barbara, Cal., where he practiced one year. After a brief visit to his home he made an extended tour of the Southern States, and upon his return he located in Chillicothe, where he was in active practice until April, 1888, when he came to Cincinnati and opened an office at No. 281 West Seventh street, whence, a year later, he removed to his present location. In 1884 he went to Europe, where he spent one year under private tutors in surgery. Since his return the Doctor has made a specialty of gynecology. He is a member of the British Gynecological Association, the American Association of Obstetricians and Gynecologists; the Southern Medical and Gynecological Society; the American Medical Association; the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine, and other professional organizations. He is surgeon in charge of the department of abdominal diseases at the Presbyterian Hospital, clinical professor of surgical diseases of women at the Miami Medical College, and clinical gynecologist for the same institution. He has contributed frequent articles on abdominal surgery and gynecology to the *Medical Record*, the Cincinnati *Lancet Clinic*, and the *American Journal of Obstetrics*. On March 14, 1872, the Doctor married Margaret, daughter of Joseph and Ann (Bigley) Chandler, and they are the parents of four children: Joseph Arda, born December 4, 1872, and now a student at Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware; Anna Leona, born October 9, 1874; Lydia, deceased, and Rufus Bartlett, Jr., born May 9, 1886. Dr. and Mrs. Hall are members of the Second Presbyterian Church. The Doctor is a member of the I. O. O. F., and is a Knight Templar of the Masonic Fraternity; he is a Republican in politics.

Fred Langenbeck, M. D. This gentleman stands well in the profession. He has been actively engaged in regular practice in Cincinnati for years, and has built up a lucrative practice. He was born in Germany, June 4, 1836, son of George Langenbeck, who was a regular practicing physician in Germany, where he passed his entire life, dying in 1837.

Our subject is the youngest of two children. He was reared and educated in Germany's private schools, came from that country to Cincinnati in 1857, attended the Medical College of Ohio, and was graduated from that institution in 1872. Immediately thereafter he entered upon the practice of his chosen profession in Cincinnati, and has been actively identified with it ever since. The Doctor is a member of the Academy of Medicine of Cincinnati, and takes an active interest in his profession. He was united in marriage in Germany, in 1860, to Augusta Adams, which union has been blessed with five children: Nellie, Mamie, Charlotte, Fred and Anna. In politics Dr. Langenbeck is a Republican, but in this as in everything else he is liberal, and tries to cast his vote for the best man.

Charles Henry Foertmeyer, physician, office and residence No. 486 West Eighth street, Cincinnati, was born in Bohnhorst, Hanover, Germany, March 1, 1841, a son of D. F. W. and Doris (Mente) Foertmeyer, the former born in LoRum, March 10, 1798, the latter in Negenborn, July 28, 1801. The father, who was a school teacher and organist, departed this life May 24, 1861. He was a son of Wilhelm and Louisa (Mell) Foertmeyer, the former of whom was a tailor by occupation; his father was lieutenant of artillery in the battle of Dettingen, in 1743, when 35,000 English and Hanoverians defeated 60,000 French.

Dr. Foertmeyer received his early education at Bohnhorst, came to America, and studied pharmacy, afterward studied medicine with Dr. C. A. Miller (since deceased), graduated from the Medical College of Ohio, in the spring of 1872, and opened an office at No. 120 Mill street, Cincinnati, for the practice of his profession, later moving to his present location. The Doctor is a general practitioner; is a member of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine, Ohio State Medical Society, and the Knights of Honor, and for twelve years has been medical examiner for this order. In 1878–79 the Doctor was medical examiner of the insane at the probate court. On February

3, 1868, he was united in marriage to Rose Rentz, daughter of Sebastian and Cecelia Rentz, of Cincinnati. Politically, the Doctor is in sympathy with the Republican party; in religious faith he is a Protestant.

GEORGE CONNER, M. D., was born April 15, 1844, at New Richmond, Clermont Co., Ohio. His paternal and maternal ancestors saw active service in the Revolutionary struggle for American independence. John Conner, his father, was born near Meadville, Crawford Co., Penn., of English and Irish parentage, and during his early life he was a carpenter, subsequently engaging in the steamboat business. He built the "Lancaster" steamboat "No. 3," which was constructed into a government ram during the Civil war, and did service as a war vessel. Mr. Conner was well and favorably known among steamboat people. During his latter days he retired from active labors, and resided on the old homestead in Clermont county, where he died in 1886, aged eighty-four years. His wife, whose maiden name was Amanda Jeffries, was born at Auburn, N. Y., of Welsh parentage. There were five children born to John and Amanda Conner, of whom our subject is the fourth.

George Conner was brought up at farm labor, and attended the district school of his neighborhood. In 1862, he enlisted in Company G, Fiftieth O. V. I., and participated with that regiment in many battles and skirmishes. He was with Gen. Sherman during his famous Atlanta campaign, and was also with Gen. Thomas at the battle of Jacksborough, July 22, 1862. At the close of the war, Dr. Conner returned home, and soon afterward entered Parker's Academy where he was graduted in 1866. He attended Miami Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1872, with the degree of M. D., and he at once began the practice of medicine in Cincinnati, which he has since continued. The Doctor has taken an active interest in the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine, and the State Medical Society. He has frequently written for newspapers and various periodicals. Politically he is a Republican, and he is an active member of the Gen. George H. Thomas Post, G. A. R. He was married January 1, 1869, to Eliza Archard, daughter of James Archard.

Mrs. Eliza (Archard) Conner was born near Cincinnati, in Clermont county, Ohio, not far from the early home of Gen. Grant, Prof. David Swing and other national celebrities. Her family were of Quaker, German Moravian, Irish and English Presbyterian stock, one of whom founded the town of New Richmond. She was graduated one year ahead of the class in which she started at Antioch College, Yellow Springs, Ohio. She taught German and Latin in the Indianapolis High School, where her refusal to accept lower wages than the male teachers received led to a reform in that matter which is still observed. In 1865 she became a regular contributor to the *Saturday Evening Post*, of Philadelphia, under the *nom de plume* of "Zig," and later to the Cincinnati *Commercial* under her initials "E. A." In 1878 she accepted a position on the editorial staff of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, and in 1884 she became the literary editor of the New York *World*. In 1885 she became connected with the American Press Association of New York, where she is still engaged in editorial work. She is a member of Sorosis and the New York Woman's Press Club. It is said that she has done as much newspaper work as any woman living, her daily average having been about two thousand words. She is the author of a book describing her experience in foreign lands, and has also written several serial stories, besides an important special series of articles upon the Civil war. In her girlhood she was enthusiastic for the higher education of women. She has organized classes among her sex for instruction in parliamentary usage, and extempore speaking, and in addition to her regular page of general editorial matter, she finds time to edit a special live-stock and dairy department. She is a phenomenal worker, and her life is an instructive illustration of what may be accomplished by a woman in America provided she has brains and pluck. Mrs. Conner has been brought into especial notice on account of her address before the International Press Congress of Chicago. She and her husband are the parents of one child, Halstead A., who is connected with Specker Brothers & Company, Cincinnati.

Geo. Bowen M. D.

JOSIAH T. DRAKE, physician, office and residence No. 38 Barr street, Cincinnati, is a native of the "Queen City," having been born at No. 142 Broadway, September 21, 1846, a son of Josiah Drake and Catherine (Kugler) Drake, the former a native of New Hampshire, of English descent, the latter of Ohio, of Dutch origin. Josiah Drake was one of the pioneer book merchants of Cincinnati. His house was at No. 14 Main street, a short distance above Front. He was very successful for years, but became involved, and was among the very first of our citizens to go to California, where he was quite successful. He was a high-toned, honorable, kind-hearted man, who had a pleasant word for all, and no mendicant was ever turned away from his door unrelieved. He was a brother to Drake, the celebrated bookman in Boston, who stands at the head of the houses in this country in his knowledge of antiquated works. Josiah Drake died in Avondale, December 24, 1887; the mother, Catherine Drake, died in Cincinnati, December 11, 1874. They were the parents of five children, namely, Ada Paulina Drake, and Emma Amelia Gibbs, both of Ithaca N. Y.; Elizabeth Love Gatch, Clermont county; Matthias K. Drake, of New Jersey, and Josiah T.

Our subject was educated in the public schools of Cincinnati, graduated in medicine from the Medical College of Ohio, March 1, 1872, and has since practiced his profession in Cincinnati. On February 13, 1877, Dr. Drake was united in marriage to Miss Fanny Curtis (Simms), of Kentucky, a daughter of John and Jenny (Ballard) Simms, also of Kentucky, and of American origin. Mrs. Drake is a High Church Episcopalian. The Doctor is not a member of any church. Socially he is a member of the Knights of Pythias; politically he is an independent voter.

AUGUSTUS RAVOGLI, physician and surgeon, office and residence No. 88 West Seventh street, Cincinnati, was born at Rome, Italy, February 7, 1851, the eldest in the family of seven children, five of whom are living, born to Michael and Francis (Moriconi) Ravogli. He was educated in his native country, graduating in medicine August 14, 1873. His first professional experience was a service of six months as physician on board the steamship "Asia." After a brief period of preparation he entered a competitive examination for hospital honors; in this he was eminently successful, taking the highest rank in a class of eighteen. He was equally fortunate in a contest for a government prize of two years abroad, and spent this period in the study of skin diseases at Vienna, Prague, Berlin, Wurzberg, Munich, and various other cities. After his return to Rome he was surgeon in the government hospital five years, and assistant professor of skin diseases at the university at that city.

In December, 1880, he immigrated to America, landing at New York January 1, 1881. He came immediately to Cincinnati, and was successively located at No. 298 Vine street, No. 292 Walnut street, and No. 63 West Eighth street until June, 1881, when he opened his present office. The Doctor makes a specialty of skin diseases, in the treatment of which he is a recognized authority. For the past six years he has held the position of clinical lecturer on the subject of skin diseases at the Miami Medical College; he is also professor of this branch of medical science at the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery, and a frequent contributor to various medical journals. He is a member of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, and the examining committee of the American Medical Congress. The Doctor is a 32° Mason; in politics he is a Republican, and is a member of the Lincoln and Blaine Clubs. He represents his native country in the capacity of vice-consul at Cincinnati. In March, 1878, Dr. Ravolgi was united in marriage with Miss Julia Schindlin, of Vienna.

LAWRENCE C. CARR, M.D., office and residence No. 143 West Seventh street, was born in Louisiana, March 10, 1855, a son of John and Rosa M. (Multen) Carr. His mother was a native of Louisiana, and died in August, 1862. His father was born in Ireland, and was a contractor by occupation; during the Civil war he was captain in the Fifteenth O. V. I., and was killed at the battle of Perryville, Ky., in September, 1863.

The subject of this sketch received his early education in the public schools of St. Louis, Mo., and is a graduate of St. Mary's College, Dayton, Ohio. He began the study of medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. W. C. Brown, graduated from the Medical College of Ohio in 1873, and immediately opened an office for the practice of his profession at No. 128 Smith street, Cincinnati. From 1884 to 1889 he was professor of obstetrics at the Cincinnati College of Medicine, and at the present time he is surgeon of the First Infantry, Ohio National Guards. The Doctor is a member of the Ohio State Medical Society; the Cincinnati Medical Society; the American Medical Association; the Association of Military Surgeons; the Cincinnati Literary Club; the Ohio Commandery of the Loyal Legion, and of the Knights of Pythias. Politically, he is in sympathy with the Democratic party.

Dr. William Henry Falls is a native of Cincinnati, where he has lived all his life. He was born November 24, 1849, a son of Henry Falls, a carpet dealer of Cincinnati, who for many years was one of the city's leading merchants. The mother of our subject was a sister of Dr. William Clendenin, of Cincinnati.

Dr. Falls was educated in the public schools of Cincinnati, studied medicine with his uncle, Dr. Clendenin, and graduated at Miami Medical College in 1873. For a year he was an interne at the Cincinnati Hospital, and then he associated himself with the late Dr. William H. Mussey, as his assistant, serving in that capacity for five years when he became his partner, and remained as such until the death of Dr. Mussey in 1882. For two years Dr. Falls was physician at the Branch Hospital of the Cincinnati Hospital. From 1878 to 1880 he was prominent as a member of the Cincinnati board of education. He is a member of the Cincinnati Medical Society, and of the Ohio State Medical Society. Dr. Falls has on several occasions been solicited to accept positions in the hospital and colleges of the city, but has always declined such offers, preferring to devote his entire time to his regular medical and professional work. Being of Scotch-Irish descent, he was early imbued with the Presbyterian faith, his ancestors on both sides having been Presbyterians. He is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Cincinnati, and is an elder and treasurer of the church. Whatever of success in life he has attained he attributes to the counsel of his godly mother, and his associations with Drs. Clendenin and Mussey—both men of strong character—and the noble examples they, in their honest lives, placed before him for emulation.

William Eberle Shaw, physician and surgeon, office and residence No. 514 Colerain avenue, Cincinnati, was born near Moscow, Clermont Co., Ohio, April 2, 1848, a son of Jonathan R. and Lina (Wyatt) Shaw, the former of whom was the youngest son of the pioneer Hon. John Shaw, of Clermont county, Ohio, of Virginia and Kentucky ancestors, and of Irish and Welsh extraction, respectively. Jonathan R. Shaw (father of our subject) and his father were successful farmers in southern Clermont county, near New Richmond, Ohio, where the latter, Hon. John Shaw, located in the very beginning of the century, having crossed the Ohio river from Campbell county, Kentucky.

Our subject received his early education at Prof. J. K. Parker's Clermont Academy, and in 1868 began the study of medicine with Dr. Kincaid, of New Richmond, Ohio. In the spring of 1873 he was graduated from the Medical College of Ohio, and began the practice of his profession March 17, 1873, in Union, Boone Co., Ky., where he remained a very short time, when his beloved and esteemed teacher, Prof. Dawson (now deceased), offered him a position as interne in the Good Samaritan Hospital, made vacant by the death from cholera of Dr. Quick. Upon leaving the hospital in March, 1874, the Doctor located near his present office and residence, and has since continuously practiced. Dr. Shaw is a member of the Academy of Medicine; Ohio State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association; he is also a member of Hoffner Lodge, F. & A. M. On November 7, 1878, the Doctor was married to Miss Mary E., daughter of the late Hon. Joseph C. and Amanda Hughes,

of Boone county. This union is blessed with four children: Juliet, born August 16, 1879; Joseph Hughes, born October 26, 1883; William E., Jr., born July 1, 1887, and Ruth, born January 16, 1891. Dr. and Mrs. Shaw are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church; politically he is a Democrat, but a liberal independent voter.

E. Gustav Zinke, physician and surgeon, office and residence No. 85 Garfield place, Cincinnati, was born in Spremberg, Province of Brandenburg, Germany, May 29, 1846, a son of Earnest W. and Amelia (Martin) Zinke, the former of whom, who was a boot and shoe merchant, died in 1874, at Goerlitz, Silesia, Germany, aged fifty-nine; the latter died in the same place aged seventy-three, in 1894.

Our subject is the second in a family of seven children, five of whom are living. He was educated in the common schools of Goerlitz, and when sixteen years of age entered the Prussian navy, serving his country for eight years, and during this service he had an opportunity of visiting all the important ports of the old and new world. He was several times promoted. One of his ships took part in the opening exercises of the Suez Canal, November 29, 1869, and shortly after went to South America, where some of the crew contracted yellow fever, in consequence of which the vessel was at once ordered north. While off the coast of the United States, our subject decided to take "French leave," and carried out his desire soon after his ship arrived in New York. He proceeded at once to Virden, Ill., where he spent two years working on a farm, attending school and teaching German. In 1872, he began the study of medicine under Dr. Jones, a homeopathist of Girard, Ill. Six months later he entered the office of a regular physician, Dr. J. R. Mitchell, of the same town. He matriculated at the Medical College of Ohio in the fall of 1873, graduated in the spring of 1875, and at once entered upon the practice of his profession in Cincinnati. He never severed his connection with his *alma mater*, and served consecutively this time-honored institution, first in the capacity of assistant to the chair of ophthalmology and otology, under Prof. W. W. Seely, as prosector to the chair of anatomy under Prof. P. S. Conner, and as assistant to the chair of obstetrics and gynecology. When the occupant of that chair, Prof. C. D. Palmer, met with a serious accident which disabled him for months, Dr. Zinke was called upon to fill the temporary vacancy. Upon the return of Dr. Palmer to his duties, as a reward for his services Dr. Zinke was appointed adjunct professor of obstetrics and clinical midwifery, an office created especially for him, and which he still holds. Soon after, Dr. Zinke successfully inaugurated the outdoor obstetrical clinic, of the Medical College of Ohio, and, under his energetic efforts and skillful management, this clinic became one of the most important of the college. Dr. Zinke also lent his time and experience to organizing and establishing, in Cincinnati, the German Protestant Hospital, becoming a member of its board of managers and president of its medical staff. He is in charge of the wards devoted to diseases of women and midwifery in this institution. He is also consulting gynecologist to the Presbyterian Hospital and Woman's Medical College; president of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine; a member of the Cincinnati Obstetrical Society, of which he was president (1885); a member of the American Medical Association; the British Gynæcological Association; the Ohio State Medical Society, etc.

In spite of the duties of a large practice, Dr. Zinke has found time to do considerable literary work for the medical press of this country, and among the more important of his contributions we mention: "Treatment of Diphtheria by Quinia Inhalation;" "Emmet's Operation: When shall it, and when shall it not, be performed?" "The use of Chloroform during Labor;" "The Treatment of Hemorrhoids by Carbolic Acid Injections;" "Puerperal Fever and the Early Employment of Antiseptic Vaginal Injections;" "Gastro-Elytrotomy and the Porro Operation *vs.* The Saenger Method of Performing Cesarean Section;" "Cesarean Section, with report of a Case, and a full Description of the Saenger Operation;" "Varieties and Causes of Extra Uterine Pregnancy," and others. Dr. Zinke performed,

January, 1893, the first successful Cesarean section for Cincinnati, saving both mother and child; in May of the same year, he performed the first "Symphyseotomy" in the State of Ohio, also saving both lives. Dr. Zinke was united in marriage March 26, 1879, with Miss Clara Von Seggern, eldest daughter of Chris Von Seggern, a well-known attorney of Cincinnati, and to this marriage two children have been born: Stanley G., born August 25, 1880, and Edna A., born November 29, 1883. In 1891 Dr. Zinke with his family went abroad for six months, visiting Paris, Vienna, Breslau, Berlin, London and Birmingham, and on his return purchased his present elegant residence at No. 85 Garfield place. Dr. Zinke and wife are members of the St. John's Lutheran Church. The Doctor is a thirty-second degree Mason; politically he is a stalwart Republican.

Dr. James Gilmour Hyndman, M. D., No. 98 West Ninth street, Cincinnati, was born in that city, September 12, 1853. His parents, William Graves and Barbara (Gilmour) Hyndman, who were natives of the North of Ireland, came to this country while children, receiving their education here. His father has had a successful business career as a manufacturer of iron roofing, and is a man whose inventive genius has contributed largely to his success.

The Doctor received his preliminary education in Cincinnati, where, at the age of seventeen, he graduated at Woodward High School. His medical studies were begun under the preceptorship of Dr. James T. Whittaker, and in 1874 he graduated from the Medical College of Ohio. Entering a competitive examination, he was successful in obtaining the position of resident physician to the Cincinnati Hospital, in which capacity he served for two years, and then opened an office for the practice of his profession. For several years he acted as assistant editor of the *Clinic*, a local medical journal, in connection with which journal and its successors he has contributed quite extensively to medical literature. In addition to numerous articles on medical subjects, published in medical journals, he was one of the translators, from the German, of Ziemssen's Cyclopedia of Medicine, probably the most extensive medical publication ever issued. In 1879, he was made professor of medical chemistry and clinical laryngology in his *alma mater*, the Medical College of Ohio, which chair he still occupies. He has, since 1881, been secretary of the Faculty of this school. His tastes led him to devote special attention to diseases of the throat and air passages, and the greater portion of his literary and professional work has been in this department. In addition to his professorship, he has for several years been the chief of the large throat dispensary connected with the Medical College of Ohio, and is consulting laryngologist of the German Hospital. The Doctor is a member of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine; the Ohio State Medical Society; the Section of Laryngology and Otology of the American Medical Association; the Cincinnati Section of the American Chemical Society, etc. In June, 1883, he was married to Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel M. Mitchell, a prominent banker, and one of the oldest citizens of Martinsville, Indiana.

Charles Alfred Lee Reed, M. D., is the second son of R. C. Stockton Reed, M. D., by his first wife, Nancy Reed (born Clark), and was born at Wolf Lake, Noble Co., Indiana, July 9, 1856. In consequence of the death of his mother July 15, 1856, he was brought to Ohio when a little over two months of age, and was reared during the succeeding ten years by his grandparents in Montgomery county, Ohio. A year later he was installed as a pupil in the private academy of Prof. Starr, of Danbury, Conn., then located at Seven Mile, Ohio, and became famous as a successful teacher of classics. Beginning three years later, four years were spent in alternate attendance upon medical lectures and under private instruction on allied literary and scientific subjects, the interval of six months between the lecture courses being occupied in the latter manner. The degree of M.D. was conferred upon him February 16, 1874, by the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery, in which institution his father was then professor of materia medica and therapeutics, and sub-

Charles A. L. Reed

sequently dean of the Faculty. From 1874 to 1878 Dr. Reed practiced his profession in Cincinnati, occupying the professorship of general pathology at his *alma mater* in the latter two of these years. In the spring of 1878, in consequence of impaired health, he removed to Fidelity, Jersey Co., Ill., where he practiced until 1880, at which time he returned to Ohio, locating at Hamilton. In 1882 he renewed his connection with the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery (Medical Department of the University of Cincinnati), by accepting the professorship of diseases of women and abdominal surgery, which chair he still occupies. In 1886, at the invitation of Mr. Lawson Tait, of Birmingham, England, he visited that world-renowned surgeon, and became his assistant. Returning to America after having visited the leading operators of Europe, he resumed his residence in Cincinnati in September, 1887, devoting himself exclusively to the treatment of the diseases of women and abdominal surgery, being the first member of his profession in Cincinnati to thus limit his practice. In 1887, while in London, Dr. Reed was made a Life Fellow of the British Gynecological Society. In 1888 he became one of the founders of the American Association of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, an organization of limited membership restricted to the leading practitioners in that department in America, and which has been one of the most conspicuously successful scientific organizations on the continent. In 1890 at Nashville, Tenn., Dr. Reed was elected chairman of the section of obstetrics and diseases of women of the American Medical Association, and presided in that capacity at the meeting held at Washington, D. C., the ensuing year. In 1891 Dr. Reed was elected, at St. Louis, president of the Mississippi Valley Medical Association, embracing all of the interior States, and presided at the meeting of the same held in Cincinnati in 1892. In 1891 he was elected dean of the Faculty of the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery, which position he now occupies. In 1892 he was nominated by the board of education, and confirmed by the board of legislation of Cincinnati, as a member of the directors of the University of Cincinnati. In addition to the medical societies already mentioned, Dr. Reed is a member of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society, and various local medical organizations. He and six others, under the chairmanship of Prof. Jacobi, of New York, comprised the American committee of the World's International Medical Congress which met at Rome, Italy, in 1894. Dr. Reed's contributions to the current medical literature have been numerous. At the general session of the American Medical Association, on that occasion he framed and introduced a resolution under the terms of which the American Medical Association extended an invitation to the medical profession of the Eastern Hemisphere to meet in the United States in an Intercontinental American Medical Congress. The result was the enthusiastic adoption of the resolution and the assembling, under the auspices of the United States Government, of the First Pan-American Medical Congress in Washington, D. C., September 5 and 8, 1893. The work of organizing this congress, which was attended by nearly a thousand members, eighteen American countries and colonies being represented, devolved almost exclusively upon Dr. Reed who served the organization in the capacity of secretary-general. At the conclusion of the congress, and on the occasion of the visit of the foreign delegates to Philadelphia, the president of the congress, provost of the University of Pennsylvania in the library of that institution, presented Dr. Reed with an elegant silver salver inscribed as follows: "Presented to Dr. C. A. L. Reed, of Cincinnati, Ohio, Secretary-General, by the members of the First Pan-American Medical Congress Washington, D. C., September 5 and 8, 1893, to commemorate the brilliant success largely due to his faithful and devoted efforts in its organization of that important occasion, when for the first time the representatives of the Medical Profession of the Western Hemisphere met in council for the advancement of science and the promotion of the public health."

Dr. Reed was married May 27, 1880, to Irene Eliza Dougharty, of Otterville, Ill., and two children—Winnifred, born January 13, 1884, and Lawson F., born December 4, 1888—have been the result of this union.

Isaac C. Miller, M. D., was born August 1, 1852, a son of Isaac C. and Elizabeth C. (Hey) Miller, and a grandson of John R. Miller, born in 1786, who came to Cincinnati in 1798, and Mary (Dunham) Miller, born in 1799. Isaac C. Miller, Sr., was graduated at the Medical College of Ohio in 1844, and was a successful physician at Cincinnati; he was born August 24, 1815, and died July 15, 1856. Mrs. Elizabeth C. (Hey) Miller was born at Cincinnati, December 22, 1829, a daughter of Bartholomew and Elizabeth (Paull) Hey, the former of whom was born in Sherburn, Yorkshire, England, in 1799, and died, in 1837, at Cincinnati, where he was engaged as a merchant.

The subject of this sketch attended the public schools of Cincinnati in his boyhood, but after the age of twelve his education was pursued in England and Germany. Returning to America, he began the study of medicine under Dr. John Davis, and graduated from Miami Medical College in 1874. He immediately opened an office for the practice of his profession on Colerain avenue, near Hoffner street, in the Twenty-fifth Ward of Cincinnati, but removed to Knoxville, Tenn., a short time afterward. His success at that city, however, being unsatisfactory, he returned to Ohio, locating in Green township, Hamilton county; but failing to find a country practice congenial, he returned to Cincinnati, where he opened an office at his present location, No. 298 Auburn avenue, near Vine street, Mt. Auburn. The Doctor is a general practitioner, and one of the successful but unassuming physicians of the city. He is connected with the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery as clinical assistant in the obstetrical department. In June, 1877, Dr. Miller was united in marriage with Sophia Kisker, of Cincinnati, a daughter of Sophia and Frederick Kisker, who came to that city from Westphalia, Germany. One child has been born to this union: Esther Alberta, a student at Miss Lucy Sargent's school for young ladies, at Mt. Auburn. In politics the Doctor is independent.

John A. Culver, physician and surgeon, office and residence No. 1023 West Eighth street, was born at Napoleon, Indiana, February 10, 1853, a son of James M. and Ellen A. (Murphy) Culver. The father was born in Indiana February 15, 1825, and is descended from an old Maryland family of German and French origin. In his younger days he was engineer of a steamboat on the Ohio river; later was superintendent of bridge repairs; still later a conductor on the O. & M. railroad, and is at present in the grocery business. He is a son of Aaron and Cassender (Hous) Culver, the former in early life an Indian scout and guide and veteran of the war of 1812. Ellen (Murphy) Culver was born at Carbondale, Penn., February 11, 1833, of Irish parentage.

Dr. Culver received his early education at St. Mary's Institute, Dayton, Ohio; Notre Dame University, South Bend, Indiana, and the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor. He studied medicine with Dr. James W. F. Gerrish, at Seymour, Indiana; graduated from the Medical College of Ohio in the spring of 1874, and began the practice of his profession at Seymour, Indiana. After two years he removed to Cincinnati and opened his present office. He is a member of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine and the Hamilton County Medical Society. Dr. Culver was united in marriage February 2, 1879, to Miss Emma, daughter of John and Belinda Jenkins, the former a native of England, the latter of Pennsylvania. This union has been blessed with one son: John M. Culver, born January 25, 1880. Dr. Culver's wife died February 19, 1893.

Thomas Vanhook Fitzpatrick, laryngologist and aurist, office No. 136 Garfield place, Cincinnati, residence, Norwood, Hamilton county, Ohio, was born at Nicholsville, Clermont Co., Ohio, April 9, 1855, son of Solomon and Zerilda (Vanhook) Fitzpatrick, natives of Crab Orchard, Ky. The father, a farmer by occupation,

was born December 14, 1793, and died February 12, 1868. The mother was born August 26, 1812, and died February 5, 1875. They were the parents of a large family of children, most of whom are now deceased.

Thomas V. Fitzpatrick, after attending Hughes High School, Cincinnati, matriculated at the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery, and was graduated in 1875. In 1890 he received the honorary degree of Ph.D. from Twin Valley College. He practiced general medicine in Paragon, Indiana, from 1875 to 1876, and from this to 1887 at New Baltimore, Hamilton Co., Ohio. The following year he attended the New York Post-Graduate School of Medicine, and since the spring of 1888 has given his attention to laryngology and otology. Dr. Fitzpatrick was united in marriage to Miss Lotta A., daughter of John and Roxie A. (Buell) Willey, whose parents were among the early pioneers of Hamilton county. The issue of this marriage is one child, E. Verne, now a boy of five summers. Mrs. Fitzpatrick died October 8, 1893. Dr. Fitzpatrick is a member of the American Medical Association, Ohio State Medical Society, Miami Valley Association, Mississippi Valley Association, Cincinnati Academy of Medicine, Pan-American Medical Congress, and was secretary of the Ohio State Medical Society, and of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine from 1890 to 1893, and is professor of laryngology and otology in the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery, and Woman's Medical College. The Doctor is liberal in his religious views, and politically he is a Republican.

Rudolph Hugh Reemelin, M. D., office, No. 493 Elm street, Cincinnati, was born in Dent, Hamilton Co., Ohio, February 28, 1855, the third son of Hon. Charles Gustav Reemelin (a sketch of whom appears in this volume). He graduated in medicine July 24, 1875, from the University of Julius Maximillian, at Wurzburg, Bavaria, Germany, and after visiting the universities at Vienna, Paris and London returned to America and opened an office in Cincinnati, at No. 85 Garfield place. Here he practiced until 1879, when he moved to Madison, Indiana. In 1884 he returned to Cincinnati and opened his present office.

Hon. Charles Reemelin (father of our subject) has remarked: "The Doctor is the most German of all my children." He is connected with many German societies as physician; is an ardent supporter of the German stage and German song; is the representative of the largest German lodge in the city, in the Odd Fellows' Temple Company Directory, and was instrumental in establishing many of the special features of this splendid building. While in Madison, Indiana, he was a member of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Club that established the cotton-mill, woolen-mill and opera-house in that city. Dr. Reemelin was married October 18, 1882, to Miss Clara, daughter of Otto Marmet, of Cincinnati, and this union is blessed with three children: Sallie, born March 20, 1884; Otto, born August 30, 1886, and Lena Louisa, born August 14, 1893. The Doctor is a member of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine; politically he is a Democrat.

Giles Sandy Mitchell, M. D., is a native of Indiana, born May 31, 1852. His parents were also natives of that State, and their home was at Martinsville, Indiana, where the father, Samuel M. Mitchell, was the leading banker until his death, which occurred July 14, 1892. Dr. Mitchell's middle name is the family name of his mother. Col. Giles Mitchell, the grandfather of our subject, was born in Virginia. William Mitchell, the great-grandfather of Dr. Mitchell, was born in 1747, also in Virginia; was a soldier under Washington, and was present at the surrender of Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown. In the latter part of the eighteenth century Col. Giles Mitchell migrated to Indiana when it was a territory, and established his rights there as a commander of a regiment of Indiana militia by many a hard fight with the Indians. The Doctor was educated at the Indiana State University, Bloomington, where he graduated in the class of 1873, and he at once came to Cincinnati and began the study of medicine with Dr. T. A. Reamy. After graduating at the Medical College of Ohio in 1875 he began the practice of his profession with his

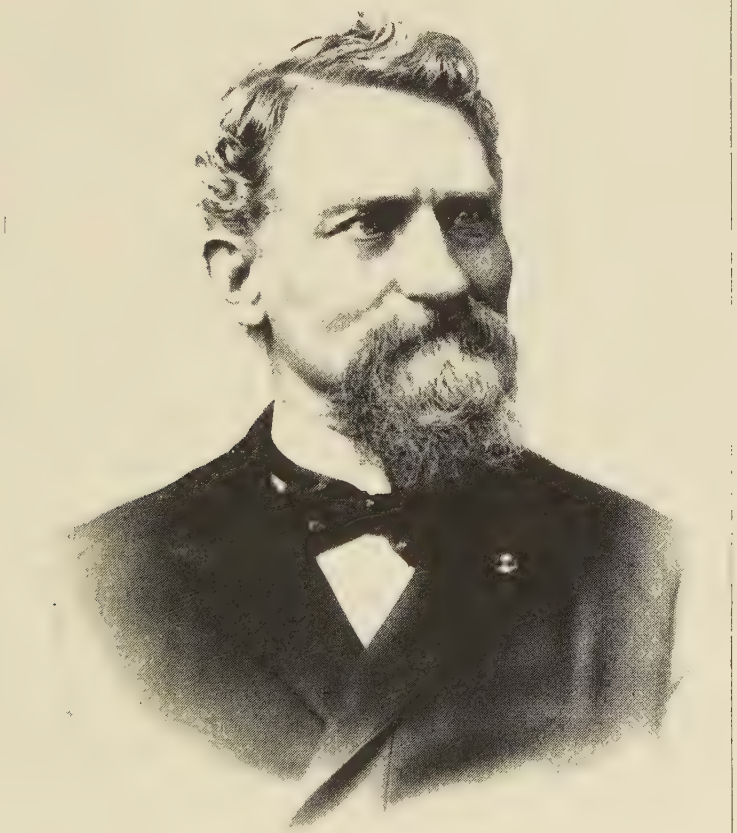
erstwhile preceptor as a partner. He assisted Dr. Reamy in establishing his hospital, the first headquarters of the institution being at the corner of Vine and Seventh streets. Soon after securing his degree of M. D., in 1875, Dr. Mitchell was married to Miss Mary A. Reamy, only daughter of his preceptor and partner. A year later his wife died from tuberculosis, when Dr. Mitchell found himself suffering from the same malady. He at once set about the business of getting well, and to this end went to the south of France. This was in 1876. After spending several months in France and southern Italy he entirely recovered his health. He then repaired to Vienna, where for fifteen months he devoted himself to the study of his profession. He then spent some time in Strasburg, finally returning to America, and to Cincinnati in 1878, when he resumed the practice of medicine. On October 22, 1883, Dr. Mitchell was again married, his second wife being Miss Esther DeCamp, eldest daughter of John and Serena Hildreth DeCamp, a young woman of fine musical talents and varied accomplishments, a graduate of the art department of the University of Cincinnati, from which institution she received the gold medal for superior excellence in drawing and wood carving.

Dr. Mitchell is an ex-president of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine; a member of the American Medical Association and the Cincinnati Obstetrical Society. He is professor of obstetrics in the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery, and professor of clinical gynecology in the Presbyterian Hospital and Woman's Medical College of Cincinnati. He is a frequent contributor to current medical literature. He was the executive president of the obstetrical section of the first Pan-American Medical Congress held in Washington, D. C., 1893. His home is now on West Eighth street, Cincinnati.

J. T. Knox, M. D., was born in Butler county, Ohio, October 1, 1846, the second of the five sons of James H. and Adaline E. (Thomas) Knox, the former of whom was born, reared and educated in Butler county, where he spent seventy-seven years of his life, dying there in 1892. During his business life he was a farmer. He and his wife were of Scotch descent.

Dr. Knox was reared on the farm in Butler county, and secured his literary education at Miami University, graduating from that institution in 1869. He studied medicine, and was graduated from the Ohio State Medical College in 1875, Dr. P. S. Conner being one of his teachers. Dr. Knox located in Cincinnati in 1875, and has been engaged exclusively in the practice ever since; was elected city physician in 1875, and held the position eleven successive years. He is a member of the Academy of Medicine of Cincinnati. He is a prominent Mason, a Knight Templar, and a member of the Mystic Shrine. Dr. Knox was united in marriage, at Hamilton, Ohio, to the daughter of Dr. Henry and Ann (Rider) Mallory, of that city, of German and English descent. This union has been blessed with two children: Gertrude Mallory and Norma Josephine.

C. S. Muscroft, M. D., was born August 17, 1852, in Cincinnati, son of Dr. C. S. and Harriet (Palmer) Muscroft, the former of whom was born, in 1820, at Sheffield, England, the latter in Indiana. His father came with his parents from England to Cincinnati in 1828. Here he was reared, educated, studied medicine, and was graduated at the Ohio Medical College in 1843. He then engaged in the practice of medicine in Cincinnati until 1861, when he went with the Ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry as regimental surgeon, was shortly afterward transferred to the Tenth Regiment, and later became brigade surgeon under Gen. Thomas. After returning from the war he continued the practice of medicine until the day of his death. He built up for himself an enviable reputation and left an example worthy the imitation and admiration of the rising generations. The subject of this sketch was the only child that grew to maturity. He was reared and educated in private and public schools of Cincinnati, studied medicine, and in 1875 was graduated from the Miami Medical College, immediately commencing the regular practice of medicine and sur-



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gery in Cincinnati, in which he has since been actively engaged. He has held many positions of importance in a professional way. He is an active member of the Academy of Medicine at Cincinnati and the Ohio Medical Society. He was appointed quarantine physician against the yellow fever in 1878–79; in 1880 he served Cincinnati as police surgeon; in 1882 he was elected coroner and served one term. The Doctor is an advocate of one-term service in all elective offices. He now holds the responsible position of surgeon for several railroads: the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad; the "Big Four" railroad; C. L. & Northern railroad; and is also surgeon for several street railroad lines, the Cincinnati Street Railway Company, the Mt. Adams and Eden Park railroad, Cincinnati Incline Railway Company, and other lines. He is also surgeon for the Cincinnati Suburban Telegraph Association. The Doctor served as a member of the staff of St. Mary's Hospital for fifteen years. He is a prominent member of the Society of Elks, has passed all the chairs in the subordinate lodge, and served one term as district deputy. In politics he is a Democrat. Dr. Muscroft was united in marriage March 12, 1882, in Cincinnati, with Miss Stella, daughter of Charles C. and Anna (Wood) Collins. She is of English descent. This union has been blessed with three children: Charles C., Edward Walter and Florence Elizabeth. Mrs. Muscroft is a member of the Episcopal Church.

Welser L. Williams, homeopathic physician and surgeon, office and residence corner Woodburn and Gilbert avenues, Walnut Hills, Cincinnati, was born in Cincinnati, October 11, 1852, a son of Milton L. and Caroline C. (Welser) Williams. The former was born September 18, 1814, in Cincinnati, the latter March 21, 1818, in Philadelphia. The father, who was a farmer by occupation, died December 18, 1870, and the mother May 7, 1885. Milton L. Williams was a son of Peter Williams, a farmer by occupation, and a Virginian by birth, who came to Cincinnati in 1804. Caroline C. Welser, mother of our subject, was a daughter of Godfrey Welser, a practicing physician of Philadelphia, of German descent. Our subject received his early education in Delaware, Ohio, studied medicine under Dr. George Mendenhall, and afterward with Dr. W. G. Pendery, and graduated, February 11, 1875, from the Pulte Medical College of Cincinnati, immediately beginning the practice of his profession, making a specialty of the diseases of women and children. The Doctor is a member of the Homeopathic State Medical Society of Ohio, the Cincinnati Homeopathic Lyceum, and the National Union. He was married February 7, 1888, to Clara B., daughter of John and Ellen Espey Roberts. The family are Episcopalians.

George Washington Prugh, physician and surgeon, office and residence No. 491 Eastern avenue, was born, in 1849, in Miami county, Ohio, a son of Jesse and Ann Rebecca (Darner) Prugh, natives of Frederick county, Md., of German descent. Jesse Prugh, father of our subject, was born in 1817, cleared a farm in Miami county, Ohio, in 1849, and successfully managed same until 1869, when he entered the queensware business in Piqua, Ohio; meeting with reverses, he again engaged in farming, which he continued to follow for several years, and then returned to Piqua, where he now lives in retirement. Ann Rebecca Prugh was born in 1822, and is still living in their home in Piqua. Jesse Prugh is a son of John and Catherine E. (Haynes) Prugh, of German descent, whose parents were natives of Germany.

Our subject received his early education in the public schools of Miami county, and the high schools at Piqua, Ohio, studied medicine with Dr. George S. Hyde, of Piqua, graduated from the Ohio Medical College in 1875, and at once began the practice of his profession in Cincinnati. The Doctor was formerly a member of the Loveland Medical Society, and the Hamilton County Medical Association. He is a member of the Academy of Medicine, Cincinnati, and of the I. O. O. F., Fraternal Mystic Circle, and the Knights of Honor. He has frequently contributed various articles to the local medical journals, and is one of the few physicians whose prac-

tice requires his whole time and attention. Dr. Prugh was married, October 15, 1878, to Lucy (Maxwell) Shipley, daughter of Richard W. and Mary E. Shipley, natives of Maryland and England, respectively, and of English descent. This happy union has been blessed with one child: George Shipley Prugh, born December 24, 1890. The family are members of the Methodist Church, and politically the Doctor is a lifelong Republican.

Samuel Robert Geiser, A. M., M.D., office and residence No. 1511 Baymiller street, Cincinnati, was born near Fredericksburg, Osage Co., Mo., April 16, 1850. He is a son of John Abraham and Susan Catherine (Clossner) Geiser, both natives of Germany, the former of whom was a noted musician and composer of music in Germany and France, and also director of an orchestra of fifty pieces. In America he followed the flour and milling business until his death, which occurred December 24, 1870, when he was seventy-two years of age. Susan (Clossner) Geiser departed this life August 13, 1873, when fifty-seven years of age. Dr. Geiser received his early education at the Central College at Warrenton, Mo., and subsequently became a teacher of music in that institution. He graduated in medicine February 11, 1875, from Pulte Medical College, Cincinnati, after which he attended a post-graduate school of medicine and Polyclinic in New York City, and took a post-graduate course at Chicago, Ill. He then returned to Cincinnati and opened an office at No. 182 Everett street, where he remained one year, and then removed to his present location. The Doctor is a member of the Homeopathic State Society, American Institute of Homeopathy, and the Homeopathic Lyceum, of which he is president. He is a lecturer on diseases of children at Pulte Medical College, and a frequent contributor to various homeopathic journals, and to State Society proceedings. This gentleman was united in marriage, March 22, 1876, with Miss Tillie R. Prior, daughter of C. W. and Mary E. Prior, natives of Germany, the former of whom was a contractor and builder, and a leading citizen of Cincinnati. Two children have blessed this union, Charles Edward, born May 5, 1878, and Helen Prior, born June 21, 1888. Dr. Geiser came to Cincinnati in 1873, a stranger in a strange city, and after graduation began the practice of his profession amongst strangers. In a very short time his ability became recognized, and his practice has largely increased, until to-day he enjoys one of the most extensive and lucrative practices of any homeopathic physician in Cincinnati.

Joseph Watson, physician and surgeon, No. 523 Eastern avenue, Cincinnati, was born March 10, 1853, in the house he now occupies. He is the son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Stone) Watson, the former of whom, born March 20, 1830, near Elizabeth, Penn., died March 19, 1886. This gentleman followed boat building until the breaking out of the Civil war, when he enlisted in the navy of the North, and served during the entire conflict. After the close of the war he resumed boat building, and continued to follow it up to the time of his death. Joseph Watson, Sr., was a member of the F. & A. M. He was a self-educated and self-made man; receiving his first lessons in an old log schoolhouse near the place of his birth, he worked by day, and studied at night, thus accumulating his store of knowledge. He had no superior in his line of work at the time of his death. Joseph Watson, Sr., was a son of John and Lydia (Wycoff) Watson, of Virginia. John Watson's parents were John and Elizabeth (Hare) Watson, of England. Elizabeth Stone, mother of our subject, was born in Cincinnati, May 15, 1831, and died June 11, 1877. She was a daughter of Elias and Julia M. (Genoway) Stone, of Virginia.

Joseph Watson (our subject) received his early education in the public schools of Cincinnati, studying medicine under Prof. James T. Whittaker, and graduating from the Medical College of Ohio in the spring of 1876. During his college days he took special courses of study under Drs. Carson, Bartholomew, Comegys and Thornton. He secured the Dawson prize in 1875. From 1875 to 1876 he served in the Cincinnati Hospital with the lamented and brilliant Stallo, and after gradua-

tion located his office at his present home, where he has since practiced with the exception of two years, when he was engaged in teaching anatomy in the Cincinnati College. Dr. Watson is a member of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine and the Walnut Hills Medical Society, of the F. & A. M., of which he is a 32 degree Mason, K. T., and I. O. O. F. Dr. Watson was married, January 1, 1881, to Katie Fink, daughter of Adam and Elizabeth (Wasser) Fink, natives of Germany, the former of whom was born in Bavaria, the latter in Hesse-Darmstadt. They have one son, Joseph, Jr., born March 19, 1892. Mrs. Watson's parents came to this country when about sixteen years of age. Mrs. Watson was born July 14, 1865; she is a member of the Episcopal Church. Dr. Watson was reared a Presbyterian, and politically he is a Republican.

William Knight, physician and surgeon, office No. 119 Garfield place, was born December 11, 1851, in London, England, a son of Richard and Elizabeth (Carter) Knight, the former a wholesale and retail stationer. Owing to the loss of a large sum of money by endorsing, he decided to try his fortune in America, and in 1853 sailed with his family for New York City; in the same year he lost the remnant of his fortune in the Erie railroad at New York. In 1885 he removed his family to Cincinnati, where he engaged as bookkeeper with John Swasey & Company. In 1861 with his family, then consisting of wife and nine children, he removed to Charleston, W. Va., where he opened a wholesale and retail grocery. His two younger sons, William and Harry, were sent to a private school conducted by Rev. Mr. Blair, and for several years they enjoyed the privilege of study with this excellent man. The sudden death of their father, in 1866, left them in straitened circumstances, and William and his brother Harry were compelled to leave the tuition of Rev. Mr. Blair and come to Cincinnati.

Here William entered a drug store, and a few years later studied medicine with his present and lifelong friend, Dr. H. C. Juler. In the spring of 1876 he graduated from the Medical College of Ohio, and has since practiced with his preceptor, Dr. Juler. In 1881 Dr. Knight was appointed demonstrator of anatomy at the Ohio College of Dental Surgery, and in 1885 succeeded Prof. Charles Kearns as professor of anatomy and oral surgery at the same institution, a position he still holds. He is a member of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. He is also surgeon to the Order of St. George. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., in which at various times he has held positions of honor. Dr. Knight has contributed several articles to the local medical journals, a few of which we mention: "History of Anatomy in Ancient Times;" "Excision of the Upper Jaw;" "Tumor of the Lower Jaw;" "Hypertrophy of the Gums;" "Resection of the Lower Jaw for Permanent Closure;" "Salivary Fistula." Dr. Knight's special study and pleasure is oral surgery. This gentleman was united in marriage, April 11, 1890, in Louisville, Ky., with Miss Agnes, daughter of Daniel McLain, and by this marriage two children have been born, Elizabeth Carter Knight and Richard Juler Knight. Dr. Knight and wife are members of the Episcopal Church.

George Washington Rofelty, physician and surgeon, office and residence No. 248 Hamilton avenue, Cincinnati, was born in Green township, Hamilton Co., Ohio, October 5, 1851. He is a son of William Justis and Catherine Ann (Markland) Rofelty, both of whom were born in Hamilton county, the former in January, 1828, the latter October 19, 1831. William J. Rofelty commenced teaching school when quite a young man, and later became a farmer, following that occupation until his death, which occurred January 20, 1876. He was a son of Eli and Susana (Miller) Rofelty. Eli Rofelty's parents were original Pennsylvania-German stock, who came to Hamilton county in the year 1800.

Dr. Rofelty received his early education in the common schools, and when sixteen years of age received a teacher's certificate, after which he taught school in the

winter, and used the finances thus accumulated in attending Normal College at Lebanon, Ohio, in the summer, until he was twenty-two years of age, when he entered the Medical College of Ohio, paying all his fees except graduation at this institution by work in the dispensary and assisting in the various clinics. He graduated in the spring of 1876, having studied under Dr. Weidler and Prof. H. C. Baum, and immediately opened an office for the practice of his profession at Mount Healthy, and later moving to his present location. Dr. Rofelty was united in marriage, December 31, 1876, with Mrs. Mary M. Wright, *née* Jackson, daughter of Joseph and Nancy (Riddle) Jackson. Nancy Riddle was a daughter of Col. John Riddle, one of the pioneer settlers of Mill Creek Valley, whose ancestry dates back in Scottish history to a very early date. One child has blessed this union, Clarence Rofelty, who is now a student in electricity. George Francis Wright, a stepson of Dr. Rofelty, is a mechanical engineer in the office of Mr. Bert Baldwin, of Cincinnati, mechanical engineer of the Cincinnati Consolidated railroad. Dr. Rofelty has devoted and still devotes all his spare time to botany and geology.

Henry Warren Hawley, physician and surgeon, office No. 129 West Ninth street, was born March 31, 1854, in Medina, Orleans Co., N. Y. He is a son of Edward P. and Eunice A. (Bruce) Hawley, the former born at Lockport, N. Y., December 25, 1820, the latter at Medina December 26, 1828. The father graduated in dentistry, and practiced in Rochester and Medina until the beginning of the Civil war, when he entered the milling business. Mrs. Eunice Hawley departed this life in 1882; she was a direct descendant of the Bruce family of Scotland. Dr. Hawley received his early education in Medina, N. Y., studied medicine with Dr. R. S. Bishop, of that city, and graduated from Pulte Medical College in 1877. He opened an office for the practice of his profession at Vincennes, Ind., after a time removed to Rochester, thence to Toledo, and thence, in October, 1882, to Cincinnati. Dr. Hawley makes a specialty of gynecology, and has contributed various articles for medical journals. He is a member of the F. & A. M. He was united in marriage, in September, 1879, with Miss May, daughter of William and Emma Martin, of Cincinnati, and this union has been blessed with one daughter, Emma Louisa Hawley, born October 9, 1880. The family are members of the Congregational Church.

John M. Shaller, M. D., office No. 49 Webster street, was born in Cincinnati May 19, 1856, son of Michael and Louisa (Nicer) Shaller, natives of Germany, whence they emigrated to Memphis, Tenn., in 1832, and in 1853 came to Cincinnati. Our subject was educated in the public schools of Cincinnati, and at the military academy of Lexington, Ky. A three years' clerkship in a drug store afforded a valuable introduction to the study of medicine, which he pursued at the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery, graduating in 1878. He at once entered upon the active practice of his profession, at his present location, in which he has achieved success. On February 16, 1887, the Doctor married Susie, daughter of J. B. and Thomas Ella (Pearsall) Moore, of Tuscumbia, Ala. Mr. Moore is a well-known criminal lawyer. Mr. and Mrs. Shaller are members of the Episcopal Church, and the Doctor is a Republican in politics. He has been professor of physiology at the Cincinnati Medical College for twelve years, and professor of comparative physiology at the Ohio Veterinary School since its organization. He is also a member of the Academy of Medicine; the American Medical Association, and the Ohio State Medical Society.

Louis J. Krouse, physician and surgeon, office and residence No. 302 West Eighth street, was born in Cincinnati October 15, 1856, son of Jacob and Caroline (Cohen) Krouse, natives of Bavaria, of German origin. His father and mother are both living; the former came to America in 1849, and the latter at the age of fifteen. Louis J. received his education in Cincinnati, graduating at Woodward High School in 1875. He studied medicine under Dr. B. Bettman, and in 1876 matriculated at the Medical College of Ohio, graduating from that institution in the spring of 1879.

He then went abroad, studying for two years and a half in the hospitals of Strasburg, Vienna, Paris and London. Returning to Cincinnati in the summer of 1881, he opened an office and entered upon the practice of his profession, giving his attention to medicine and general surgery until 1890, since which time he has made a specialty of diseases of the rectum and genito-urinary organs. He is connected with the Medical College of Ohio, is visiting surgeon to the Jewish Hospital in Avondale, and is a member of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine, the American Medical Association, the Natural History Society, and the Knights of Pythias. In 1892 the Doctor married Miss Settie Strauss, daughter of Isaac Strauss, deceased.

MAX THORNER, physician and surgeon, office No. 141 Garfield place, Cincinnati, was born at Geestemünde, Germany, April 2, 1859, a son of Jacob and Bertha (Valentine) Thorner. His father, a merchant by occupation, was a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Board of Trade, and the Board of Education, and after his retirement from business, at the age of sixty, was president of the City Savings Bank of Geestemünde until his death; he was also president of a number of charitable and social organizations in that city.

There our subject was educated at the public and high schools, and after taking a classical course at the Grand Ducal College of Oldenburg, where he graduated in the spring of 1879, he pursued his studies at the Universities of Jena, Leipzig, Heidelberg and Munich, graduating from the Royal University of Munich as Doctor of Medicine, Surgery, and Obstetrics, with the degree of *Summa cum Laude.* He afterward visited the hospitals and clinics of Berlin, Vienna, Paris, and London, devoting his time chiefly to the study of throat, nose, and ear diseases. In London he was clinical assistant in the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat and Chest (Golden Square). He came to Cincinnati in July, 1885, was for a time assistant to the late Dr. Jos. Aub, and in September, 1885, opened an office as a specialist for nose, throat and ear diseases. The Doctor is a member of the American Medical Association; the Ohio State Medical Society; the Mississippi Valley Medical Association, and the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine; and a Fellow of the Berlin Laryngological Society. He was president of the Cincinnati Medical Society in 1890, was one of the honorary secretaries of the section of laryngology and rhinology in the tenth International Medical Congress in Berlin, and was the secretary of the section on otology in the First Pan-American Medical Congress, held in Washington in September, 1893. The Doctor is professor of clinical laryngology and otology in the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery; laryngologist and rhinologist to the Cincinnati Hospital; laryngologist and aurist to the Jewish Hospital; and consulting laryngologist and rhinologist to the Ophthalmic Hospital of Cincinnati. He has written many valuable articles for various medical journals, among which may be mentioned: "*Pneumonia crouposa congenita*" (Inaugural Dissertation); "A cockle-bur extracted from the larynx;" "On the internal use of salol in affections of the throat, nose and ear;" "A new galvano-cautery handle;" "A case of Tinnitus Aurium relieved by the removal of an intranasal obstruction;" "Chronic affections of the throat of rheumatic origin;" "Erysipelas of the larynx;" "Laryngotomy for cancer of the larynx;" "Hæmatoma of the septum narium;" "Imaginary foreign bodies in the air passages;" "Malignant disease of the larynx, with report of four cases;" "Rheumatic throat affections" (a clinical lecture); "*Atrophie d'une tumeur laryngée chez une enfant;*" "The treatment of tuberculous laryngitis with modified tuberculin;" "Benign tumors of the larynx;" "Thrush in an adult during an attack of influenza;" "Curious destruction of the entire pyramid of the temporal bone;" "The management of foreign bodies in the air-passages;" "Pathological conditions following piercing of the lobules of the ear."

The Doctor is one of the associate editors of the "*Archives Internationales de Laryngologie et d'Otologie,*" published in Paris, France. He is also author of the article on "Acute Pharyngitis," in Vol. II of the "System of Diseases of the Ear, Nose, and Throat," edited by Dr. C. H. Burnett, Philadelphia.

NATHAN WALLACE ABBOTT, physician and surgeon, office and residence No. 268 Clark street, was born January 31, 1854, at Dillsborough, Dearborn Co., Ind., a son of William Naylor and Lucinda (Wallace) Abbott, and a grandson of William L. and Elizabeth (Naylor) Abbott, who removed from New Jersey to Indiana at an early period in the settlement of that State. William Naylor Abbott, who was a farmer by occupation, was born in Dearborn county, Ind., December 5, 1821, and died March 10, 1881. Lucinda (Wallace) Abbott was born near Aurora, Ind., May 26, 1828, a daughter of Nathan and Mary A. (Early) Wallace, who were of Scotch and Irish origin, respectively. Dr. Abbott received his education at the common schools of his native town and at Moore's Hill College, Indiana. In 1879 he graduated from Miami Medical College, and at once entered upon the practice of his profession. He is a general practitioner, and one of the most successful in the section of the city in which he resides. On February 27, 1879, the Doctor married Cora, daughter of Garrett and Mary Roseboom, the former a native of Indiana, and the latter of New Jersey. Two children have blessed this union: William Roseboom Abbott, born September 4, 1884, and Alta Abbott, born November 24, 1887. Dr. and Mrs. Abbott are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in politics he is a Democrat.

WILLIAM EDWARD BLOYER, physician and surgeon, office No. 515 Elm street, Cincinnati, was born February 13, 1853, in Chambersburgh, Franklin Co., Penn., son of Joseph and Martha (McGowan) Bloyer. The former, a native of Germany, came to America with his parents when quite young, learned the shoemaker's trade, which he followed for some years, and later became a farmer; he is now living in retirement. Martha (McGowan) Bloyer was born, in 1827, in Chambersburgh, Penn., of Irish and American parentage. Dr. Bloyer received his early education in the public schools of Chambersburgh, Chambersburgh Academy, and finished under a private tutor. He studied medicine with Dr. H. F. Wildasin, of Plattsburgh, Ohio, and in June, 1879, graduated from the Eclectic Medical Institute of Cincinnati. In September of the same year he opened an office for the practice of his profession at Catawba, Clark Co., Ohio, and practiced there until October, 1887, when he came to Cincinnati and located where we now find him. Dr. Bloyer is a general practitioner. He is a member of the National Eclectic Medical Association; the Ohio State Eclectic Medical Society, of which he is an ex-president, and of which he was secretary for five years, and the Cincinnati Eclectic Medical Society, of which he is also ex-president. He has been professor of anatomy at the Eclectic Medical Institute of this city since 1887, and resident physician of the Eclectic Hospital. The Doctor is editor of *The Eclectic Medical Gleaner*. He was united in marriage, November 2, 1876, with Helen A. Pinckney, daughter of William and Abagail (Root) Pinckney, and this union was blessed with three children: Maud G., born August 8, 1877; Mary A., born August 30, 1881, and Willie P., born May 20, 1883.

FREDERICK OGDEN MARSH, M.D., office and residence No. 646 Main street, is a native of the Buckeye State, born January 31, 1859, in Warren county. His parents, John and Elmira (Spence) Ogden, were of Scotch-Irish origin, and were natives of the United States; their ancestors came to America in the latter part of the eighteenth century. Both died in Madisonville, Ohio, the father October 1, 1890, the mother September 18, 1891. The family consisted of but two children, only one now living, our subject, who was reared and educated in Ohio. He very naturally chose the profession of his father, and studied medicine at the University of Cincinnati, where he was graduated in 1879 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and in 1880 with the degree of Master of Arts. He has been actively engaged in the practice of his chosen profession in Cincinnati since 1884. He is a member of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine, and the Ohio State Medical Society. In religion he is a member of the Presbyterian Church; politically, a mugwump.

WILLIAM HERBERT BELL, physician and surgeon, office No. 290 Race street, residence Crescent Ridge avenue, Clifton, was born at Cincinnati December 10, 1859, a son of Herbert and Sarah Cooper (Procter) Bell, and grandson of John Bell, a merchant of Belfast, Ireland. His father was born at Belfast, immigrated to Cincinnati, and was a successful commission merchant, but is now retired from business. His mother is a native of Cincinnati, a daughter of W. Procter, senior member of the firm of Procter & Gamble. Dr. Bell received his education at the schools of Cincinnati, and at Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio. He began the study of medicine under Drs. M. Gault and J. L. Davis, and is a graduate of Miami Medical College of Cincinnati and the Polyclinic of New York. He began the practice of his profession in Clifton, but subsequently removed his office to No. 102 West Seventh street, and still later to his present location. The Doctor is one of the promising young physicians of Cincinnati, and enjoys a large and lucrative practice. The Bell family are connected with the Episcopal Church, and in politics the Doctor is a Republican.

JAMES MAGOFFIN FRENCH, M.D., office and residence No. 250 West Seventh street, was born in Iberia, Morrow Co., Ohio, May 24, 1858, and is the only son of Rev. William H. and Elizabeth A. (Magoffin) French, natives of Pennsylvania, of English and Scotch-Irish origin. The father is an able and honored minister of the United Presbyterian Church; for twenty years he was pastor of the First United Presbyterian Church of Cincinnati, and at the present time is in the active ministry at Rushville, Ind. His grandfather was also a clergyman in that Church, and preached for some years in Washington county, Penn. The French family is believed to have been of Puritanical origin. Dr. French came to Cincinnati with his parents at the age of twelve years. He received his education in the schools of Cincinnati, at the Ohio Central College, of which his father was president, and at Westminister College, Pennsylvania, from which he graduated in 1878. His professional preparation was begun under the preceptorship of his uncle, Dr. Montrose M. Magoffin, of Mercer, Mercer Co., Penn.; in 1878 he matriculated at the Medical College of Ohio, and after completing the prescribed course graduated, in 1880. For one year he was resident physician at the Good Samaritan Hospital, after which he opened an office for the practice of his profession at No. 98 West Seventh street, whence after a time he removed to his present location. The Doctor is a member of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. He is one of the physicians to St. Mary's Hospital, and is the lecturer on morbid anatomy and demonstrator of pathology at the Medical College of Ohio. He is also assistant police surgeon, and medical examiner for the John Hancock Life Insurance Company of Boston, and the United States Life Insurance Company of New York. In 1886 he was United States pension examiner. The Doctor has been connected with the literature of his profession as editor and publisher of the *Ohio Medical Journal*, which he established in 1890 as the *Journal of the Medical College of Ohio;* he was also a contributor to the Reference Hand Book of the Medical Sciences, a voluminous work in eight volumes and a recognized authority upon the subjects on which it treats. On April 16, 1884, the Doctor married Alice, daughter of the late Rudolph and Elizabeth (Dumm) Seipel, of Lancaster, and to this union two children have been born: William M., born October 27, 1886, and Alice E., born July 26, 1888. Dr. and Mrs. French are members of the United Presbyterian Church.

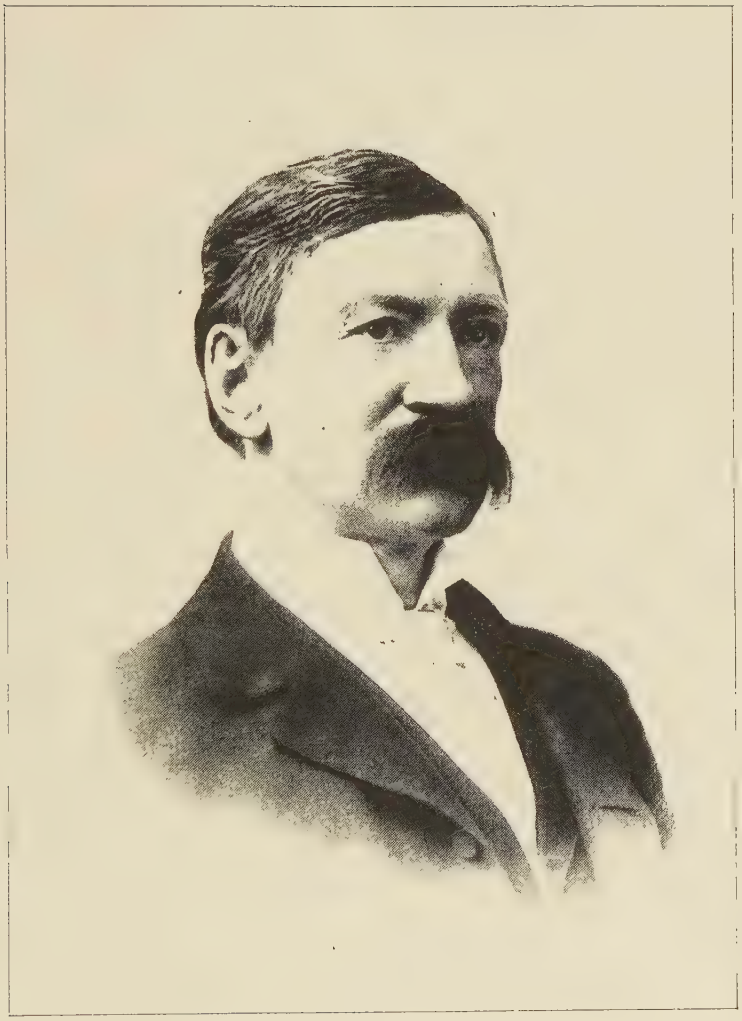
WILLIAM EVAN LEWIS, physician, office and residence No. 85 East Fifth street, was born November 22, 1853, at Pittsburgh, Penn., the third in a family of six children born to John W. and Ann (Jones) Lewis, natives of Wales, whence the father of our subject came to America in 1832, and settled in Jackson county, Ohio. The Doctor attended the common schools of that county, and taught school one winter; in 1872 he came to Cincinnati and worked for several years as a fore-

man for the Peerless Wringer Manufacturing Company. While in this position he attended night school, and in 1878 entered the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery, graduating in 1880 at the head of a class of thirty-seven, and receiving as a prize one hundred dollars in gold. He opened an office for the practice of his profession at No. 215 Broadway, shortly afterward removed to No. 165 Broadway, and in 1884 to his present location. The Doctor was assistant health officer four years, and director of the House of Refuge for an equal period, resigning in September, 1889. He has been professor of anatomy for the Presbyterian Hospital Woman's Medical College, and is at the present time professor of anatomy in the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery, and demonstrator of anatomy for the Woman's Medical College. He is a member of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine, and has contributed articles on anatomy to various medical journals. On December 22, 1880, the Doctor married Mary J., daughter of Hugh and Mary (Davis) Pugh, and one child has blessed this union, William Howard, born September 21, 1881. Mrs. Lewis is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Cincinnati.

Brooks Ford Beebe, physician, office and residence No. 70 East Fourth street, was born June 25, 1850, in Washington county, Ohio. His father, William Beebe, M. D., was the only son of William Beebe, M. D., who was one of the first physicians of Ohio and a surgeon in the Mexican war. William Beebe the younger was born in Belpre, Washington Co., Ohio, in 1822, received his medical education in Cincinnati and New York, was surgeon in the Union army during the Rebellion, and was engaged in the general practice of his profession in Washington county, Ohio, for about forty years. He died in 1887, while on a visit to Minnesota. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Rathbone, was a daughter of Deming Rathbone, a native of New England, and Catherine (Putnam) Rathbone, a native of Ohio, of New England ancestry, and was born in Belpre, Ohio, in 1827. She died in 1885, shortly after the family removed from Ohio to the beautiful county of Cherokee in southeast Kansas. She was the mother of six children, of whom the following are living: Warren Loring Beebe, M. D., residing at St. Cloud, Minn.; William Putnam Beebe, M. D., who lives in Columbus, Kans.; Elizabeth Beebe, who is a resident of St. Cloud, Minn., and Brooks F. Beebe, M. D., Cincinnati.

The latter commenced his education in the common schools, was prepared for college in private schools and a member of the class that graduated from the Marietta (Ohio) College in 1873. When eighteen years of age he passed the teachers examination, received a certificate of the highest grade and taught school for a few years while fitting himself for college. After one successful year at college he decided to go into mercantile business, which he did for a period of three years, but finding the work not congenial he commenced the study of medicine, the profession of his father, grandfather and brothers, and graduated from the Medical College of Ohio, in Cincinnati, March 10, 1880. The following year he was resident physician at the Good Samaritan Hospital, a position obtained by competitive examination. For the succeeding eight years he was A. A. Surgeon in the U. S. M. Hospital Service, and stationed at Cincinnati, in the meantime attending to a growing private practice and his duties at the Medical College of Ohio, with which he had been connected since his graduation. At present he is clinician to the medical clinic and instructor in physical diagnosis. He is a member of the Academy of Medicine and the Ohio State Medical Society.

Dr. Allen Benton Thrasher is a native of Fayette county, Ind., where he was born July 6, 1851. He was prepared for college in Fairview Academy, and received the degree of A. M. from Butler University. Dr. Thrasher was educated in medicine in Heidelberg University and in the Medical College of Ohio, where he received his degree of M. D., and served a year as resident physician in Cincinnati Hospital. His first entry into business was in 1880, when he began the practice of medicine in



D. W. Clancy

Cincinnati as a specialist in diseases of the throat, nose and ear. He is a member of the Walnut Hills Medical Society, of the Cincinnati Medical Society, of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine, of the Ohio Medical Society, of the American Medical Association, fellow of the American Academy of Medicine, fellow of the American Rhinological Association and fellow of the American Laryngological Association. In 1888 he was elected a professor of laryngology in the Cincinnati Polyclinic. He is also secretary of the Laryngological and Otological section of the American Medical Association, and laryngologist to Christ's Hospital. Dr. Thrasher was married to Miss Edith Williams in 1888, and lives in a pleasant home in Avondale.

Dr. Joseph M. Topmoeller, physician and surgeon, office and residence No. 87 Bank street, Cincinnati, was born April 4, 1855, at Freckenhorst, Germany, a son of Bernard and Elizabeth (Ebernkamp) Topmoeller; the former, a merchant in Germany, died November 23, 1878. He was a son of Godfried and Philomena (Hanover) Topmoeller. Dr. Joseph M. Topmoeller received his early education in the high school (Gymnasium), at the Universities of Greifswald and Munich, Germany, and Vienna, Austria, graduating at Munich February 19, 1880. On September 23, 1880, he came to Cincinnati, and opened an office for the practice of his profession at No. 88 Bank street, where he resided until May 1, 1886, since which time his office and residence has been at No. 87 Bank street. He is a member of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine. Dr. Topmoeller was married, July 12, 1886, to Alice M. Eger, daughter of George and Susan (Andrews) Eger, and their union has been blessed with four children: George B., born May 19, 1887; William J., born June 10, 1889; Joseph C., born September 19, 1891, and Robert G., born October 19, 1893. The family are members of the Catholic Church.

Rolla L. Thomas, physician and surgeon, office and residence No. 560 McMillan street, Walnut Hills, Cincinnati, was born August 17, 1857, in Harrison, Ohio, a son of Milton L. and Susan J. Rybolt Thomas. Milton Thomas, when fifteen years of age, learned the silversmith's trade, but afterward studied medicine, graduating from the Louisville Medical College of Kentucky, and later from the Eclectic Medical Institute of Cincinnati. He is a son of Thomas Thomas, who was a farmer by occupation. Dr. Rolla L. Thomas, our subject, was educated at Asbury University, of Greencastle, Ind., where he graduated in 1878. He studied medicine under his father, and graduated from the Eclectic Medical Institute of Cincinnati, opening an office for the practice of his profession at Harrison, Ohio, and later removing to his present location. He is a member of the National Eclectic Medical Association, the Ohio State Eclectic Medical Association and the Cincinnati Eclectic Medical Society. The Doctor is professor of principles and practice of medicine at the Eclectic Medical Institute of Cincinnati, and is physician to the Eclectic Hospital. He has contributed frequent articles to the eclectic medical journals. On July 1, 1880, he was united in marriage with Miss Sallie B., daughter of William J. and Sarah Cook, and this union has been blessed with five children: Rolla L., born November 3, 1881; Paul Milton, born September 14, 1883; Charles Neil, born December 11, 1885; Clara Elsie, born June 30, 1888, and Dorothy, born January 11, 1894. Two of these, Rolla L. and Paul Milton, are deceased. The family are members of the Methodist Church. Politically the Doctor is a Republican.

Almon Dwight Birchard, physician and surgeon, office corner McLean and Harrison avenues, residence, No. 161 Dayton street, was born July 6, 1858, in Cambridge township, Crawford Co., Penn. He is a son of Dwight Darius and Floriette (Pendleton) Birchard, the former of whom was born August 28, 1831, and for forty years successfully followed farming. He recently retired. Mrs. Floriette (Pendleton) Birchard was born December 12, 1836, in Litchfield county, Conn., and died August 27, 1875. Dwight D. Birchard is a son of Darius and Caroline (Parker) Birchard, of whom the former, born in 1804, was by occupation a farmer. He was a son of James and Lucy (Gillett) Birchard, the former born in Becket, Berkshire Co.,

Mass., August 17, 1766, was united in marriage March 11, 1788, with Miss Lucy, daughter of Isaac Gillett, of Southwick, Mass., and in the year 1813 they removed from Massachusetts to Venango, Crawford Co., Penn., with a family of nine children, of whom Darius, the sixth in order of birth, was then nine years of age. They settled and cleared the homestead now owned by Dwight D. Birchard, father of our subject. James B., father of the above James, was born in 1730, and died in July, 1820. He married Abigail King, by whom he had seven children. He was a soldier in the French and Indian war, in which conflict he served as a lieutenant. James Birchard, father of the above James, was born May 16, 1699, and with his wife Deborah removed from Norwich, Conn., and settled in Becket, Mass., in 1755. He was a son of James Birchard who was born in 1665. He married Elizabeth Beckwith in 1697, and reared a family of twelve children. He was a great-grandfather of Rutherford B. Hayes, nineteenth President of the United States. He was a son of John Birchard, born in 1628, who married for his first wife Christy Ann Andrews, and for his second Jane, daughter of Thomas Lee. He reared a family of fourteen children. He was a man of great celebrity in his day, and was county clerk of New London from 1673 to 1680. He was a scholar and a business man, and one of the proprietors of Norwich. He died at Lebanon, Conn., in 1702. His father, Thomas Birchard, was born in Roxbury, England, in 1595, and with his wife Mary and their family left England in the ship "True Love" and landed at Boston in the year 1635. He was a man of wealth and note. He settled at Saybrook, and went as a deputy from his town to the general court of Hartford in 1650–51. The name Birchard appears in English and French history as far back as the seventh century, and is the name of some of the most noted men in European history. It is the family name of the Dukes of Montmorenci and Franconia. It is inscribed on some of the most beautiful pages of French history. It has furnished the Roman Catholic Church with several distinguished prelates, historians and canonists, and Europe with distinguished generals, admirals and diplomats, as well as eminent scholars.

Dr. Birchard, our subject, received his early education in the rural district school, and at the public and high school at Cambridge. He graduated from Amity College, College Springs, Iowa, in 1880, and in the fall of that year came to Cincinnati and began the study of medicine under his uncle, the late Dr. William Clendenin. He graduated from the Miami Medical College in the spring of 1884, and soon after opened his present office. He is a member of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine and the Ohio State Medical Association, and has written and read various papers before the society. He was united in marriage, May 16, 1890, to Miss Sarah J. M., daughter of the late John Johnston and Margaret (George) Johnston, of Cincinnati, both of whom were natives of County Tyrone, North Ireland, of Scotch descent. One son has blessed this union, Stanley Johnston, born January 30, 1893. The family are members of the Presbyterian Church, and politically the Doctor is a Republican.

Edward Sydney McKee, physician and surgeon, office and residence No. 57 W. Seventh street, was born, January 6, 1858, near Hamilton, Ohio, a son of William and Louise (Stipp) McKee, who were natives of Kentucky and of Scotch and German origin. This couple celebrated their golden wedding February 28, 1878. William McKee, who was a farmer by occupation, departed this life January 20, 1886, aged eighty-one years and six months. His wife died February 21, 1881, when sixty-nine years of age. William McKee was a son of John and Elizabeth (McClintock) McKee, natives of North Carolina and Pennsylvania, respectively. John McKee, born in 1778, was a miller by occupation, and died September 10, 1842, at the age of sixty-four. He was a son of John and Mollie (McCoy) McKee. The last-named John McKee came to America during Colonial times, enlisted in the Colonial army during the Revolution and was killed, leaving a widow and one child, the John McKee first named.

Our subject is the youngest of thirteen children, twelve of whom grew to maturity. He was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools, Miami University, and the University of Cincinnati. For two years he was one of the editors of the *Daily Independent*, Richmond, Ind. In 1878 he entered the office of Dr. Dan Millikin, of Hamilton, Ohio, for the study of medicine, and graduated from the Medical College of Ohio February 28, 1881, after which he went abroad, studying his profession in London, Paris, Vienna, Leipzig, Berlin, and Dublin. On his return to America he opened an office in Cincinnati for the practice of his profession. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the Mississippi Valley Medical Association, the Ohio State Medical Society, the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine, and the Cincinnati Obstetrical Society, of which he is secretary. The Doctor makes a specialty of diseases of women; he is clinical lecturer on the same at the Medical College of Ohio, and assistant of the chair of obstetrics and gynecology in the same institution. He is medical examiner for the People's Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company, the North American Accident Insurance Company, the Security Life Insurance Company and the National Fraternal Union. He was a member of the International Medical Congress held in London in 1881, and in Washington, D. C., in 1887. He has written for various medical books and journals, and one of his articles was copied by the well-known German author, A. Martin, of Berlin, in his "Diseases of Women," second American edition. He is also the author of an article on cephalhæmatoma, which has has been largely read and extensively copied. Dr. McKee was married November 16, 1882, to Miss Louise, daughter of Robert S. and Sarah (Smith) McClintock, of Butler county, Ohio. Dr. and Mrs. McKee are members of the Second Presbyterian Church of Cincinnati, and politically he is a Republican.

Eric E. Sattler, physician and specialist in the treatment of diseases of the nose, throat and ear, office No. 117 Garfield place, was born in Cincinnati, November 4, 1859, son of Dr. Geo. Sattler, who died September 24, 1888, aged seventy-seven years, one of the oldest and earliest physicians of Cincinnati, having practiced here for almost half a century. Our subject graduated from the Woodward High School in 1878, and from the Miami Medical College in 1881. He was resident physician of the Cincinnati Hospital for one year, and then spent two years abroad, in the hospitals and clinics of London, Paris, Utrecht, Strasburg, Berlin and Vienna, pursuing his specialty. Returning to Cincinnati, he opened an office at No. 104 West Eighth street, in August, 1883, and practiced general medicine for four years in order to lay a good foundation for his specialty. He is a member of the International Medical Congress, the American Medical Association, and the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine, and is clinical lecturer of diseases of the nose and throat at the Miami Medical College. He was elected in 1890 to the chair of rhinology and laryngology at the Cincinnati Hospital, serving until the chair was abolished on account of lack of funds, and also served as laryngologist to the German Protestant Hospital for over two years. He is the surgeon in charge and founder of the Nose, Throat and Ear Dispensary at No. 373 Elm street, the first independent nose, throat and ear dispensary established in Cincinnati. This institution is thoroughly fitted with all the modern appliances for the convenience and study of students and practitioners, and treats annually over eight thousand patients. The Doctor translated Koch & Spina's work on "Tuberculosis," published in 1883 by Robert Clarke & Company. While in Strasburg he made some highly original and scientific investigations in Prof. Waldeyer's microscopical laboratory in regard to the nerve endings of the cornea, as well as the structure and division of the epithelial layer. These researches were translated into several languages and published in various journals. He has also written numerous articles for various medical journals on the topics of his specialty. Dr. Sattler was married in 1886 to Blanche Wallingford, of Cincinnati.

David DeBeck, B. S., M. D., office Brittany building, northwest corner of Ninth and Race streets, Cincinnati, residence No. 37 Eden avenue, Mt. Auburn, was born in Cincinnati March 15, 1856, a son of Bodo Otto Morgan and Emily Harriet (James) DeBeck, and grandson of William and Maria (Morgan) DeBeck, the latter a direct descendant of Gen. Daniel Morgan, of Revolutionary fame. Bodo Otto Morgan DeBeck is a native of Tomkinsville, N. J., born April 1, 1830. He was for twenty-two years a teacher in the public schools of Cincinnati, most of the time as principal of the Seventh District school, he was for eleven years a clerk of the board of education; was one year expert accountant for the board of review of Hamilton county, and is now bookkeeper for the wholesale liquor house of W. W. Johnson & Company.

Dr. DeBeck was educated in the public schools of Cincinnati, Hughes High School, and the University of Cincinnati. He studied medicine with Dr. Joseph Ransohoff, and graduated from the Medical College of Ohio in 1881. After spending two years in Europe at the Universities of Strasburg, Bonn, Gottingen, and Vienna, he returned to Cincinnati, and in March, 1884, opened an office for the practice of his profession at No. 137 West Eighth street. The Doctor is a specialist in the treatment of diseases of the eye. In 1881 he was appointed assistant to the chair of ophthalmology in the Medical College of Ohio; in 1884 he was elected a member of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine; in the same year he was appointed oculist and aurist to the Home for Sick Children, serving during the four years, duration of that charity; in 1889 he was secretary of the Southwestern Ohio Medical Society; in 1890 he was elected librarian of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine; in 1892, '93 and '94 he served as clinical lecturer on ophthalmology at the Good Samaritan Hospital; in 1893 he was elected secretary of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine, and re-elected in 1894. He is a member of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine; the Southwestern Ohio Medical Society; the Ohio, Kentucky and Indiana State Medical Societies; the Mississippi Valley Medical Society; the American Medical Association, and the American Ophthalmological Society, elected to the latter in 1887. He is a clinical lecturer on ophthalmology in the Medical College of Ohio. The Doctor has contributed many articles upon his specialty to the various ophthalmic and medical journals. He is author of "Hard Chancre of the Eyelids and Conjunctiva:" With two cuts and a colored plate [8vo., 52 pp., Cincinnati, 1886]; "Persistent Remains of the Fœtal Hyaloid Artery:" With five cuts and twelve plates (ten colored) [Royal 8vo., 90 pp., Cincinnati, 1890]; "Lectures on Cataract:" With many cuts [8vo., 70 pp., Cincinnati, 1894]; "Hereditary Coloboma of the Iris" [in press].

Dr. DeBeck was married, June 1, 1893, to Amelia R. Graeff, whose father, Joseph Graeff, and mother, Amelia (Weber) Graeff, were natives of Germany, and Columbus, Ohio, respectively. The DeBeck family are Unitarians in their belief; politically Dr. DeBeck is a strong Single-Taxer, affiliating with the radical Free-Trade wing of the Democratic party.

George A. Fackler, M. D., office and residence No. 93 Garfield Place, was born in Cincinnati May 6, 1861, son of John E. and Bertha (Mathes) Fackler, the former of whom was born October 21, 1819, in Bavaria, Germany, and emigrated to America in 1847; the latter was born April 18, 1835, in Baden, Germany, and came to this country in 1854. The father was engaged in the grocery business. He departed this life October 19, 1888; his wife survives him. They were the parents of two children: John E., traveling in the West, and George A., our subject, who received his education in the public and high schools of his native city, attending the Fifteenth District school, Third intermediate, and was graduated at Woodward High School in the class of '78. He at once entered the Medical College of Ohio, and was graduated in 1881, entering immediately upon the practice of his chosen profession at No. 35 Everett street. In February, 1882, he removed to No. 42

Fifteenth street, remaining there until December, 1883, when he removed to No. 540½ Elm street; during 1887 the Doctor erected a house at No. 458 Elm street, and removed thither November 1, 1887. In 1893 he disposed of this property, and in May of the same year sailed for Europe, remaining abroad five months. Five weeks of this time he spent in London, at Brompton Hospital, and six weeks in the Pharmacological Institute at Strasburg, Germany. He also visited the different hospitals of Berlin and Munich. Returning to Cincinnati October 14, 1893, he located at his present office, No. 93 West Eighth street. Dr. Fackler was united in marriage, January 2, 1884, to Miss Amelia, daughter of Chris and Louisa (Wagner) Von Seggern. The Doctor is a member of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine, Ohio State Medical Society, and American Medical Association. He was elected secretary of the Academy of Medicine in 1884, served in this capacity six years, and was elected president of the same for the term 1892–93. He was secretary of Medical Section of the American Medical Association in 1889, and received the appointment as assistant to the chair of materia medica and therapeutics in the Medical College of Ohio in 1885, which office he resigned in 1891, to accept the professorship of the same branch in the Woman's Medical College of Cincinnati. He was elected dean of the school in 1891. On January 1, 1893, he accepted the chair of materia medica in the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery. He is also clinical instructor on physical diagnosis and diseases of the chest. Dr. Fackler is devoting special attention to diseases of the lungs and heart. In his political views he is a Democrat.

Frank Warren Langdon, physician and surgeon, office No. 65 West Seventh street, Cincinnati, residence Harvey avenue, Avondale, was born December 16, 1851, a son of Oliver C. and Jane D. (Aydelott) Langdon. The father is a retired merchant; both parents are still living near Cincinnati. The Langdon family are among the earliest settlers of America, its emigrant ancestor, Philip Langdon, with two brothers, having landed at Boston from Yorkshire, England, in 1640. Three generations were soldiers in the Revolution: Philip's son Paul, his grandson John, and his great-grandson, John W. Dr. Langdon's paternal grandfather, Elam P. Langdon, was a grandson of John Langdon, above mentioned, and came to Cincinnati by wagon from Vershire, Vt., in 1806, with his mother, three brothers and two sisters, the father having died some two years previously. The family settled on farms near the mouth of the Little Miami river, where a number of their descendants yet reside—at Linwood. Elam P. Langdon was a prominent figure in business centers, in the post office, and in the educational institutions of the embryo city; his wife was Ann Cromwell, a direct descendant of Oliver Cromwell, the Protector. On the maternal side, Dr. Langdon's grandmother was Caroline Dobb, a daughter of a shipbuilder of New York; his maternal grandfather was Rev. B. P. Aydelott, M.D., D.D., of Swedish descent, and was one of the most prominent educators and divines of Cincinnati in early days, having been president of the Woodward College for a number of years.

Our subject was educated in the public schools, and afterward by private tutors in Cincinnati. He studied medicine with Dr. W. Clendenin, of Cincinnati, and graduated from the Miami Medical College in 1881. In 1880 he entered a competitive examination for the position of resident physician at the Cincinnati Hospital, was successful, and remained in that position for the full term of one year. In 1881 he opened an office for the practice of his profession in the Emery Arcade. He accepted the position of assistant demonstrator of anatomy at the Miami Medical College, in 1882 was promoted to the chief demonstratorship, and in 1884 was elected to the chair of descriptive and surgical anatomy. In 1889, this chair was divided at his request, he taking the chair of surgical or applied anatomy, which he still occupies. He was also, in 1891–92, curator and microscopist and acting pathologist to the Cincinnati Hospital, and occupied for a term the position of lec-

turer in clinical medicine at the Miami Medical College. He was physician and surgeon for the Home for Incurables in the years 1891 and 1892. He visited the medical schools and hospitals of London, Glasgow, Hamburg, Berlin, Vienna and Paris, devoting his attention chiefly to surgical studies. The Doctor is a general practitioner and surgeon. He is a member of the American Medical Association; the Cincinnati Medical Society, of which he was president for the year 1891–92; the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine; the Walnut Hills Medical Society; the Hippocrates Club of Cincinnati; the Cincinnati Society of Natural History; the American Ornithologists' Union; Association of American Anatomists; the Masonic Order, and the Knights of Pythias. He is a corresponding member of the Boston Zoölogical Society, and the Linnæan Society of New York, and a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He is a contributor to current zoölogical literature in the departments of anthropology and ornithology, and also to current medical literature, among his more important writings being an article on "The Surgical Anatomy of the Brain" [Cincinnati *Medical Journal*, April, 1891], wherein is presented an original system of locating brain areas by external guides, which is simpler and more exact than methods heretofore in use.

Dr. Langdon was married April 3, 1884, to Rhoda Alice Fletcher, daughter of Samuel F. and Elizabeth D. (Hiatt) Fletcher, of Richmond, Ind., both natives of North Carolina. Two children have blessed this union: Fletcher Langdon, born February 22, 1886, and Rowena Lan Franco, born May 31, 1889. Mrs. Langdon and her parents are members of the Society of Friends.

JOHN R. SPENCER, M. D., Cincinnati, was born August 27, 1854, in Washington county, Ohio, son of Albaness and Perlinia (Dye) Spencer. His grandfather, Samuel P. Spencer, was a southern planter in his early manhood, and later became a contractor; his paternal grandmother's name was Catherine Proffett. His father was born May 3, 1822, in Lee county, Va., and his aged mother January 1, 1829, in Washington county, Ohio. When Albaness Spencer was a mere boy his parents moved to Louisville, Ky., where he attended school and assisted his father, who was a government contractor there. When eighteen years of age his parents moved to Cairo, Ill., where his father soon afterward died of a malignant fever, leaving him the only support of his widowed mother and two sisters. Some time after his father's death he moved the family to Marietta, Ohio, near which place he engaged in farming, in which business he has since continued, now owning and operating a fine farm in Washington county, Ohio. He was married November 14, 1848, to Miss Perlinia Dye, and they reared a family of six children, of whom two are doctors and four are teachers. The mother died December 9, 1889.

Our subject was educated in the public schools of Marietta, and at Marietta College. He taught school for six years previous to commencing the study of medicine with Dr. J. H. McElhinney, of Hills, Washington Co., Ohio, and also while prosecuting his studies. He then entered the Eclectic Medical Institute, Cincinnati, whence he was graduated June 7, 1881. He first opened an office at Stanleyville, Ohio, in the fall of 1881, and practiced there for six years, when he moved to Cincinnati, and entered upon the general practice of his profession. He is a member of the Ohio State Eclectic Medical Association; the Cincinnati Eclectic Medical Society, and is on the medical staff of the new Eclectic Hospital of Cincinnati. He is an Odd Fellow and a Knight of Pythias. Dr. Spencer was married March 27, 1883, to Eliza R., daughter of Peter and Rhoda (Whitney) Becker. Mr. Becker was a German by birth, and came to this country when nineteen years of age; his wife descended from a Yankee family by the name of Whitney, which came from Maine in the early history of Ohio; they were also of German descent. Dr. and Mrs. Spencer have one daughter, May B., born August 7, 1886. In religion they are Protestants, and politically he is a Republican.

Robert Corbin Wintermute, physician and surgeon, office No. 133 West Seventh street, residence Mentor avenue, Ivanhoe, Norwood, was born June 27, 1861, at Norton, Delaware Co., Ohio. He is a son of J. P. and Etta A. Buckmaster Wintermute, both Americans, of German extraction, the former born December 15, 1832, in Hopewell township, Muskingum county, near Zanesville, Ohio. He left the farm at the age of sixteen, going to Zanesville, where he engaged in daguerreotyping, which he followed for about seven years. He then removed to Norton, Ohio, and embarked with his brother in the mercantile business, in which he engaged for five years, and then moved to Mt. Vernon, Ohio, and re-entered the dry-goods trade; in 1867 he removed to Mt. Liberty, continuing in the same business, and in 1882 removed to Delaware, Ohio, and there entered the hardware business, in which he is still actively engaged. J. P. Wintermute is a son of George Wintermute, who was a farmer and blacksmith by occupation. This gentleman was the second in descent from John George Wintermute, or Windemuth, who was an immigrant from Germany, settling in Sussex county, N. J., in 1776; here he married Margaret Elizabeth Bernharten, also a native of Germany.

Dr. Wintermute was educated in the public schools and the Academy at Mt. Vernon, Ohio, studied medicine under Dr. A. P. Robertson, of Mt. Liberty, Ohio, and graduated from the Eclectic Medical Institute of Ohio, in the spring of 1881, immediately opening an office for the practice of his profession at No. 58 Clark street, Cincinnati. Here he remained until May, 1882, when he removed to Delaware, Ohio, remaining there until August, 1890, when he removed to his present location. The Doctor is a member of the State Eclectic Medical Association, National Eclectic Medical Association, Ohio Central Eclectic Medical Society, and the Cincinnati Eclectic Medical Society. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and National Union. He is professor of obstetrics and diseases of women and children in his alma mater. He is a member of the staff of surgeons and gynecologist, and one of the attending physicians to the Eclectic Hospital of Cincinnati; is the author of Wintermute's edition "King's Eclectic Obstetrics." Dr. Wintermute was united in marriage, December 31, 1890, to Miss Mary Arabella Cherry, daughter of Dr. James M. Cherry, of Delaware. The Doctor and wife are members of the Second Presbyterian Church of Cincinnati, and politically he is a Republican. This gentleman was elected coroner of Delaware county, Ohio, serving two terms, from 1884 to 1888. He was elected president of the Ohio State Eclectic Medical Association in 1888, and presided at the annual meeting the following year at the city of Akron. In 1891 he was elected treasurer of the Ohio State Eclectic Medical Association, and re-elected for 1892–93.

Charles Aaron Pauly, physician and surgeon, office No. 142 West Eighth street, residence Avondale, was born in Mason, Warren Co., Ohio, June 11, 1858. He is a son of Milton Reader and Mary (Benedict) Pauly, the former born in March, 1831, in Lebanon, Ohio, the latter near Morrow, Warren Co., Ohio, in March, 1837.

Milton Pauly, when a boy, learned the silversmith's trade, later in life was in the jewelry business, and since 1872 has been a dry-goods merchant. He is a son of John and Anna (Reader) Pauly, the former a descendant of the Paulys, of Prussia, the latter of the Readers, of England. Dr. Pauly received his early education at the University in Lebanon, Ohio, studied medicine under A. C. Recker, and graduated from Pulte Medical College, Cincinnati, March 4, 1881. He opened an office for the practice of his profession at his present location, making a specialty of orificial surgery. Dr. Pauly is a member of the American Institute, the Ohio State Society, and the Cincinnati Lyceum, and is professor of obstetrics and orificial surgery in Pulte Medical College, Cincinnati, and physician and surgeon to the Home of the Friendless. On October 20, 1885, Dr. Pauly was united in marriage with Miss Lida Bruen, daughter of Robert G. and Eliza (Bruen) Corwin, and their union has been blessed with one daughter, Marianna, born October 19, 1886. Mrs. Pauly is a member of the Baptist Church.

James Ambrose Johnston, physician and surgeon, office and residence No. 40 Everett street, Cincinnati, was born May 4, 1860, at Bainbridge, Ind., son of Rev. Edward and Fannie H. (Tomlinson) Johnston, the former a native of Indiana, of Scotch-Irish extraction, the latter a native of New Jersey, of English ancestry. Dr. Johnston was educated at Petersburg, Ind., studied medicine with Dr. S. B. Tomlinson, graduated from the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery in the spring of 1881, and began the practice of his profession where we now find him located. He is a member of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine, and is assistant to the chair of gynecology in the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery.

Dr. Benjamin Franklin Lyle, physician and surgeon, resides on Price avenue, Price Hill, his office being at No. 1006 West Eighth street. Dr. Lyle was born March 3, 1861, in Georgetown, Ky., the only child of Dr. John Mullen and Mary Phillips Lyle. Dr. John Mullen Lyle was born May 27, 1834, at the country home of the family, in Butler county, Ohio. Mary Phillips Lyle was born on Broadway, Cincinnati, June 9, 1837, the only daughter of Benjamin and Harriet Hauselman Phillips. Dr. John Mullen Lyle was a graduate of the Medical College of Ohio, and was a successful practitioner. He was a Presbyterian in religious faith, and a Republican in politics. He had a beautiful home in southern Indiana, where, his family being generally long lived he looked forward to spending many years, but was suddenly called from earth April 7, 1890, a victim of "LaGrippe." Mrs. Mary Phillips Lyle still lives at her home on Price Hill, Cincinnati. Dr. Benjamin Lyle is a grandson of Charles Jones and Martha Henderson (Mullen) Lyle, both of Philadelphia, Penn., but residents in Cincinnati after their marriage on June 4, 1833. The grandfather was in early life a surveyor, but later was engaged in commercial pursuits; for sixty-five years he was a contributor to the Philadelphia Press, and was a student of history. Mrs. Martha Henderson Lyle passed her youth upon the farm of her mother in Butler county, Ohio. Her father was Maj. Arthur Willington Mullen, a soldier of 1812–15, and of the Mexican war; he was of Irish descent, but a thorough American in principle. Her mother was Jean Ramsey Crawford, a great-great-granddaughter of David Crawford, born in 1665 (Historic Royal of Scotland under Queen Anne), and of Alexander Henderson, of Fife, Scotland, born in 1583, a leader among Covenanters. Charles Jones Lyle was a son of Capt. John Lyle, a soldier of the American Revolutionary war (who suffered an amputation of the left leg upon the field of Yorktown, October 19, 1781), and of Jane Jones Lyle, first cousin of John Paul Jones, captain of the sloop of war "Wasp," who compelled the surrender of the British brig "Frolic" in 1812. The first of the family to emigrate to America was John Lyle, of London, England, in 1700; he had married Rebecca Garner, and they settled upon a farm in Delaware county, Penn.; following the belief of his family he was a stanch Episcopalian, and was one of the founders of St. David's church, in 1715, at St. David's, near Philadelphia; his wife was a member of the Friends. It was the custom of the family to name the eldest son John; so in 1742, John Lyle, the eldest grandson of the emigrant, married Elizabeth Wayne, first cousin of Gen. Anthony Wayne. This marriage united the Lyle and Crawford families, for the General was first cousin on his mother's side to Jean Crawford. It appears then that although Dr. Benjamin F. Lyle is pre-eminently a man of peace, he comes of a race of soldiers, as well as of quiet students and pastoral people. He traces his lineage in an unbroken chain back to one Juan Lyle del Isla, who married Hortensia Della Leo, of Leon, Spain, in the fifteenth century. Both of these were Catholics, but their descendants were Huguenots, who during the progress of the Reformation fought valiantly for religious freedom. Benjamin de Rohan, born in 1584, a soldier of the Huguenot party, was a grandson of Juan del Isla. The family retained their home in northern France and Paris until forced to seek safety in flight, crossing the English channel in 1685 after the revocation of the Edict of Nantes.

James Leslie D.D.C.L.

Dr. Lyle was educated in the public schools of Avondale, and in 1879 began the study of medicine with his uncle Dr. Arthur Lyle, graduating from the Medical College of Ohio in 1882, and in April of the same year opened an office at the place where he is yet located. He is a member of the Academy of Medicine, and of the Ohio State Medical Society. He is a past master of the Price Hill Masonic Lodge, and is also a member of McMillan Chapter and Hauselman Commandery. On September 15, 1891, Dr. Lyle was married to Miss Alice Morris Johnson, at the Friends meeting-house, Eighth and Mound streets. Mrs. Lyle is a daughter of Evan Lewis Johnson, who was born in Clinton county, Ohio, and Anna Taylor Johnson, who was born and has always resided in Cincinnati, and both are descendants of Friends who came to this country, settling in Virginia in early colonial times. Dr. and Mrs. Lyle have one child, Alice Franklin Lyle, born July 15, 1893. Dr. Lyle is a member of the Presbyterian Church. He has never taken any active part in politics, but regards the principle and policy of the Republican party as the most satisfactory.

Travis Carroll, M.D., office No. 26 West Eighth street, Cincinnati, was born March 29, 1860, at Clarksville, Tenn., son of P. F. and Anna E. (Travis) Carroll. His father was a native of Indiana, his mother of Kentucky, and they are of Irish and English descent. Our subject's great-grandfather, Frederick Carroll, was a pioneer of Kentucky, and was one of the first settlers of Louisville, that State. Our subject's father was a merchant by occupation, but he has retired from the active duties of life. Dr. Carroll is second in a family of five children. He was reared and educated in Louisville, Ky., graduating at the University there in 1879, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and in 1883 graduated from the same institution as an M. D. He immediately entered on the duties of his chosen profession in Louisville, Ky., but only practiced there until the latter part of 1883, when he came to Cincinnati, where he has since been actively engaged in the profession. He has built up a lucrative practice, and takes an active interest in all that pertains to his profession. He is a member of the American Medical Association, of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine, and Ohio State Medical Society. He is assistant health officer. He is physician to the Cincinnati Council No. 421, C. B. L., and is also an active member of the C. K. of A. and the Y. M. I. He was married, October 29, 1883, to Miss Mary, daughter of Patrick and Elenore (McCarty) McKeown. She is of Irish descent. Dr. Carroll has three children: Travis C.; Harry R., and Mary E. The family are members of the Catholic Church.

H. W. Albers, physician and surgeon, office and residence No. 41 Twelfth street, was born in Cincinnati in 1856. He received his early education in the public schools of his native city, and in the spring of 1882 graduated from the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery. He opened an office for the practice of his profession at No. 32 Jackson street, and later removed to his present location. He was appointed assistant physician to the Dayton Insane Asylum, remaining there two years. He is a member of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine, a member of the board of education from the Ninth Ward, and union board of high schools, now serving a second term. Politically the Doctor is in sympathy with the Republican party.

Emil V. Helfferich, physician and surgeon, office and residence No. 140 Garfield place. The name of Helfferich has been well known in Cincinnati for over a half century, and is honorably mentioned among the pioneers of the city. Our subject was born at Mulhouse, Alsace, in the year 1860, son of Charles Edward and Marie Diane (Mayrohs) Helfferich, the former a native of the Kingdom of Bavaria, the latter of Alsace; they came to the United States in 1873. Francis Xavier Jacob Helfferich, a brother of Charles E., had previously immigrated to this country and settled in Cincinnati in the year 1835. Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Helfferich are the parents of five children: Charles Edward, Jr., hotel proprietor, Bloomington, Neb., Eugene E., artist, Avondale, Ohio; Emma, wife of Francis Xavier Helfferich, resid-

ing at No. 395 Main street, Cincinnati; Caroline, wife of Judge Arnold, of Nebraska, and Emil V. In religion, the family are Catholics.

The Doctor received his literary education in the colleges of Europe and St. Xavier College, Cincinnati. He entered the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery in 1879, and later attended the Ohio Medical College, from which he was graduated in the class of '83. He was lieutenant in Company I, First Regiment Infantry; then captain and assistant-surgeon, First Regiment Light Artillery, O. N. G., Battery B; and was acting assistant-surgeon for mounted batteries of the Third and Fifth Regiments of Artillery, United States Army, at Philadelphia, Penn. He is a member of the American Medical Association; Academy of Medicine, Cincinnati; Douglas Lodge, Knights of Pythias; member of Red Cross, Geneva, Europe; and an honorary member of N. G. Association and Lytle Grey Veteran Corps. He was assistant health officer of Cincinnati in 1883–4–5, and at the present time is president of the first board United States examining surgeons for pensions. He has been prominently mentioned for coroner several times. Politically the Doctor is a Democrat.

Charles Albert Burhans, physician, office and residence No. 80 Clark street, was born at Cincinnati, October 30, 1852, a son of David J. and Sarah S. (Thomas) Burhans. The family is of Dutch origin, and settled on the Hudson river in New York, near Albany. David J. Burhans was a native of Rensselaer county, N. Y., and followed the trade of carpenter and builder in Cincinnati from 1847 to 1871; he died March 30, 1878. Sarah (Thomas) Burhans was a native of Bucks County, Penn., the daughter of William Thomas, and a descendant of the Thomas family of Hilltown township, who were prominent in the early history of the Welsh Baptist Church in southeastern Pennsylvania. She was born June 20, 1816, and died June 28, 1892. The subject of this sketch was educated in the schools of his native city. He graduated in medicine in 1883, and has since devoted his time to general practice. On April 11, 1889, he married Mary A., daughter of William H. and Sarah Ludlow, of Cincinnati, and they are the parents of two children: Sarah Alice, born January 20, 1891, and Ruth Cortelyou, born September 2, 1892. The Doctor and his wife are members of the Baptist and Presbyterian Churches, respectively. In politics the Doctor is a Republican; he is a member of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society, the F. & A. M., the O. C. F., the N. F. U., the N. W., the Knights and Ladies of Honor, and the O. I. H.

Thomas Day Winnes, physician, office and residence No. 596 Freeman avenue, was born in Cincinnati January 9, 1861, son of George William and Jane (Rittenhouse) Winnes, the latter a native of Pennsylvania. George William Winnes was a Presbyterian minister by profession; he departed this life April 30, 1887. His widow now resides at No. 3 Sidney avenue, Camp Washington. The issue of their marriage was eight children, seven of whom survive: William George, of Park place; James, a salesman, Colerain avenue and Straight street, Cincinnati; Albert, a salesman, No. 220 Poplar street; Edward, carriage trimmer, No. 5 Sidney avenue; Thomas D.; Leonard, blacksmith, No. 11 Sidney avenue, and Harry, blacksmith, No. 3 Sidney avenue. Our subject received his education in the public schools of Cincinnati, and was graduated from Miami Medical College in March, 1883. He at once opened an office in Cincinnati for the practice of his chosen profession, where he continues, enjoying a lucrative and growing practice. On August 7, 1884, Dr. Winnes was united in marriage with Miss Emma, daughter of Milton and Deborah (McCuim) Garen, Americans by birth. Two children bless the union of Dr. and Mrs. Winnes: Thomas D. and Wilbur George. The family are adherents of the Presbyterian Church.

Andrew Lee McCormick, A.M., M.D., office and residence No. 130 Woodburn avenue, Walnut Hills, Cincinnati, was born March 5, 1857, at Marietta, Ohio, a son of Col. A. W. and Alice J. (Leckliter) McCormick, the former a native of Waynes-

burg, Penn., born February 2, 1830, and was an editor, prior to the Civil war. He was lieutenant-colonel of the Seventy-seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry. After the war he was an attorney at law and probate judge of Washington county, Ohio, and for the past fifteen years has been a pension attorney at Cincinnati. He is a son of Robert and Lavina (Wilson) McCormick, of Green county, Penn. Alice (Leckliter) McCormick, mother of our subject, was born in September, 1832, in Belmont county, Ohio, a daughter of ——— and Alice (Patterson) Leckliter, of that county. Dr. McCormick was educated at Marietta College, Ohio, where he graduated in 1878, studied medicine under Dr. J. D. Buck, of Cincinnati, and graduated from Pulte Medical College in the spring of 1883. He opened his present office the same summer, and has followed the general practice of medicine at this locality ever since. The Doctor is a member of the Cincinnati Homeopathic Lyceum and the Ohio State Society. Soon after his graduation he was made professor of anatomy in Pulte Medical College, and for the past three years has been professor of physical diagnosis at the same institution. On August 28, 1890, Dr. McCormick was united in marriage with Helen B., daughter of John T. and Helen Vorhees, of Cincinnati. The Doctor and his wife are members of the Congregational Church, and politically he is a Republican.

Robert H. Whallon, physician and surgeon, office and residence No. 440 Chase avenue, Cumminsville, was born May 2, 1854, in Butler county, and is a son of Robert and Margaret (Carver) Whallon, to whom nine children were born, six of them now surviving, namely: Perry, railroader; Margaret, wife of Perry Brown, of Burlington, Del.; Jacob, a farmer of Kentucky; Charles, politician, of Cincinnati; Mary, wife of Furman Mossteller, contractor and builder, of Sharon, Ohio; and Robert H. Our subject was educated in the public schools of Hamilton county, and graduated in 1874 from the Normal University of Lebanon, Warren Co., Ohio. He afterward taught school for a number of years, and was for five years principal of the Glendale public school. Having a desire for the medical profession he entered the Medical College of Cincinnati, graduated from that institution in 1883, and a year later became a graduate from Bellevue Hospital Medical College of New York City. After spending a year in that city he returned to Cincinnati, where he has practiced ever since. On August 25, 1880, he married Miss Lida Howery, and two children were born to them, Catharine and Mary Roberta. The Doctor is a member of the board of examiners of teachers of the public schools of Cincinnati. He is a surgeon for the Procter & Gamble Co. In his political views he is a Republican, and the family are members of the Methodist Church. The father of our subject was born in this State, and his occupation was that of an engineer. During the Civil war, while acting in the capacity of engineer on board the United States gunboat "Cincinnati," he contracted typhoid fever, from which he died in 1863. The mother of our subject was born in Pennsylvania, and died in 1893 in Sharon, Ohio.

Clarence W. Orr, physician, office and residence Ross avenue, Price Hill, Cincinnati, was born May 22, 1856, in Lotus, Union county, Ind., son of Mellville and Nancy (Sears) Orr, the former born January 13, 1826, at Taylor's Creek, Hamilton Co., Ohio, of Scotch-Irish origin, the latter born January 12, 1827, in Loudoun county, Va., of English origin. Mellville Orr, father of our subject, was engaged in mercantile business in Cincinnati for two years, and at Lotus, Union Co., Ind., nine years, after which he moved to Fulton county, Ind., and engaged in farming, at present residing on as well improved and beautiful a farm as can be found in northern Indiana. He was a son of William Mellville and Elizabeth (Dixon) Orr, the former of whom was born October 10, 1795, in New Jersey, and died September 4, 1884, at Taylor's Creek, Hamilton Co., Ohio; his mother was Elizabeth (Mungall) Orr, a native of Paisley, Scotland, who emigrated to America in her youth. Elizabeth (Dixon) Orr was born in Cincinnati June 16, 1796, and died December 18, 1880, on the sixty-third anniversary of her marriage; she was the daughter of John Dixon, a

native of England, and a soldier of the Revolution, who, while stationed at Fort Washington, was married to Miss Elizabeth Garrison, a resident of Cincinnati, and this is said to be the first marriage performed by a minister in Cincinnati. Our subject's great-grandfather was a native of New Jersey, of Irish origin, and came to Cincinnati in 1806; he was a millwright by trade, and built a flourmill at Cumminsville on the creek near where the Ludlow property now is, which in a few years he exchanged for property at Taylor's Creek, Hamilton county, where he erected another flourmill and spent the remainder of his life.

Clarence W. Orr was educated in the public schools of Rochester, Ind., studied medicine under the tutorship of Charles F. Harter, M. D., entered the Miami Medical College at Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1880, and was graduated March 8, 1883. On July 10, 1883, he opened an office for the practice of his profession at Cicero, Hamilton Co., Ind., but returned to Cincinnati in July, 1886, and has practiced ever since at his present place of residence. Dr. Orr was united in marriage December 13, 1885, with Miss Maggie, daughter of Levi and Elizabeth (Snyder) Small, both natives of the United States, and of German descent. One child has come to bless this union, Lorren E., born September 19, 1886, at Cicero, Ind. Dr. Orr's parents were Methodists.

John M. Withrow, physician and surgeon, office and residence No. 300 West Seventh street, was born in Butler county, Ohio, October 10, 1854, a son of J. L. and Margaret (Murphy) Withrow, who were natives of Butler county, Ohio, and of Welsh and Irish extraction, respectively. The former, a farmer by occupation, died in 1894 in Butler county; he was a son of Samuel and Mary (Landis) Withrow, the former of whom, also a native of Butler county, and a farmer by occupation, departed this life in 1890, aged ninety-two years. He was a son of John Withrow, who came to Butler county in 1801, and purchased the property owned by the father of Dr. Withrow. Mrs. Margaret Withrow departed this life September 14, 1891, aged sixty-three years. Our subject is the eldest of a family of seven children, was reared on a farm, and received his education in the common schools of Jacksonboro, the select school of Prof. Benedict Starr, at Seven Mile, Ohio, and the Miami University. He then taught in the public schools at Jacksonboro for one year, after which he attended the Ohio Wesleyan University, at Delaware, Ohio, then served one year as principal of the school at Amanda, Butler county, after which he re-entered the Ohio Wesleyan University, from which he was graduated in 1877. After graduating he returned to Amanda and taught for one year, and was then made superintendent of public schools at Eaton, where he served four years. In 1882 he entered the office of Dr. John Carson, of Middletown, Ohio, for the study of his chosen profession, matriculated at the Medical College of Ohio, and graduated from that institution in the spring of 1884. He was one of a class of one hundred to whom eight prizes were awarded for proficiency, six of which Dr. Withrow received. In June, 1884, he opened an office in Cincinnati for the practice of his profession, and after one year entered the office of Dr. Thad Reamy, with whom he practiced two years, and then, severing this connection, opened an office at No. 294 West Fourth street; in October, 1890, he removed to his present residence. Dr. Withrow makes a specialty of the diseases of women. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the Ohio State Medical Society, the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine, and the Cincinnati Obstetrical Society. He is medical examiner for the Provident Life and Trust Company of Philadelphia; is clinical lecturer on diseases of women at the Medical College of Ohio; is professor of Gynecology at the Presbyterian Hospital and Woman's Medical College, and dean of the Faculty. He is clincal lecturer and gynecologist to both the Presbyterian and Christ Hospitals; on diseases of women at the Good Samaritan Hospital; he is president of the board of trustees of the Cincinnati Hospital, appointed by Gov. Campbell, and is a member of the board of trustees of the Miami University, appointed by Gov. Hoadly in 1884,

and reappointed by Gov. Foraker in 1889. The Doctor is a member of the F. & A. M., and of the Phi Gamma Delta Fraternity of Ohio Wesleyan University. He is a frequent contributor to the Medical journals of this section. On October 16, 1888, Dr. Withrow was united in marriage with Miss Susanna Barrett, daughter of George B. Barrett, one of Pittsburgh's most prominent merchants. Mrs. Withrow died in 1894. The Doctor is a member of and trustee in St. Paul's Methodist Church. Politically he is in sympathy with the Democratic party, though in no sense a politician.

Albert Vernon Phelps, physician and surgeon, office and residence No. 197 Central avenue, was born October 6, 1858, at Cardington, Morrow Co., Ohio, a son of Frederick F. and Julia M. (Fowler) Phelps, natives of New York and Louisiana, and of English and French extraction, respectively. His father, who was a jeweler by occupation, died at Cardington in April, 1862, at the age of twenty-five. His parents, Frank and Hilah (Adams) Phelps, were natives of England and Canada, respectively. Frank Phelps, who was a farmer, came to Ohio in 1851, and died in Iowa, July 12, 1887, at the advanced age of eighty-six.

The subject of this sketch was educated in the public schools of his native town, where he began his business career at the age of thirteen as clerk in Mooney's drug store. Here he remained but a short time, and then engaged in the same business in Cincinnati with J. D. Wells for five years, and subsequently found similar employment for two years, at Ludlow, Ky. He then returned to Cincinnati and went into the drug business with a partner, the firm being known as Phelps & Elfers, continuing thus for three years, when he entered the office of Dr. J. L. Cilley, and graduated from the Medical College of Ohio in the spring of 1884. He sold out his interest in the drug business to his partner, and was appointed resident physician of the Cincinnati Hospital, where he served one year. He was assistant to Dr. P. S. Conner during the great riot in Cincinnati, when he assisted in caring for seventy-three patients suffering from gunshot wounds received in that riot. Dr. Phelps first opened his office at No. 5 Carlisle avenue, and removed to his present office in November, 1885. He is a member of the Ohio State Medical Society, and the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine, and is preparatory tutor for a class of young men for hospital honors, and college honors, in which he has proven very efficient, very few of his class having failed in the competitive examination. The Doctor is demonstrator of histology, and clinical lecturer in surgery, at the Medical College of Ohio, professor of descriptive and surgical anatomy at the Presbyterian Hospital, and Woman's Medical College, and professor of descriptive and surgical anatomy at the Cincinnati College of Dental Surgery. He is one of the rising young physicians of Cincinnati, enjoying a practice that older men might well be proud of.

Sigmar Stark, physician and surgeon, office No. 61 West Eighth street, residence No. 422 McMillan street, Walnut Hills, was born July 6, 1863, in Lowenberg, Saxony, Germany, a son of Dr. William and Cacelia (Kaiser) Stark. Dr. William Stark is a son of Moses and Henrietta (Brauchbar) Stark, the former a rabbi in his native country. Dr. Stark received his early education in the public schools of Cincinnati, and graduated from the Woodward High School. He studied medicine with his father, and in the spring of 1884 he graduated from the Bellevue Medical College of New York City. After his graduation he served eighteen months at the German Hospital in New York, after which he went abroad and attended clinical lectures, and served in the hospitals of Dresden, Breslau, Vienna, Berlin, etc. On his return to America he opened an office for the practice of his profession on March 1, 1887, at his present location. Dr Stark is a gynecologist and obstetrician. He is a member of the Ohio State Medical Society, Ohio Academy of Medicine, Walnut Hills Medical Society, and the Obstetrical Society of Cincinnati. The Doctor is gynecologist in the Jewish Hospital, and has written numerous articles on his specialty. He was married, June 20, 1888, to Lilly, daughter of Julius and Julia (Seasongood)

Reis, natives of Stuttgart, Germany, and Cincinnati, Ohio, respectively. Two children have blessed this union: Robert Harold Stark, born July 2, 1889, and Julian Stark, born September 1, 1893.

August Rudolph Walker, M. D., residence No. 1079 Vine street, was born June 21, 1861, in Covington, Ky., son of Rudolph and Margaret (Nieman) Walker, both natives of Germany. Rudolph Walker emigrated to Covington, Ky., in 1853, and engaged in the real-estate and insurance business; the mother came to this country in 1849. They were the parents of six children, four of whom are now living: August R., Mary B., Charles A. J. and Emma J. Our subject was educated in Covington, and graduated from the high school in 1879. He then attended the Ohio Medical College, from which institution he graduated in 1884. He practiced medicine for a short time in Covington, and then removed to Cincinnati, where he has since resided. He is physician to the German Altenheim, Cincinnati, and a member of the Knights of Pythias, A. O. U. W., Cincinnati Academy of Medicine, and the Ohio State Medical Society. Dr. Walker was married, December 31, 1890, to Margaret A., daughter of Dr. George and Wilhelmina (Fuss) Holdt, the former a native of Spain, and the latter of St. Petersburg, Russia. Dr. and Mrs. Walker are members of the Methodist Church, and politically he has always been a Republican.

John Albert Thompson, physician, office No. 154 West Eighth street, residence Grand avenue, Price Hill, Cincinnati, was born at Mt. Carmel, Ind., January 7, 1859, a son of John and Mary (Jenkins) Thompson, and grandson of James and Sarah (Ginn) Thompson, of Scotch-Irish and English origin. John Thompson was born at Mt. Carmel, Ind., January 9, 1822, and is a merchant and farmer by occupation. His wife was born at Springfield, Ohio, December 9, 1827, the daughter of Crocker and Mary (Snow) Jenkins, natives of Nantucket, Mass., who came west with their parents in childhood. Dr. Thompson was educated in the public schools of his native State and at Earlham College, Richmond, Ind., where he graduated in 1880 with the degree of B. S. He began the study of medicine under J. C. Makenzie, and graduated from Miami Medical College in 1884, immediately thereafter opening an office for the practice of his profession at No. 113 West Ninth street. For eight years he was engaged in the general practice of medicine and surgery, and during this time was also clinical instructor in diseases of the nose and throat at Miami Medical College. In 1892 he abandoned general practice, and has since devoted himself exclusively to diseases of the throat, nose and ear, of which he is clinical instructor and lecturer at Miami Medical College. He has also contributed numerous articles upon his specialty to various medical journals. The Doctor is a member of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine, the Miami Valley Medical Association, and the Ohio State Medical Society. On April 21, 1886, he married Lillie, daughter of Augustus and Elizabeth (Shepard) Morris; and they are the parents of two children: Morris Makenzie, born December 21, 1888, and Lida Elfred, born August 3, 1889. The Doctor is a Prohibitionist in politics, and believes that the sale of alcohol should be placed under the same legal restrictions as other poisonous drugs.

Otto W. Fennel, physician and surgeon, office No. 442 Walnut street, residence, No. 619 Jefferson avenue, was born in Cincinnati in 1861. He is a son of Adolphus and Anna (Bode) Fennel, both of whom were born in Cassel, Germany, the former in 1826, the latter in 1844. Adolphus Fennel was a pharmacist and chemist, and was professor of chemistry and pharmacy in the Cincinnati College of Pharmacy. He died September 29, 1884. Dr. Fennel was educated at the Cincinnati University, studied medicine under Drs. F. Forchheimer, Joseph Aub and Edward Walker, and graduated from the Medical College of Ohio in the spring of 1884. He then went abroad and studied two years at Heidelberg and Goettingen (Germany), and Vienna (Austria), and, returning to Cincinnati, opened an office for the practice of his profession at No. 415 Walnut street. The Doctor is a member of

the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine, the Ohio Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. He was united in marriage in 1886 with Miss Anna, daughter of John Henry and Eliza Koch, natives of Germany, and this union has been blessed with two children: Eric, born in 1887, and Sylvia, born in 1890.

Frederick C. Gunkel, M. D., was born February 24, 1859, in Newport, Ky., a son of Dr. Henry C. and Katherine (Weber) Gunkel, who had six children born to them, four of whom still survive, namely: Frederick C., M. D.; Emma, M. D.; Lula, wife of James Rainey, M. D., and Harry Lawer. Our subject was educated in the public schools of Newport, Ky., after which he entered the Ohio Medical College, Cincinnati, and graduating from that institution in 1884 has practiced medicine in Cincinnati ever since. By his genial and affable way and his strict attention to his patients he has built up an extensive practice, and his professional services are much sought after. His father, Dr. Henry C. Gunkel, who is a native of Germany, came to Cincinnati more than forty-five years ago, and has practiced medicine in different parts of the States, principally in Newport, Ky., however, where he has followed his profession for the past forty years, and where he has also resided. He is engaged in the banking business, is president of the First National Bank of Newport, Ky., and is well and favorably known throughout the country. The mother of our subject, who was a native of Cincinnati, died January 5, 1893.

S. J. D. Meade, physician and surgeon, office and residence, No. 45 Everett street, Cincinnati, was born February 23, 1858, at Fort Branch, Ind. He is a son of Stephen Walter and Sarah J. (Rutledge) Meade, the former of whom was born in Gibson county, Ind., in 1832, the latter in the same county in 1837. Stephen W. Meade is a farmer and shipper of live stock in his native county. He is a son of Stephen and Mary (Prichett) Meade. Dr. Meade was educated at Central Normal College of Indiana, where he graduated in 1882. He studied medicine under J. M. Crawford, M. D., and graduated from Pulte Medical College of Cincinnati in the spring of 1885, immediately thereafter opening an office for the practice of his profession at No. 35 Everett street; later he removed to his present location. He is a member of the Homeopathic Medical Society of Ohio, and is the president of the Homeopathic Lyceum of Cincinnati. Dr. Meade was married December 23, 1889, to Miss Betta B., daughter of John and Arabella Barnes. The family are members of the Methodist Church, and politically the Doctor is a Republican.

Charles Edward Caldwell, physician and surgeon, office No. 447 and residence No. 449 Kemper lane, Walnut Hills, Cincinnati, was born in Cincinnati March 14, 1861. He is a son of the late James Crosby and Rebecca (Bunker) Caldwell, the former a prominent Cincinnati manufacturer, and the latter a native of Massachusetts. Dr. Caldwell received his early education in the public schools of Cincinnati, the old Woodward High School, and Trinity College of Hartford, Conn. His medical education was obtained in the Medical College of Ohio, and in the Universities of Strasburg and Vienna, where he spent over two years of his student life. He entered business as a practicing physician in 1885 on Walnut Hills. Dr. Caldwell is professor of descriptive anatomy and lecturer on clinical surgery at the Miami Medical College; is a member of the Cincinnati Society of Natural History; of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine, and of the American Medical Association. He is also a member of the Walnut Hills Medical Society, and was president of same in the term of 1889–90. He is a frequent contributor to the literature of the Natural History Society, and has written several papers relating to his profession which have attracted attention. Among the microscopists of the city he is a leader. In June, 1883, Dr. Caldwell married Miss Augusta Jewell Sexton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James K. Sexton, of New York.

Frank Wallace Hendley, M. D., superintendent of the Cincinnati Hospital, is the son of George Wesley and Jane (Brokenshire) Hendley. He was born in Cincinnati April 26, 1860, received his primary education in the public schools, and also

attended the Chickering Institute and the Hughes High School. He was employed as clerk in a hat store until 1880, when he entered the Medical College at Alva, Ohio, from which institution he graduated March 10, 1885. He was interne of the Cincinnati Hospital from March 10, 1884, until March 10, 1885, when he was appointed resident physician of the hospital, continuing as such until March 10, 1886; from that date until June 1, 1892, he was a successful practitioner in Cincinnati, on the latter date receiving the appointment of superintendent of the Cincinnati Hospital, the position he now occupies. The Doctor has also held the position of captain and assistant-surgeon of the First Regiment of Infantry, Ohio National Guard, since October 30, 1889. He is a Presbyterian in his religious views, and a Republican politically. He is a member of the American Medical Association, Academy of Medicine of Cincinnati, Association of Military Surgeons of the United States, and socially is a member of Price Hill Lodge No. 524, F. & A. M.; Willis Chapter, R. A. M.; Hanselmann Commandery No. 16, Knights Templar; Ohio Consistory, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, 32°. Dr. Hendley is at present unmarried.

The father of our subject was born in Pendleton Palford, near Manchester, England, October 6, 1826, removed to Cincinnati in 1850, and was a retail hat merchant from 1853 to 1884; he died March 7, 1889. His mother was born in Saint Columb, Cornwall, England, August 23, 1824, and is now residing in Cincinnati. They had born to them seven children, four of whom survive, viz.: Harry B., a clerk in Minneapolis, Minn.; Charles W., a clerk in Cincinnati; Frank W., our subject, and Florence G. Two died in infancy, and one son, George W., died in 1875.

Charles Henry Castle, M. D., resident physician of the Cincinnati Hospital, was born November 28, 1859, in Philadelphia, Penn., and is the youngest of seven children born to James Howard and Phœbe A. (Dick) Castle. When ten years of age he entered the Academy of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Philadelphia, which institution he continued attending until 1876, when he entered the University of Pennsylvania and went through the Freshman and Sophomore years class of 1880, Department of Arts and member of the Delta Psi Greek letter fraternity, after which he studied medicine at Miami Medical College, Cincinnati, from which he graduated in 1885. After graduating, the Doctor was demonstrator of chemistry in the College for two years, was vice-president of the Cincinnati Medical Society during 1887 and 1888, and also district physician for two years, and, in 1893, was appointed to the position he now fills so creditably. During 1879, 1880, 1881 and part of 1882, the Doctor owned a cattle ranch in Colorado and Wyoming. He was married, August 8, 1892, to Mary E., daughter of John and Lucy (Fisher) Andrews, the father a native of Detroit, Mich., and the mother of Peterboro, Ontario, Canada. The family of the Doctor attend the Episcopal Church, and politically he is a Free-Silver Protectionist. Our subject is of American parentage, his father having been born in 1818 in Philadelphia, where he practiced law for a number of years, and passed away March 12, 1878. His mother, who is still living, and residing in Philadelphia, was born in Chester, Chester Co., Penn., in 1822. The ancestors of the mother of our subject came to this country with William Penn in 1682. Some members of his family have been in every war fought by the colonies and United States. Dr. Elisha Dick, of Alexandria, Va., was consulting surgeon in Washington's last illness, and was an earnest advocate of tracheotomy (then a new operation) in the case. The two surviving brothers of our subject are Franklin D., M. D., of Philadelphia, and Horace Castle, attorney at law, also residing in Philadelphia.

Otis Little Cameron, physician and surgeon, office and residence No. 132 Garfield place, was born January 14, 1862, in Cincinnati, son of Joseph G. and Mary L. (Wray) Cameron, natives of Maryland and New York, and of Scotch and Irish origin, respectively. The former, a son of William and Mary (Patton) Cameron,

natives of Maryland, was one of the most prominent and successful dentists of Cincinnati, having won fame and fortune at his profession. He died March 8, 1892, aged sixty-five years; his wife still survives him. Our subject, Dr. Cameron, is the fourth of a family of seven children, four of whom are now living. He was educated in the public schools, Chickering Institute, and the Cincinnati University; entered the Medical College of Ohio in 1882, and graduated therefrom in the spring of 1886. After spending one year in Cincinnati Hospital as resident physician, he opened an office for the practice of his profession, in the spring of 1887, at No. 50 West Ninth street, and removed to his present location in December, 1890. The Doctor is a member of the American Medical Association and the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine. He is demonstrator of bacteriology, assistant to chairs of pathology and children's clinic at the Medical College of Ohio; professor of microscopy at Cincinnati College of Pharmacy; pathologist at St. Mary's Hospital; physician to Episcopal Hospital for Children; curator at Cincinnati Hospital, and examiner for the New York Life Insurance Company. In politics the Doctor is a Republican.

Clark W. Davis, M. D., was born December 14, 1863. His father, Dr. William B. Davis, was a native of Ohio and of Welsh extraction. He graduated from the old Ohio Wesleyan University, was graduated from the Miami Medical College, and practiced his profession in Cincinnati, ranking among the most eminent physicians and surgeons until his death, which occurred in 1893. He was the medical director of the Union Central Life Insurance Company from its organization, and always took a deep interest in everything relating to his profession.

Dr. Clark W. Davis was educated in the Cincinnati schools, and read medicine with his father. He was graduated from the Miami Medical College, which is the Medical Department of the University of Cincinnati, in 1886, and at once began practice in the city. In 1889 he was elected assistant medical director of the Union Life Insurance Company, and in 1893 was elected medical director of the same. The Doctor is a member of the staff of physicians at Christ's Hospital. He is a member of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine, the State and National Associations, and also of the Medical Directors Associations of all the old-line life insurance companies in the United States and Canada.

Dr. Anthony T. Hagemeyer was born in Cincinnati July 3, 1858, the fourth son born to J. C. William and Anna R. C. (Peterson) Hagemeyer, both natives of Bremen, Germany, at which place the family had lived for many generations. Early in May, 1854, they emigrated to the United States, and selected Cincinnati as their future home. Mr. Hagemeyer soon after embarked in the tobacco business, in which he continued actively engaged until a few years since, when he retired from business and removed to Butler, Ky., where he at present resides. Of his family, consisting of thirteen children, nine are now living: Christopher C., a prominent miller and lumber dealer of Butler, Ky.; Augustus P., a bookkeeper in the employ of the D. H. Baldwin Piano Company, of Cincinnati; Jennie, now Mrs. John Soller, of Davenport, Iowa; John W., at present in the employ of the government, with headquarters at Davenport, Iowa; Anthony T., the subject of this sketch; William A., cornice manufacturer of Covington, Ky.; Hattie A., the wife of John S. Mitchell, a leading merchant of Butler, Ky.; Charles P., secretary of the milling and lumber business of his brother, at Butler, Ky., and Emma F., the wife of V. C. Yelton, engaged in the railroad postal service department in Cincinnati, and residing in Covington.

Our subject received an excellent common-school education in the public schools of his native city, and in 1879 was made cashier in the Cincinnati office of the Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company. In the fall of 1881 he, in connection with the duties of this position, engaged in the study of medicine, entering the Ohio Medical College, from which notable institution he graduated in the spring of 1886, with the honors and credit due his close application. Dr. Hagemeyer had mean-

while, in order to facilitate his study of medicine, resigned his position with the Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, and immediately after graduating entered upon the practice of his chosen profession in Cincinnati, associating himself in February of the present year with Dr. J. T. Knox, with whom he had studied prior to entering college; they are at present located at No. 83 East Third street, enjoying a lucrative and successful practice. The family for years have been consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Politically our subject is a stanch Republican, and during the campaign of 1892 enjoyed the distinction of serving as president of one of the Republican Leagues of Kentucky.

Dr. S. Annie Yates. The biography of Dr. S. Annie Yates, founder of the first Metaphysical College of Ohio, will be of growing interest as the years pass on and the science in which she was a pioneer develops, as it must, into the most popular system of healing. Born February 15, 1850, at Troy, N. Y., from early childhood her life was eventful, and from infancy was manifested that strong personality which is a striking characteristic. As a genius for music is early shown, so did the child's taste and play exhibit a natural gift and aptitude for the healing art. At six years of age she was taken by her parents to England, where they remained eight years, returning again to Troy. An intense thirst for knowledge stimulated her to gain an education, which she did unaided, fighting against opposition. Married at nineteen, she was a widow at twenty-six, with two children to support. Then commenced a struggle for existence, newspaper work and teaching affording the means for livelihood. At this period much time was given to philanthropic work among the jails and fallen women, and on the temperance platform. At last opportunity was found to follow her natural inclination, and the study of medicine was commenced under preceptors, and continued at college. Here began questionings that could not be answered by the wisest professor, as to the nature of disease, and what it is that cures and why? Several cases that yielded to her intense desire to help the sufferer, even after the case had been pronounced hopeless by the best physicians, convinced her of the impotency of medicine, and that there was a healing power higher than, and apart from, drugs. This knowledge was but nebulous, and then came a fruitless search among books, doctors and ministers for some light upon the healing force. Being at last convinced that she must explore alone in this direction, she took her two children and went to the far West. There, in the solitude of a Dakota claim, with the Bible for text-book, and her own intuitions for teacher, by study, desire and intense concentration, she found what she sought, and formulated the unorganized knowledge of a wonderful potency into a healing science. There it was that the great grief of her life came, in the sudden death, by being thrown from a horse, of her beloved daughter, with whom she was in perfect accord, and united by stronger bonds than parental love alone. This sorrow seemed to loose earthly ties, and free her to live and work for suffering humanity.

On emerging from three years' retirement she was surprised to find that others had been thinking along these lines, and schools for teaching mental therapeutics had been founded and incorporated under various names. Entering one of these colleges she passed through the course and graduated; she also examined other systems, but none appealed to her as being so practically adapted to the needs of suffering humanity, as was the system she herself had evolved. On January 1, 1887, Dr. Yates came to Cincinnati, a stranger in a strange city, herald of a strange doctrine. With a heart aglow with love for suffering humanity, she sought her first patients in the haunts of poverty. Her great success and seemingly miraculous cures soon brought scores of sufferers to her door, and the day was only too short for the work that came to her hand. Rich and poor, high and low, alike sought the benefit of the new and wonderful healing power. A school was established, and many earnest and eager inquirers enrolled themselves as humble students of the Truth, which is the same yesterday, to-day and forever. In 1888 a college organization was formed, a

charter was granted by the State, and the Cincinnati School of Metaphysics became the Cincinnati Metaphysical College, with legal right to issue diplomas and confer degrees. In the spring of 1888, feeling the need of larger accommodations, a change of location was made, and the legend, puzzling to many, "Cincinnati Metaphysical College," was inscribed in fine gold lettering over the door of a handsome brown stone front on Sixth street, near Mound. Here the institution remained and flourished until 1893, when, to secure the convenience of a more central location, rooms were secured for temporary use in the Norfolk building, corner of Eighth and Elm, pending the search for suitable quarters. Two courses of lectures have been given each year, and from October to May a series of Friday evening readings and informal discussions, to which the public were invited. All students bear testimony to the benefits accruing to them from a study of Metaphysics, but all can not equally gain healing power. The duality of man is taught and the two states of consciousness—the former acting through the five senses and the latter controlling all the actions of the internal organs, and all psychological processes. It is upon this duality of man that the phrenopathic method of cure is founded. The Cincinnati Metaphysical College has from the first been a self-supporting institution, and needs no further eulogy than "by their fruits ye shall know them."

Charles Gustav Edward Speidel, physician and surgeon, office and residence No. 401 Elm street, Cincinnati, was born in that city September 3, 1860, a son of Edward Speidel and Oda K. M. Wahle, the former born April 6, 1834, in Wurtemberg, Germany, the latter January 8, 1842, in Freigut, Kunnersdorf, Saxony, Germany. Edward Speidel was private secretary to Consul C. F. Adae, then clerk in the Cincinnati post office; he died January 18, 1877. Mrs. Oda (Wahle) Speidel was a daughter of Gustav Adolph Wahle, who was a wealthy agriculturist and owner of a "Rittergut," of Saxony. He was educated in his native country, and graduated from the Dresden high school. Edward Speidel was a son of Edward Speidel, a German Protestant minister. Our subject, Dr. Speidel, was educated in the public schools of Cincinnati, Woodward High School, and a business college, and in the spring of 1886 graduated from the Medical College of Ohio, after which he went to Germany, and studied at Tubingen, Wurtemberg. He returned to Cincinnati and opened an office for the practice of his profession at No. 391 Elm street, later moving to his present location. The Doctor is assistant professor at the Medical College of Ohio to the chair of gynecology and obstetrics, also clinician at the same college. He is a member of the Academy of Medicine and the Ohio State Medical Society.

Thomas M. Stewart, physician and surgeon, office No. 266 Elm street, residence Vernonville, was born in Cincinnati May 13, 1866, a son of Henry Crossley and Irene (Roll) Stewart, and grandson of Jacob and Lois (Crossley) Stewart. The subject of this sketch obtained his literary education at the public schools of Cincinnati and at Chickering Institute in that city. He began the study of medicine under Dr. J. D. Buck, dean of Pulte Medical College, and Dr. J. M. Crawford, now United States consul general at St. Petersburg, Russia, and in March, 1887, graduated from Pulte Medical College, receiving his gold medal for the best final examination. He then spent six months in the study of the sciences underlying the practice of ophthalmology, and in attending the eye clinics of Pulte and Miami Medical Colleges, Cincinnati. In August, 1887, he went to New York City, and entered the eye, throat and ear department of the Post-Graduate Medical School and the New York Ophthalmic Hospital, graduating therefrom in April, 1880, with the degree of Oculist Auris Chirurgis, and receiving first honors for practical and theoretical eye and ear work. Returning to Cincinnati he received the appointment of resident physician to the Homeopathic Free Dispensary and was continued in service in the general clinics until January, 1889. In the following month he sailed for Europe, where he studied at Berlin with Schweigger, Schoeller and Hirshberg; at Vienna with Dimmer, and at Munich in the general hospital, and upon his return to Cincin-

nati, in August, 1889, he began the practice of medicine, making a specialty of diseases of the eye, ear, throat and nose. From September, 1888, until his departure for Europe, he gave the lectures on anatomy at Pulte Medical College in the absence of the professor of anatomy; and while pursuing his studies in Europe he was elected to this professorship, a position he still holds. The Doctor is a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy, member and secretary of the Homeopathic Medical Society of Ohio, member and ex-president of the Cincinnati Homeopathic Lyceum, and honorary member of the Kentucky and Indiana State Homeopathic Medical Societies. He is professor of anatomy in Pulte Medical College, surgeon in charge of the eye, ear, throat and nose department of the Cincinnati Free Dispensary, consulting surgeon to the Protestant Home for the Friendless and Foundlings, and editor of the *Pulte Medical Journal*. He was married, February 14, 1889, to Alice, daughter of J. D. and Lizzie (Clough) Buck, of Cincinnati. The Doctor is a member of the Theosophical Society; politically he is a Republican.

William D. Porter, physician, office and residence, No. 635 McMillan street, Cincinnati, was born January 28, 1860, in Zanesville, Ohio, son of Joseph and Susan M. (Griffith) Porter. The former was born March 4, 1822, in Muskingum county, Ohio. He is a farmer. When but seventeen years of age he commenced teaching school, and two years later took a supplementary course of study in the Zanesville high school; he was proficient in mathematics, and filled several books with solutions of difficult problems in geometry, trigonometry and algebra. He occasionally acted in the capacity of surveyor. The mother of our subject was born March 27, 1827. Joseph Porter was the son of William and Mary (Richey) Porter, farming people, who were natives of Erie county, Penn. The former was born in February, 1784, and died June 17, 1833; the latter was born in February, 1789, and died June 14, 1833. Our subject was graduated from the Ohio University in 1883, and later received the degree of A. M. from the same institution. He also took a post-graduate course in scientific work at Cornell University. From 1878 to 1885 he was associated during the summer months with Prof. R. S. Devol, of Kenyon College, on the United States coast and geodetic survey. He studied medicine under the tutorage of B. F. Spencer, M. D., of Newark, Ohio. In March, 1887, he was graduated from the Medical College of Ohio. The first year of his practice was as house physician in Dr. Reamy's Hospital, and for several years following he was assistant in that institution. The Doctor is a member of the Ohio State Medical Society; Cincinnati Academy of Medicine; Cincinnati Obstetrical Society; and a member of the Delta Tau Delta Fraternity. He is director of the out-door obstetrical clinic of the Miami Medical College, and lecturer on obstetric operations in the same institution.

Dr. Porter was united in marriage, December 26, 1888, with Christine, daughter of Thomas and Christine (Young) Fotheringham, natives of Scotland, who came to America at the time of their marriage. Two children have come to gladden and bless the home of Dr. Porter and wife. Dr. and Mrs. Porter are members of the Walnut Hills Congregational Church, and politically he is a Republican.

Allyn Cilley Poole, physician and surgeon, office and residence Woodburn avenue, near Chapel, Walnut Hills, was born August 18, 1860, in Colerain township, Hamilton Co., Ohio, a son of James and Emily (Cilley) Poole, both also natives of Colerain township, the former born March 29, 1824, a farmer and fruit grower by occupation; the latter born February 16, 1836. James Poole was a son of William and Rebecca (Hardin) Poole, the former of whom was born in 1793, and died in 1868. He was a son of William Poole, a native of New York State, whose father came from England to America at a very early date. Emily (Cilley) Poole is the daughter of Bradbury Cilley, a native of New Hampshire, who was born May 16, 1798, died July 19, 1874. His father, Jonathan Cilley, was a son of Joseph, who was born in Nottingham, in 1734. Joseph Cilley was colonel of the First New Hampshire Regiment, that fought so gallantly during the Revolutionary war. After the

war he was appointed major-general of the New Hampshire militia; he died in 1799. Gen. Joseph Cilley's father was Capt. Joseph Cilley; this gentleman was a son of Thomas Seally, whose father, Richard Seally, was magistrate of the Isle of Shoals in 1653.

Dr. Poole received his early education in the public schools, and graduated A. B. from the Boston University in 1882. He studied medicine with Dr. J. L. Cilley, of Cincinnati, and graduated from the Medical College of Ohio, in the spring of 1887, receiving the Faculty prize, a gold medal for the highest average in the final examination. He was a resident interne at the Cincinnati Hospital in 1886 and 1887; took a post-graduate course in the medical universities of Leipzig, Berlin and Vienna, from 1887 to 1889, and returning to Cincinnati opened an office at his present location. Dr. Poole is a member of the College Fraternity Beta Theta Pi, and the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine. He is a physician to Christ's Hospital, a curator and microscopist of the Cincinnati Hospital, and demonstrator of chemistry in the Medical College of Ohio. He is a member of the Christian Church, and politically is a Republican.

Samuel H. Spencer, physician and surgeon, office No. 215 Brown street, Cincinnati, was born in Marietta, Ohio, July 23, 1860, son of Albaness J. D. and Perlinia (Dye) Spencer. The former was born in Virginia, near the Tennessee line, May 3, 1822, and when seven years of age his parents moved to Louisville, Ky., remaining there until he reached his eighteenth year, when they again moved, this time to Cairo, where his father died, leaving him to support his widowed mother and two sisters. Perlinia Dye was born January 1, 1829, in Lawrence township, Ohio, and was united in marriage with Mr. Spencer November 14, 1848. A. J. D. Spencer, who still lives at Marietta, Ohio, is a son of Samuel P. Spencer, a planter and contractor, and Catherine (Proffett) Spencer. Perlinia (Dye) Spencer, mother of our subject, was a daughter of Amos Dye, stock broker, and Mariah (Taylor) Dye, who departed this life December 9, 1889.

Dr. Spencer received his early education in the public schools of his native county, and at Marietta College, studied medicine under his brother, J. R. Spencer, who was then located at Stanleyville, Ohio, and graduated from the Eclectic Medical Institute of Cincinnati in the spring of 1887. He then took a special course at the Pulte Medical College, graduating in 1888, and immediately opened an office for the practice of his profession, where he is now located. Dr. Spencer is a general practitioner. He is a member of the Ohio State Eclectic Society and the Cincinnati Eclectic Medical Society. He was united in marriage, August 4, 1885, to Miss Carrie B., daughter of Frederick Smith, and this union has been blessed with one daughter, Ethel E. Spencer, born May 13, 1887. The family are members of the Congregational Church, and politically Dr. Spencer is a firm Republican. He is at present a member of the board of education from the Twelfth Ward, having been elected to the same in April, 1892. He is examining surgeon of the National Accident Association of Indianapolis, and physician to the Miami and Comus Mutual Aid Associations, and several others; he enjoys a large and lucrative practice.

Samuel V. Wiseman, physician and surgeon, office and residence No. 152 Walworth avenue, Cincinnati, was born September 24, 1843, in Lawrence county, Ohio, near Ironton. In the spring of 1862 he enlisted in Company D, Ninety-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry, serving until the close of the war; one year of this time he was with Capt. Dick Blazer's scouts. At the close of the war he was honorably discharged, and returning home attended school two years at Athens, when his health failed him, and he went West, where he traveled some time, dealing in stock and lands. His health having improved he returned home, and began the study of medicine under Dr. Patterson, of Gallia county, came to Cincinnati, and graduated from the Miami Medical College in the spring of 1877, and immediately opened an office for the practice of his profession in the First Ward of Cincinnati, where he has since

remained. The Doctor is a member of the F. & A. M.; George H. Thomas Post, G. A. R., and politically is a Republican.

Thomas Patrick Hart, physician and surgeon, office No. 171 East Fifth street, was born in Cincinnati, September 7, 1862, a son of Thomas and Bridget Hart, natives of Ireland. Dr. Hart received his early education at St. Xavier's parochial school, and in June, 1886, graduated A. B. from St. Xavier College; A. M., in June, 1890, and Ph. D., in June, 1891. He graduated in medicine from the Medical College of Ohio, in March, 1887, delivering the class oration, and immediately began the practice of his profession from his present office. Dr. Hart is one of the first of the Alumni Association of St. Xavier College, and is now its president; he was also one of the founders of the Xavier Lyceum, the principal Catholic literary society of this city, and has from time to time filled all its offices. He was a delegate from St. Xavier College to the First Catholic Congress in the fall of 1888, and was also a delegate to the second Catholic Congress, held in Chicago during the first week of September, 1893. This gentleman was president of Parnell Branch of the Irish National League of America, from August, 1889, until August, 1891, when it was merged into the Innisfail Branch of the Irish National Federation of America, of which he was also made president, an office he still holds. Dr. Hart was united in marriage, August 16, 1888, to Miss Mary, daughter of James and Annie Byrnes, both natives of Ireland. Dr. Hart and his wife are members of the Catholic Church, and politically he is a Democrat. He is a member of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine.

Samuel Ellsworth Allen, physician, surgeon, and specialist in the treatment of diseases of the eye, nose and throat, was born August, 16, 1864, at Glendale, Ohio, the son of Samuel B. and Bertha (Nye) Allen, natives of Massachusetts, who were of English origin. His father, who was a wholesale druggist of Cincinnati, died October 23, 1879, at the age of sixty-three; his mother is still living at the age of sixty-five. His paternal grandfather, Marsden Allen, was a native of Massachusetts, and a wholesale druggist. Dr. Allen received his education in the schools of Cincinnati, and in 1882 graduated at Hughes High School, after which he was a student at the School of Mines of Columbia College, and the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale College. In 1885 he matriculated at the Medical College of Ohio, where he was a student one year, and then entered Miami Medical College, from which he graduated in 1888. He was resident physician at the Cincinnati Hospital one year, and practiced his profession for an equal period at Delaware, Ohio. In 1890 he went abroad and spent the following two years as a student in the medical colleges and hospitals of Vienna and Berlin, returning in September, 1892, when he opened his present office at Cincinnati. The Doctor is pathologist to the Presbyterian Hospital and Woman's Medical College. He is a member of the Mississippi Valley Medical Association, the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine and the Cincinnati Medical Society. To the literature of his profession he has contributed a work entitled, "Mastoid Operations, their History, Anatomy and Pathology," the Cincinnati *Lancet* has also published numerous articles from his pen. On June 20, 1890, the Doctor married Harriet H., daughter of Judge Isaac Collins, of Cincinnati. He is an ardent Democrat in his political affiliations, and he and his wife belong to the Church of the Advent.

William Hillkowitz, office and residence No. 269 West Seventh street, was born June 12, 1864, in Salanten, Lithuania, Russia, near the Prussian boundary. He is a son of Elias H. and Rebecca (Hindelson) Hillkowitz, both natives of Lithuania, the former born at Ritaven, June 15, 1836, the latter at Salanten, May 23, 1837. The parents of Elias Hillkowitz were Hillel and Etta Rebecca (Mendelssohn) Hillkowitz, the former of whom was a farmer of estates in Prussia. Hillel Hillkowitz was a son of Elias, who descended from a long line of theologians, and was a celebrated Rabbi and linguist; he was a native of Germany. Elias H. Hillkowitz, father

of our subject, graduated in theology in 1857, married a year later, and was appointed Rabbi at Pikeln, holding this position several years, after which he engaged in agriculture and commerce. In 1881 he came to America, and for ten years was Rabbi of Beth Hakneses Congregation of Cincinnati. He moved to Denver, Colo., in 1891, and has since resided there with his family. Dr. Hillkowitz came to America in 1883, and after spending three months in New York City came to Cincinnati. He received his early education at the Gymnasium at Libau, in Courland, and after coming to America, graduated from the Medical College of Ohio, in March, 1888. He at once opened an office at No. 114 Carlisle avenue, and a year later moved to his present location. In 1889 he was appointed assistant health officer, and the same year was appointed obstetrician to the Ladies Society for the Relief of the Sick Poor. In 1891 he became attending physician to this society, and was also appointed attending physician to the Jewish Foster Home in 1892. The Doctor is a member of the Academy of Medicine, and the Ohio State Medical Society. He is Past Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, and Medical Examiner to the Royal Arcanum, National Union, and Knights and Ladies of Honor.

Otto Juettner, physician and surgeon, office No. 471 Elm street, was born February 3, 1865, at Breslau, Germany. He received a classical education at St. Matthew's Royal Gymnasium in his native city, giving at the same time earnest attention to the thorough study of music, in the pursuit of the latter enjoying the instruction of two very distinguished German musicians. His parents having removed to Carlsruhe, the capital of the Grand Duchy of Baden, he attended the Lyceum of the latter city. At the end of the term he was at the head of his class in all branches. He emigrated to America in 1882. In order to master the English language he attended St. Xavier College, Cincinnati, receiving the degree of A. B. at the end of the term in 1885. He was graduated from the Medical College of Ohio in 1888, having previously been honored by his former Alma Mater with the degree of A. M. in 1886, and Sc. M. in 1887. He was resident physician of the Good Samaritan Hospital in 1888, and has been engaged in general practice since 1889. The Doctor is a member of the Ohio State Medical Society, Mississippi Valley Medical Association, etc. Dr. Juettner writes for various literary, medical and secular periodicals, both German and English. In 1890 he received the first prize for the best surgical essay, offered by the International Journal of Surgery, of New York.

Albert A. Kammann, physician, office No. 524 Race street, residence No. 98 Molitor street, Cincinnati, was born in Cincinnati, January 12, 1862. His father, Henry W. Kammann, born July 18, 1819, at Wohlstreck, Kingdom of Hanover, Germany, was the son of a prosperous landowner and farmer. He emigrated to America in 1842, came to Cincinnati and engaged in the dry-goods business, which he carried on successfully until a few years before his death. In 1844 he married Dorothy Hacke, born December 21, 1824, at Fistel, Kingdom of Prussia, a typical North German girl, who had come to America with her parents the year before, and while passing through Cincinnati on the way to the interior of the State had been struck by the beauty of the city, and the cordial hospitality of its inhabitants; she promptly decided to remain, despite the remonstrances of parents and friends, a stranger amongst strangers, and after one year became the wife of the young merchant, who well deserved success and already gave promise of future prosperity. Henry Kammann took an active part in the affairs of the growing city, being best known among the German residents, whose various charities he assisted in founding and supporting. He retired from business in 1869, and died April 5, 1872, a lifelong member of the I. O. O. F.

Albert A. Kammann, our subject, received a common-school education in the public schools of Cincinnati, and graduated from Woodward High School in 1880. After a course of study at Nelson's Business College he began reading medicine while engaged in one of our leading mercantile houses, devoting all his spare time

to study and teaching. He took a four-years' course at the Miami Medical College, followed by a year's service as interne at the Cincinnati Hospital. He graduated in 1888, visited Europe, and studied under the masters of his chosen profession in Leipzig, Berlin and Vienna. After more than three years of travel on the Continent, he returned to his native city, entered at once into active practice, and is to-day one of the most successful practitioners in Cincinnati. He is a member of the Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society, the Knights of Honor, and the A. O. U. W.; House Physician to the Altenheim and to the Bodmann Widows' Home. While visiting Breslau he formed the acquaintance of Miss Margaret Doering, a native of Halberstadt, Saxony, and the attachment thus formed led to their marriage, in September, 1890. The father of this lady, Adolph Doering, director of a well-known bank in Germany, is a descendant of the old German nobility, his mother having been Baroness Von Dieskau; he married Hildah, daughter of the celebrated physician, Theodore Fritsch.

Thomas W. Hays, M. D., was born October 22, 1863, at Bantam, Clermont Co., Ohio, a son of George W. and Amanda Elizabeth (White) Hays. His father was also a native of Clermont county, born September 20, 1825, son of John and Martha (Greer) Hays, the former a native of Ireland and the latter of Pennsylvania. Mrs. Amanda Hays was born in Clermont county, August 1, 1834, the daughter of Forman and Mary (Rogers) White. Dr. Hays was educated at the public schools of Bantam and under the private tutorship of Prof. Samuel D. Shepard. At the age of seventeen he began the study of medicine under Dr. W. E. Thompson, of Bethel, Ohio, with whom he remained but a short time, and then came to Cincinnati and continued his studies under Drs. E. G. and B. Zinke. In 1885 he matriculated at the Ohio Medical College, graduating in 1888; in 1887 he was awarded Prof. W. W. Dawson's gold medal for best bandaging. Immediately after graduating in 1888 he was one of the successful contestants for the position of interne at the Cincinnati Hospital, where, after one year's service, he was appointed senior resident physician. In 1890, at the expiration of his hospital service, he began the practice of his profession in the office of E. B. Zinke, No. 674 Vine street, but nine months later left for Europe, spending five months in the general hospital at Vienna. In June, 1891, he returned and resumed practice at No. 674 Vine street, where he is at present located. The Doctor is a general practitioner. He is physician to the Humane Society, assistant to Samuel Nickles, M. D., professor of materia medica at the Ohio Medical College, and assistant-surgeon to St. Mary's Hospital. He is a member of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine and the Mississippi Valley Medical Society. In politics he is a Republican.

Tizdal Eddy Linn, physician and surgeon, office No. 142 Garfield place, residence "Glencoe Hotel," Mt. Auburn, Cincinnati, was born at Middletown, Ohio, November 2, 1867. He is a son of William Davison and Caroline (Hueston) Linn, the former born October 1, 1840, in Monroe, Butler Co., Ohio, the latter born February 3, 1845, near Hamilton, Ohio. William Davison Linn was a prominent physician of Middletown, Ohio, and enjoyed a large and lucrative practice; he departed this life in February, 1876. He was a son of William Patterson Linn. Mrs. Caroline Linn, mother of our subject, died April 4, 1871. Dr. Linn received his early education at the public schools of Middletown, and at Monroe High School, studied medicine with Dr. Charles Steddom, of Monroe, and graduated from the Pulte Medical College of Cincinnati, March 3, 1888. He began the practice of his profession at Selma, Ala., remaining there six months, and then returned to Cincinnati and opened an office at Seventh and John streets. He was appointed assistant demonstrator of anatomy at the Pulte Medical College, and in the following January was appointed resident physician of the Cincinnati Homeopathic Dispensary and demonstrator of anatomy. He then attended a six-weeks' course in the New York Hospitals, and in March, 1890, at the age of twenty-two, was appointed professor of surgery at the

Pulte College, and still retains this chair. The Doctor pays special attention to surgery, and particularly to surgery for deformities. He is a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy, Ohio State Homeopathic Society, the Cincinnati Homeopathic Lyceum, and the Hahnemann Society, also of the Knights of Pythias. He is surgeon to the Home of the Friendless, and surgeon to the Cincinnati Orphan Asylum. Is a frequent contributor to the home medical journals. Dr. Linn was married October 25, 1892, to Miss Sarah, daughter of James Adams and Mary (Stiver) McClellan.

James Jamison, physician and surgeon, office and residence Grand avenue and Nassau street, Cincinnati, was born February 21, 1865, at Bellanode, County Monaghan, Ireland, a son of Robert and Priscilla (Mitchell) Jamison. Robert Jamison, father of our subject, was owner and operator of a grain and linen mill in his native country; he departed this life January 16, 1889. Our subject received his early education at the Monaghan Collegiate School, studied medicine and surgery, and was graduated from the King's and Queen's College of Physicians, and the Royal College of Surgeons, Dublin, Ireland, August 1, 1888. Soon after graduating he accepted a position as physician on board the royal mail steamers, "Teneriffe" and "Congo," belonging to the British and African Steam Navigation Company. Here he served two years when he was appointed physician to the New Calabar District (on the River Niger), west coast of Africa, where he served one year, and then came to America and opened an office at the northeast corner of Gilbert avenue and Nassau street, Cincinnati. In the summer of 1893 he moved his office to Grand avenue and Nassau street, where he has since practiced. Dr. Jamison is a member of the West Walnut Hills Medical Association. In religion he is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

Harvey Wickes Felter, physician, office and residence No. 301 Chase avenue, North Side, Cincinnati, was born at Rensselaerville, Albany Co., N. Y., June 15, 1865, a son of Andrew Jay and Elizabeth (Nichols) Felter, both also natives of New York State. The former is a son of Elisha P. and Mary (Wagner) Felter. The ancestors of the Felter family were among the French Huguenots driven from France into Holland, whence they came to America at an early day, and settled in New York State. Elizabeth (Nichols) Felter, mother of our subject, was a daughter of Leuman H. Nichols; she departed this life at Lansingburgh, N. Y., June 22, 1873. Dr. Felter received his early education in the district school at Pittstown, in the public schools of Lansingburgh and Troy, N. Y., and also at the Lansingburgh Academy. He began the study of medicine under Dr. Alexander B. Willis, of Johnsonville, N. Y., an old-school physician of liberal views, and graduated June 5, 1888, from the Eclectic Medical Institute. He opened an office for the practice of his profession at Troy, N. Y., and in October, 1889, came to Cincinnati, where he has since practiced general medicine. While in New York State the Doctor was a member of the Albany County Eclectic Medical Society, of which he was treasurer up to the time of his leaving for Cincinnati. At present he is a member of the New York State Eclectic Society, of the Cincinnati Eclectic Medical Society, of which he has been secretary, and chairman of the board of censors, and of the Ohio State Eclectic Medical Association, of which he is vice-president and chairman of the committee on necrology. Dr. Felter was professor of descriptive and surgical anatomy during the session of 1891–92, and is now demonstrator of anatomy and quiz master in chemistry in the Eclectic Medical Institute of Cincinnati. He is also a member of the board of trustees of the Eclectic Hospital, and is secretary and member of the medical staff of the same. The Doctor is a regular contributor to the *Medical Gleaner* and *Eclectic Medical Journal* of Cincinnati, and the *Annual of Eclectic Medicine and Surgery* of Chicago, particularly on subjects relating to pharmacology, materia medica and specific medication. He is now revising and re-writing the voluminous "American Dispensatory" by King and Lloyd, the standard work of the Eclectic School on materia medica, pharmacology and therapeutics, and adopted as

official by the National Eclectic Medical Association. There are but two other works of a similar character in this country, the others being the "United States Dispensatory" and the "National Dispensatory," both of the old school.

Dr. Felter was united in marriage January 1, 1890, with Miss Martha Reyburn, born October 5, 1869, daughter of James Calvin and Mary Helen (Miller) Caldwell, of Fair Haven, Ohio, a lineal descendant of John C. Calhoun, and the Calhouns of South Carolina. They have one child, Dorah Helen, born October 23, 1893. Dr. Felter when twelve years of age was thrown on his own resources, and was bound out to a farmer for whom he worked for nine years, attending the winter terms of school until his seventeenth year, when he began teaching, and after a short time took up the study of eclectic medicine against the advice of all his friends, who argued that he pursue the study of medicine according to the old school. Dr. Felter graduated at the head of a class of sixty, and has made a brilliant success of his profession. Dr. and Mrs. Felter are members of the Third Presbyterian Church, in which the Doctor is one of the deacons.

Drs. Edwin, Merrill and Joseph Ricketts, office No. 158 Broadway, Cincinnati, were born May 18, 1853, May 20, 1858, and October 6, 1866, respectively. They are the sons of Dr. Gerard R. and Jane (McLaughlin) Ricketts, natives of Virginia and Ohio, and of Scotch and Irish origin. Dr. Gerard R. Ricketts is the son of John and Elizabeth (Robinson) Ricketts. John Ricketts' father, Anthony Ricketts, came from England about 1770 with twelve sons, who located, some in Virginia, others in Maryland and Kentucky. Edwin, Merrill and Joseph received their education in the common schools of Marshall, Ohio, Wesleyan and Annapolis Universities, while their medical education was obtained at Miami Medical College and the Medical Department of Columbia College. Edwin located in Portsmouth, Ohio, in March, 1877, and there practiced his profession until September, 1888, when he went to Europe to spend a year in the study of surgical diseases of women. Upon his return he located in Cincinnati in the fall of 1888, where he has since practiced. Merrill located in Ironton on April 9, 1881, where he was elected health officer and city physician to take charge of a severe epidemic of smallpox. He remained in Ironton until August, 1883, when he located in Columbus, Ohio, for one year, at the end of which time he went to New York to enter Columbia College and was afterward elected to the position of house surgeon of the N. Y. S. & C. Hospital for one year. On November 16, 1885, he located in Cincinnati, where he has devoted his time to the practice of surgery and skin diseases. He is connected with several hospitals. Joseph located in Cincinnati in the spring of 1890, since which time he has practiced ophthalmology, laryngology and otology. All three brothers are frequent contributors to general surgical literature.

Walter B. Knight, M. D., was born February 3, 1867, at Janesville, Wis., son of Albert R. and Henrietta (Moore) Knight. His father was a native of East Otisfield, Maine, and his mother was born in New Brunswick; they were of Scotch descent. The Knight family has turned out many professional men and mechanics. The father of our subject was a master mechanic and engineer; he stood high as a Freemason, and at the time of his death, which occurred in 1877, he had attained the 32°. He died in California. Dr. Knight's mother died in 1870. Our subject was then three years old, and he was reared and educated by his uncle, D. W. Hartshorn, M. D., a portrait of whom may be found in this volume. After attending the public school and the Chickering College of Cincinnati, from which he graduated, he took up the study of medicine, and in 1888 received the degree of M. D. from the Pulte Medical College of Cincinnati. He then took up the practice of medicine here, in which he has ever since been actively engaged. He is a member of the Hahnemann Society. Dr. Knight was united in marriage June 2, 1887, to Elinore Bertha Owen, daughter of Bernard M. and Rebecca (Luken) Owen. Her mother was of English descent, and her father of Irish origin. In politics Dr. Knight is a Republican.

JEPTHA D. DAVIS, physician and surgeon, northwest corner Third and Broadway, was born August 14, 1866, in Circleville, Ohio. He was named after his father, Dr. J. Davis, who was born January 7, 1834, at Washington Court House, and his grandfather, Dr. J. Davis, who was born at Lexington, Ky., in 1808. His mother is a native of Ohio, and was born at Hillsborough November 25, 1839; she is a granddaughter of Dr. Jasper Hand, of Hillsborough, and grandniece to Gen. Hand, aid-de-camp to Gen. George Washington. His father practiced medicine for a number of years in Greenfield, Ohio, when, on account of failing health, he moved West, and again took up his vocation in Ottawa, Kans., where he still resides, enjoying a lucrative practice. It was there Dr. J. Davis, our subject, received his early education, graduating from the high school at the early age of sixteen. He attended the State University at Lawrence, Kans., receiving a classical education, and graduated at the age of twenty with the degree of A. B. He then came to Cincinnati, and began the study of medicine under the late eminent surgeon Dr. W. W. Dawson, three years later graduating at the Medical College of Ohio, and receiving a gold medal for the best surgical drawing; he was also appointed one of the resident physicians of the Good Samaritan Hospital, which appointment was attained by competitive examination. After one year in the hospital he became a partner of Dr. Dawson, and still practices medicine and surgery in the same office in which this gentleman acquired great fame. He was appointed assistant to the chair of surgery at the Medical College of Ohio, and the Good Samaritan Hospital, and had charge of the surgical clinic at the College, and lectured on genito-urinary surgery in the spring course. As a physician and surgeon he ranks deservedly high, enjoying the esteem and confidence of his professional associates and of the community in general.

ISAAC J. MILLER, JR., is a practicing physician having his office and residence at No. 426 McMicken avenue, Cincinnati. He is the son of Isaac J. and Martha N. Miller, and was born in Cincinnati May 26, 1860. His father, Isaac J. Miller, who was born in Athens county, Ohio, has been engaged in the practice of law in Cincinnati since 1856, and has been very active in promoting the growth and welfare of the city. He has always been an active Democrat, but has never held a remunerative office. His mother, Martha (Norris) Miller, is the daughter of David and Hester Norris; she was born in Meigs county, Ohio. His paternal grandfather, James M. Miller, was born in the year 1810, and died at the age of eighty-four; his paternal grandmother's name was Jane Shields. His maternal grandfather, David Norris, married Miss Hester Patterson. His maternal great-grandfather was born in New York, and his ancestors lived there previous to the Revolutionary war. Two of his great-uncles were killed in the battle of Brandywine. The subject of this sketch was educated in the public schools of Cincinnati, and later attended the Cincinnati College of Pharmacy, studied medicine under the tutorship of his uncle, Dr. C. A. Miller, then superintendent of Longview Insane Asylum, and was graduated from the Medical College of Ohio in 1889. On May 12, 1890, he married Miss Caroline S., daughter of George and Margaret Klotter. He has been district physician, and was, in July, 1893, appointed examining surgeon of the pension board of the First District of Ohio, under President Cleveland's administration.

ERWIN O. STRAEHLEY, physician and surgeon, office and residence No. 442 Linn street, was born at Cincinnati September 25, 1868, son of John and Regina (Oesper) Straehley. His father was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, in 1838, and his mother was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1840. His father's parents emigrated to this country in 1848. John Straehley is a dry-goods merchant, his place of business being at No. 501 Vine street, and the family residence is at No. 129 Dayton street. His wife died September 2, 1892, of cancer of the stomach. There were nine children born to John and Regina Straehley, eight of whom are living. Amelia Furste lives on Fairfax avenue, East Walnut Hills; William C. Straehley is a salesman in

Specker Bros.' wholesale dry-goods house, and resides at McCormick Place, Mt. Auburn; Wesley Straehley is with the proprietor of a shoe store on Vine street, and lives at No. 552 Elm street; John Straehley, Jr., is in business with his father; Emma Neider keeps house for her father; Arthur, just graduated from Woodward High School, intends to study law; Edna goes to the public schools.

Dr. Erwin O. Straehley received a common-school education and attended Woodward High School. He took the classical course and graduated June 15, 1886. Intending to study medicine he matriculated at the Medical College of Ohio, took a three-years' course and graduated March 7, 1889, with the highest honors. He received the Faculty prize, a gold medal, Prof. Conner's Prize on Surgery, and Prof. Ransohoff's Prize on Anatomy. He was resident physician at the city workhouse, but soon gave up this position in order to pursue his studies in Europe. In the summer of 1889 he left for Europe. For ten months he remained at the University of Wurzburg, where he became an assistant to the Polyclinic under Prof. Matterstock, and then went to Strasburg, attending the lectures for four months. From Strasburg he visited Paris, Brussels, Cologne, etc., and finally found his way to Vienna, where he remained almost a year, attending the various clinics. Then he went to Kiel, on the Baltic Sea, visiting the various places of interest on the way. From Kiel he went to London and then to Ireland. Returning home he began practice at No. 129 Dayton street. On September 21, 1892, he was married to Miss Carrie Lydia Miller, daughter of William Miller and Caroline Dittman, both of whom were born in Germany. He has no children. Dr. Straehley and his wife belong to the First German Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a Republican. He is a member of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine and the Ohio State Medical Society; was assistant health officer of the Fourteenth and Twenty-third Wards from August 1, 1892, to May 15, 1894. He is also medical examiner for the Home Life Insurance Company of New York, and the Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn. He belongs to the Fraternal Mystic Circle.

Herman H. Hoppe, physician and surgeon, office No. 445 Walnut street, Cincinnati, was born in the city January 4, 1867, a son of Domenick and Mary (Dusterberg) Hoppe. The former, born February 28, 1828, in Vechta, Germany, came to America when quite young with his family, settled in New Orleans, and in 1850 came to Cincinnati and embarked in the retail grocery business; after a few years he established himself as a commission merchant at No. 23 Walnut street, under the firm name of D. Hoppe & Company, Mr. Hoppe being head of the firm up to the time of his death, which occurred February 28, 1885. Mrs. Mary Hoppe, mother of our subject, was born in Cincinnati June 10, 1832, and departed this life June 6, 1891. She was the daughter of John H. Dusterberg, who came from Germany to Buffalo, N. Y., in 1825, and after spending a few years in Buffalo came, about 1830, to Cincinnati. Here he established a livery and board stable, and continued in this business up to about 1865, when he retired, spending the remainder of his days on his farm near Reading, Ohio, where he died in 1883 at the age of seventy-eight years. Dr. Hoppe received his primary education at St. Mary's Parochial School, Cincinnati, and when thirteen years of age entered St. Xavier College, from which he graduated in 1886. He began the study of medicine under J. S. Cilley, matriculated at the Medical College of Ohio in September, 1886, and graduated, second in a class of ninety, in the spring of 1889. He was successful in the competitive examination to become interne at the Cincinnati Hospital, where he served eighteen months, until April 10, 1890, when he left for Europe, spending the summer at the University of Strasburg, studying pathology under Prof. Recklinghausen. In the fall of the year he went to Berlin, where he became first assistant in the nervous laboratory of Prof. Oppenheim, a well-known authority on diseases of the nervous system, and held this position until he left Berlin, in August, 1892. In September, 1892, he opened his present office at No. 445 Walnut street, making a specialty of

diseases of the nervous system. The Doctor is a member of the Academy of Medicine, Ohio State Medical Society, the Mississippi Valley Medical Association, and Berlin Society for Nervous Diseases and Insanity. He is assistant demonstrator of anatomy at the Medical College of Ohio, is also connected with the clinic for nervous diseases, and has been recently appointed a member of the staff of the Cincinnati Hospital, as neurologist. He is neurologist to the Ophthalmic Hospital, and is a frequent contributor to the local medical journals on his specialty. Dr. Hoppe is a member of the Catholic Church, and politically is in sympathy with the Democratic party.

Ernst Jacob, M. D., office and residence No. 26 Findlay street, Cincinnati, was born May 12, 1862, in Anderson, Ohio, was educated in the high schools of Cincinnati, and in 1889 graduated from the Medical Department of the University of Cincinnati. He has practiced his profession in this city ever since, and has built up a reputation through his social as well as his professional ability.

Maximilian Herzog, M. D., was born September 17, 1858, at Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, the eldest son of a merchant of that city. After attending the schools of his birthplace, he matriculated as a student of natural sciences at the universities of Giessen, Strasburg and Marburg. He there followed a course of studies in botany, zoology, mineralogy, palæontology, chemistry, physics and higher mathematics. In 1881 he came to the United States, where he at once drifted into journalism, writing for the German daily press of St. Louis, St. Paul and Cincinnati. To the latter city Mr. Herzog came in 1883 to join the editorial staff of the Cincinnati *Volksblatt*, one of the largest and best German dailies of the country. He was a regular contributor to the columns of this paper for almost ten years, as reporter, editor, and correspondent at home and abroad, at the same time writing occasionally for papers in Berlin and Frankfort-on-the-Main. In the fall of 1885, while still serving with the Cincinnati paper mentioned, as reporter, Mr. Herzog matriculated as a student of medicine at the Medical College of Ohio, from which he graduated with high honors in the spring of 1890. Not long after having received the degree of M. D. he left the United States to return to Germany, and there we find him engaged for the next two years in medical studies at the universities of Berlin, Vienna, Munich and Wuerzburg. At the latter place he received an appointment as assistant to the university polyclinic for the diseases of the nose, buccal cavity and larynx, in charge of Dr. Otto Seifert, one of Germany's leading laryngologists and rhinologists. As an otologist Dr. Herzog received his training mainly under Dr. Friederich Bezold, the celebrated professor of otology at the University of Munich. While following his medical studies abroad, Dr. Herzog still found time to contribute regularly, as a staff correspondent, to the Cincinnati *Volksblatt*. Many of his letters from Germany were copied by the German-American press all over the country, and some were even translated into English. Thus, while acquiring the necessary accomplishments to practice later on as a successful laryngologist and otologist, he increased his reputation as a journalist. In December, 1893, he returned to Cincinnati, where he opened an office at No. 123 West Ninth street, but soon removed to No. 50 West Ninth street. Shortly after his return from Europe he was appointed laryngologist and otologist to the German Hospital (Deutsches Diakonissen und Krankenhaus), a position he still fills. Dr. Herzog has contributed a number of articles, essays and reports to medical literature, among which may be mentioned the following: "Primary Tuberculosis of the Pharynx." "Cough of Nasal Origin," "Tuberculosis of the Nasal Mucous Membrane," "Tuberculosis of the Upper Respiratory Tract," "Reflex disturbances in consequence of hypertrophy of the lingual tonsil," "On the bacteriology of otitis media acute and cerebro-spinal-meningitis," "Labyrintine Syphilis," "Syphilitic lesions of the auditory apparatus." Dr. Herzog is a member of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the German Press Club,

the German Literary Club of Cincinnati, and the National Association of German-American Journalists and Authors.

CHARLES C. O. MEADE, physician and surgeon, office No. 440 Chase avenue, Cincinnati, was born November 4, 1862, at Fort Branch, Ind., son of Stephen Walter and Sarah J. (Rutledge) Meade, both of whom were born in Gibson county, Ind., the former in 1832, the latter in 1837. Stephen W. Meade is a farmer and shipper of live stock in his native county. He is a son of Stephen and Mary (Prichett) Meade. Dr. C. C. O. Meade received his early education in the common schools of Gibson county, Ind., and Central Normal College of Danville, Ind., studied medicine under Dr. G. D. Lind, and in 1890 graduated from the Pulte Medical College of Cincinnati. He began the practice of his profession at Mt. Vernon, Ind., in the same year, and later came to Cincinnati, and located at No. 440 Chase avenue, Cumminsville. He is a member of the Homeopathic Lyceum, of Cincinnati, and the Homeopathic Ohio State Society of Medicine. Dr. Meade was united in marriage, January 1, 1888, with Miss Lucas, daughter of Robert Logan and Rose Jane Lucas, the former a native of Indiana, the latter of Pennsylvania. This union has been blessed with two children: Robert Watson, born August 3, 1889, and Albert Waldo, born June 23, 1891. The family are members of the Methodist Church, and politically the Doctor is in sympathy with the Republican party.

GILBERT ISHAM CULLEN, physician and surgeon, with office and residence at No. 478 West Sixth street, was born in Newport, Ky., May 10, 1868, a son of James and Sarah E. (Gallup) Cullen, natives of Glasgow, Scotland, and Buffalo, N. Y., respectively. James Cullen came to this country when about eleven years of age; he spent two years at Woodward High School in Cincinnati, and then entered the boat store establishment of Augustus Isham, at that time one of the best-known merchants of this section. After a few years with Mr. Isham he entered the ice business, which he has followed uninterruptedly ever since, a period of about forty-two years. He is at present, and has been for a number of years, president of the Cincinnati Ice Company, which is the largest company of the kind in this section of the country. This gentleman is a son of David Cullen, who was a prominent merchant of Glasgow, Scotland. Sarah E. Cullen, mother of our subject, is a sister of Col. A. B. Isham, who is so well known throughout the New England States. The Cullen family can be traced back to generals in the Revolutionary war, mention of which can be found in the records of the "Daughters of the Revolution" in this city.

Our subject received his early education in the famous Chickering Institute, Cincinnati, graduated from the Cincinnati University, studied medicine with Dr. Binkard, of Pennsylvania, and later with Drs. Dandridge and Holmes, of Cincinnati. He attended the Miami and Cincinnati Medical Colleges, and graduated from the latter in 1890, after which he took a course in the clinics of New York and abroad. He opened an office for the practice of his profession at his present locality, and is now limiting his practice to the diseases of the ear, nose and throat. Dr. Cullen is a member of the American Medical Association; the Ohio State Medical Society, of which he is treasurer; the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine; the Cincinnati Medical Society; the Miami Valley Medical Society; and is an honorary member of the Kentucky State Medical Society; American Medical Editors' Association; Tri-State Medical Association of Alabama, Georgia and Tennessee; Southwestern Ohio Medical Association; Mississippi Valley Medical Association; International Medical Congress; Pan-American Medical Congress, and the National Association of Military Surgeons. He is consulting laryngologist to the Cincinnati Free Hospital for Women, and assistant demonstrator of laryngology in the Woman's Medical College and the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery. He is managing editor of the Cincinnati *Medical Journal*; is assistant-surgeon with the rank of captain of the First Regiment of Ohio, by appointment of Gov. McKinley; is a director of the Lincoln Club,

leading Republican club of the West; and was a delegate to represent the American Medical Association at the International Medical Congress which met in Rome in April, 1894. Dr. Cullen is the youngest medical practitioner who has ever held similar positions in a medical college, the American Medical Association, and the medical department of the militia, as well as being the youngest medical editor in the world.

John Wesley Murphy, office No. 436 West Eighth street, was born September 14, 1856, at Logan, Hocking Co., Ohio, a son of John A. and Sarah J. (Cunningham) Murphy, the former of whom was born in Pennsylvania, in 1814, the latter at Athens, Ohio, in 1825. John A. Murphy was a manufacturer and dealer in furniture at Logan, Ohio. Sarah J. Murphy, mother of our subject, departed this life in 1885. Dr. Murphy was educated at the Ohio Wesleyan University, of Delaware, Ohio, where he graduated A. B. in 1888 and A. M. in 1891. He studied medicine under Drs. McDowell and White, of Delaware, Ohio, and graduated from the Miami Medical College in the spring of 1891. Dr. Murphy is a member of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine, and is clinical director at the Miami Medical College. He was united in marriage April 5, 1893, with Miss Anne, daughter of Robert and Mary (List) Morrison, of Delaware, Ohio. The Doctor and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and politically he is in sympathy with the Republican party.

Henry Hamilton Wiggers, physician and surgeon, office and residence No. 95 Everett street, was born in Cincinnati May 16, 1869. He is the son of H. H. and Emily (Dammeyer) Wiggers, the former born in the province of Hannover, Germany, in the year 1838, son of H. H. and Margurite (Rolfs) Wiggers, and the latter born in Mobile, Ala., in 1842, daughter of August and Meta (Galdes) Dammeyer, natives of Germany. In 1867 H. H. Wiggers, Sr., father of our subject, was in partnership with four other gentlemen in the furniture business. During the last fourteen years he has been sole owner of one of the largest furniture manufactories in Cincinnati. He has been president of the Cincinnati Furniture Exchange, and is now a director in the City Hall Bank.

Our subject received his education in the common and high schools of Cincinnati, studied medicine under S. R. Geiser, M. D., was graduated at the Pulte Medical College in the class of 1892, and at once opened an office for the practice of his profession at his present location. The Doctor is a member of the Ohio State Society, Cincinnati Lyceum, and the Hahnemann Society, and is resident physician to the Cincinnati Homeopathic Free Dispensary. The Doctor lectures on osteology at Pulte Medical College, and is assistant demonstrator of anatomy in the same. Dr. Wiggers is a rising young physician of the Queen City, devoted to his profession, and rapidly building up for himself a lucrative practice.

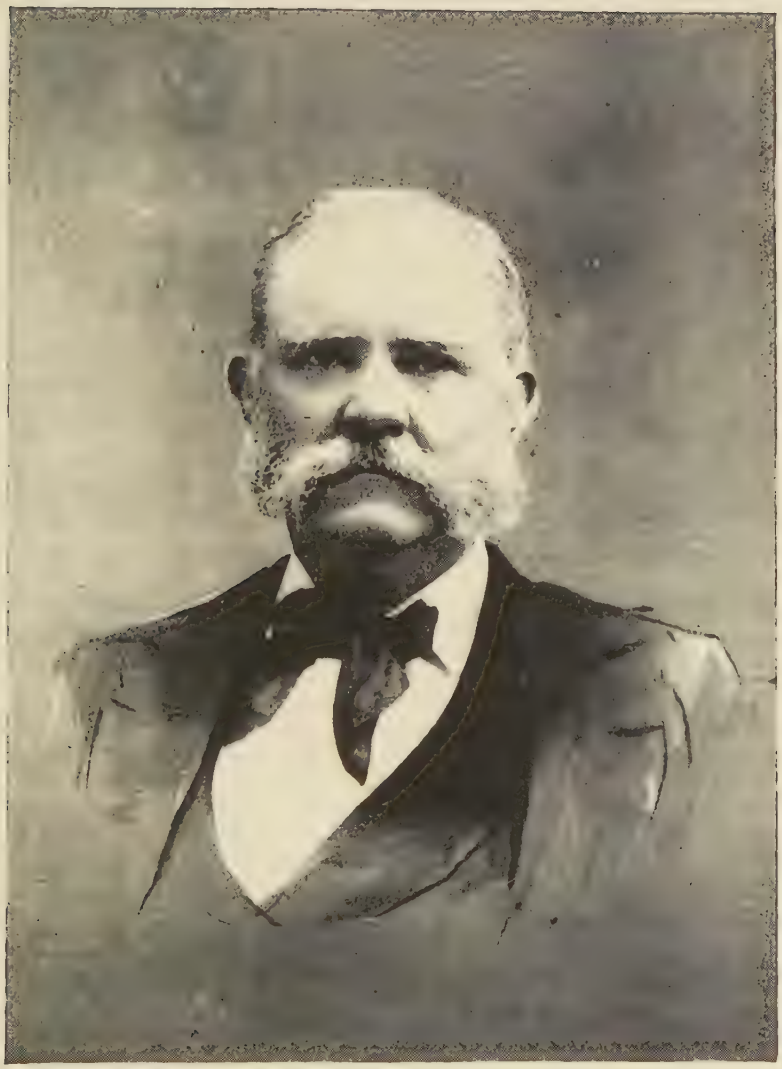
Peter T. Kilgour, physician and surgeon, with office at No. 266 Elm street, and residence at College Hill, Ohio, was born January 4, 1860, near Guelph, Ontario, Canada. His parents, James and Mary (Thomson) Kilgour, were born in Scotland, the former in 1812, the latter in 1830. They emigrated to Guelph, Canada, in 1844. The father was a clergyman, public-school inspector, examiner of teachers, and lived a life of great activity and usefulness, dying in 1893. His wife died in 1866. Of their eleven children the following are living: John W., who is engaged in the real-estate and insurance business at Guelph, Ontario, Canada; David F., who is a druggist at Arthur, Ontario, Canada; William J., who is a teacher at Arkell, Ontario, Canada; Edmund S., who is a publisher at Toronto, Canada; Annie, housekeeper, and Mary Martha, professional nurse, College Hill; and Peter Thomson. The last-named was graduated at Guelph, Canada, in 1878. He taught school in his native country from 1878 to 1881, when he was graduated at Ottawa, Canada, and was engaged in book publishing at Detroit, Mich., and Cincinnati, until 1890, since which year he has devoted his time to the practice of medicine. He was grad-

uated in medicine in Cincinnati, in 1892. Dr. Kilgour was married July 16, 1884, to Anne Budd, daughter of William and Jane Charlotte (Matthews) Budd. Mrs. Kilgour died August 30, 1893. Two of their three children are living, Charles Edmund and Garfield Matthews. The Doctor is instructor in microscopy and clinical instructor in the diseases of the ear, throat and nose in Pulte Medical College, belongs to the Cincinnati Lyceum and the Ohio State Homeopathic Society, and is also a member of the National Union. He is independent in his political proclivities, and in religion affiliates with the Disciple or Christian Church.

Stephen Burr Marvin, physician and druggist, place of business and residence No. 150 West Front street, corner of Elm, was born in Cincinnati on the 21st day of June, 1869. He received his primary education in the public schools of Cincinnati, and also attended the Cincinnati College of Pharmacy and the Ohio Medical College, graduating from the latter institution in 1893. In May, 1884, he entered the pharmacy of John Weyer, northeast corner of Sixth and Elm streets, where he remained until 1885; was then engaged with Wilmot J. Hall & Company, pharmacists, at the northwest corner of Fourth and Elm streets, until 1890; was manager of John Roselin's pharmacy, northwest corner of Pearl and Ludlow streets, during 1891; manager of Toph & Company's pharmacy, northwest corner of Pearl and Lawrence streets, until 1893, and on June 1st of that year engaged in the drug business, and in the practice of his profession, at his present location. He was married, June 14, 1893, to Nellie, daughter of James and Mary Jane (Carr) King, who was born in Ashland, Ky., in 1875, and was educated in the public schools at Ironton, Ohio, and Cincinnati. He is a second lieutenant in the Gen. Benjamin Harrison Camp No. 9, S. of V.; a member of the Stamina Republican League; Medical Examiner for the World's Mutual Benefit Association, and also a member of the Order of the World; politically he is a Republican.

The father of our subject, Dr. John J. Marvin, was born in Shelby, Ohio, his mother, Harriet Eliza Guilford, in Vermont, and they were for many years teachers in the public schools of Cincinnati, the father being principal and the mother a teacher in the Sixteenth District School on Mount Auburn. The father came to Cincinnati from Shelby, where his father was an old and highly respected citizen, and among the earliest settlers of that part of the State, having removed there from his home in Connecticut in 1819. Our subject's father is a graduate of the Pulte Medical College, where he was also a lecturer on anatomy. He now resides at Pleasant Ridge, where he is engaged in the practice of his profession; he is a member of the Masonic Fraternity, and has served several terms as master of the Lodge to which he belongs. Our subject's mother came to Cincinnati with her parents, who left their home in the Green Mountains in Vermont to locate in that city. She died on December 1, 1879. They had four sons born to them, all of whom survive, and are named as follows: Stephen B., our subject; Charles G., a drug clerk in his brother's store; Asa P., a machinist, residing at Allandale, Ohio, and John H., a student, residing at Pleasant Ridge with his father. The father of our subject's wife was Capt. James King, of the West Virginia Cavalry. He was born in England, of Irish parents, came to this country when but sixteen years old, and locating at Ironton, Ohio, lived there until the war of the Rebellion, when he enlisted in Company E, Second West Virginia Cavalry. He served with distinction until the close of the war, and died in 1875 from cancer contracted while a prisoner of war in Libby Prison. The mother of our subject's wife was born in Ironton, Ohio, in 1853; her father was Jeremiah Carr, a veteran of the Civil war, and her mother was Mary MacAnally, a sister of Maj. John MacAnally, of the West Virginia Cavalry.

Dr. Marvin's establishment is in all respects one of the most reliable in the city, and its history since its inception has been one of steady progress. No branch of work is more important to the community at large than that of the druggist, and this house has obtained a name and standing accorded to but few in the city. It is



Yours truly John M. Sanders

always supplied with a full and comprehensive line of pure drugs, chemicals, perfumes, toilet articles, and a complete stock of all proprietary remedies of acknowledged merit and standard reputation. The laboratory is supplied with all the requisite facilities for compounding the most difficult prescriptions, and this department is under the immediate supervision of a competent and experienced pharmacist, who alone handles and fills all prescriptions, and the utmost caution is taken in compounding medicines of all kinds.

Dr. George C. Kolb, president of the Nature's Healing College, and professor of hygiene and therepia and physical diagnosis, has his office at No. 161 West Seventh street, Cincinnati. In 1893 he established and endowed the Nature's Healing College, located at No. 161 West Seventh street, where he and other eminent men intend to promulgate an entirely new system of treating the afflicted of all the so-called diseases of the mind and body. The agents used are air, heat, diet, electricity, magnetism, massage and all hygienic principles. The college was incorporated with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars.

Dr. Kolb was born at New Albany, Ind., and is a son of Lawrence and Bertha (Kleiber) Kolb. His mother was a native of France, and his father of Germany. Dr. Kolb can trace back both his paternal and maternal ancestors over two hundred years. Many were of the nobility. His father came of a literary family, among them the great and impartial historian F. Kolb, whose work is now the standard history of his country. On his mother's side there were many professional, literary and political men. Our subject's parents still reside in New Albany, where they have reared three children, of whom our subject is the eldest. Always being very active and energetic, at the age of fourteen he engaged in the chemical business, and succeeded in accumulating a handsome fortune. Always taking a great delight in the healing of the sick, he found time to attend medical lectures. He has studied eight systems of treating the sick, and has earned six diplomas. Being thoroughly dissatisfied with the old systems of practice, for the past five years he has practiced Nature's cure, and now his entire time is devoted to the teaching and practice of Nature's Healing Method. He partakes of his ancestors' literary talents, and has written text-books for the college he now represents. He is a Methodist in religious faith, and whenever possible has taken an active interest in the Sabbath-school and Church. He is an active member of the I. O. O. F., Subordinate Encampment, and other Societies. Dr. Kolb is deserving of success, and we anticipate for him a bright future.

John Milton Scudder, M. D., was born in Hamilton Co., Ohio, on September 8, 1829. Losing his father at an early age, he was thrown upon his own resources for sustenance and education, so that the business of his life was not commenced until he had reached the age of twenty-six. He was educated at Miami University, Oxford, Ohio, and received his medical education in the Eclectic Medical Institute of Cincinnati, from which he graduated in 1856. In the year following his graduation he received the appointment of professor of anatomy in his *alma mater*, and afterward filled the chair of obstetrics and diseases of women and children. A few years later he was appointed to the chair of pathology and practice of medicine, which he has ably filled to the present time.

As an author Dr. Scudder has been untiring in his efforts, and has met with extraordinary success. His first effort in this direction was made in 1858, when he published a practical treatise on the diseases of women. This was followed by a work on Materia Medica and Therapeutics, 1860; The Eclectic Practice of Medicine, 1864; The use of Inhalations, 1865; A Domestic Medicine, 1866; The Principles of Medicine, 1867; Specific Medication, 1871; Diseases of Children, 1867; The Reproductive Organs and Venereal Diseases, 1874; and Specific Diagnosis, 1874. In addition to these works he has edited and published the *Eclectic Medical Journal* (established in 1833) since 1862, and has contributed regularly and largely to its pages to the present time.

Since he was elected dean and treasurer of the Eclectic Medical Institute, during its dark days of the Civil war and of the discussions between rival factions, he has raised the institution to a high position among the scientific colleges of the country; and it is to-day conceded to be the foremost of Eclectic colleges. The alumni of the college, who are scattered throughout the land, and who now number over 3,100, are known to be the most successful physicians in their several localities, a fact, which of itself is the best commendation of the superior teachings received by them from their Alma Mater. Few writers or teachers have accomplished so much as Dr. Scudder. His works are recognized as authority by, and are found in the libraries of, not only eclectic physicians, but the progressive men of all schools of medicine; and it is safe to say that the physician who is guided by them in his practice will not fail to be a successful practitioner. Dr. Scudder is a member of the National Eclectic Medical Association, of the Ohio State Eclectic Medical Society and the Cincinnati Eclectic Medical Society, and an honorary member of several State associations. He is still actively engaged as a practitioner, teacher, and student of medicine, and constantly watches the incessant progress and development of the healing art.

On September 8, 1849, Dr. Scudder married Jane Hannah, by whom he had five children, of whom one daughter is living. On February 4, 1861, he married Mary Hannah, a sister of his first wife, by whom he has had five children, all boys, of whom two are graduates of their father's Alma Mater. Dr. Scudder has recently published revised and enlarged editions of his works, and is still the active editor of the *Eclectic Medical Journal*. He is a regular attendant at the meetings of his State Society, and the national organization. [Since the foregoing was written, Dr. Scudder died.] A short time before his death he wrote biographical sketches of Drs. John King, Andrew Jackson Howe, Frederick John Locke, J. A. Jeancon, John U. Lloyd, Lyman Watkins, William Lowry Dickson, William Boyd Scudder, and Edward Freeman; he also prepared the following history of Eclectic Medicine, which is followed by the biographies referred to:

A History of Eclectic Medicine. On May 3, 1830, the following resolution was adopted by the Reformed Medical Society of the United States:

"*Resolved*, That this Society deem it expedient to establish an additional school in some town on the Ohio River, or some of its tributaries, in order that the people of the West may avail themselves of the advantages resulting from a scientific knowledge of Botanic medication."

In this resolution we have the origin of the Eclectic practice of medicine in the West, and indeed in the United States, for the men who established the new college became its principal supporters, and their investigations gave force and strength to the practice. In accordance with the resolution a school was established at Worthington, Ohio, in 1832, under a university charter obtained by Bishop Chase, Prof. T. V. Morrow being the leading spirit. These earlier Eclectics were a sturdy class of men. Seeing the risks of *regular* medicine, and knowing the superiority of the milder means, they did vigorous battle for what they deemed right, and against what they believed a gross wrong. They firmly believed that the lancet, calomel, blue pill, antimony, and associate antiphlogistic means, were killing thousands and wrecking the health of millions; and they said so in plain English. "Martyrs are the seed of the church," and the persecution meted out to the fathers of Eclecticism with no stinted hand had much to do with its growth. Writing in 1836, Prof. Morrow states: "There are now in different sections of the United States, about *two hundred* regularly educated medical Reformers, besides a considerable number of old-school physicians who have openly declared themselves in favor of the new practice."

The college was continued at Worthington with varying success until 1842, when it was decided to remove it to Cincinnati, a larger place being deemed more desirable on very many accounts. A first course of lectures was delivered in 1843–44, and a

second the succeeding year without a charter, when in 1845 the Eclectic Medical Institute was chartered by special act of the legislature, and a full Faculty organized. Its Faculty was composed of Profs. T. V. Morrow, M. D.; B. L. Hill, M. D.; H. Cox, M. D.; L. E. Jones, M. D.; A. H. Balbridge, M. D., and James H. Oliver, M. D. In 1849 Profs. Gatchell and Stallo became members of the Faculty, and a chair of homeopathy was established and filled by Prof. Storm Rosa. In 1850 Prof. Morrow died of dysentery, and Prof. I. G. Jones, of Columbus, was appointed to the chair of Practice of Medicine, and Prof. J. R. Buchanan to the chair of Physiology, and in 1851, Profs. John King, R. S. Newton and Zoheth Freeman became members of the Faculty.

The college has been prosperous from its commencement, the classes being larger than its most sanguine friends could have anticipated. The death of Prof. Morrow was a misfortune, and the jealousies of its earlier professors a continuous drawback; yet every year brought an increasing number of students, and an increased reputation for its graduates. In time the petty quarreling ceased, and the members of the Faculty worked together for the common good, feeling that individual success was best secured in this way. A prominent characteristic of the progress of this school has been the earnestness with which they maintained their belief in the face of most bitter opposition, always eclectic and always ready to do battle for the name and teaching it expressed.

In 1856 a lack of harmony in the Faculty took place, resulting in the formation of the Cincinnati College of Eclectic Medicine and Surgery, which competed for the patronage of Eclectic students up to the reunion of the schools in 1859. The Eclectic Medical Institute now stands as godmother to the graduates of this school, renewing their diplomas when destroyed. Since that date the workings of the Institute have been smooth, the advancement in the standard of medical education steady, and all the actions of the Faculty harmonious. The following is a resumé of the minimum requirements for graduation during the different periods of the existence of the Institute: 1845–1871—Three years reading, with two sessions attendance, or four years practice in lieu of one session. After this date (1871) no honorary degrees were granted, and none such are enumerated in the following pages. 1871–1878—Three years reading and two sessions attendance. 1878-1890—Three years reading and two sessions attendance, not consecutive in the same college year; or one years reading and three sessions; or four sessions without previous reading. Since 1890—Students applying for graduation must have read medicine for four years and attended three sessions of lectures, six months each in different college years. (All time of reading includes college attendance). All students must take the special laboratory courses, attend the Cincinnati Hospital two sessions, and make three dissections.

There are now eight Eclectic colleges in the United States. Although few in number they are the peers of the majority of the regular schools. There are eleven monthly journals and newspapers published in the interest of Eclecticism. Eclectics have hospitals devoted exclusively to their interests in Cincinnati and Springfield, Ohio, St. Louis, Chicago, San Francisco and New York. They are also represented on the staff of several public hospitals in the large cities. Of the ninety thousand physicians now practicing in the United States fully twelve thousand are Eclectics. There are about seventy-five Eclectic physicians practicing in Hamilton county, chiefly in Cincinnati and suburbs. The following are connected with the Faculty of the Eclectic Medical Institute: John M. Scudder, F. J. Locke, R. L. Thomas, E. Freeman, W. E. Bloyer, Z. Freeman, J. A. Jeancon, J. U. Lloyd, R. C. Wintermute, W. L. Dickson, W. Byrd Scudder, H. W. Felter, E. R. Freeman, George W. Brown, Henrietta C. Dorman, Charles G. Smith and J. K. Scudder.

The following physicians are members of the Cincinnati Eclectic Medical Society residing in Hamilton county: F. M. Baldwin, J. M. Baker, Ebon Behymer, E. T.

Behymer, Edwin Behymer, J. J. Blair, D. D. Borger, J. N. Bradley, W. C. Cooper, J. Ferris, Sara V. Groff, William O. C. Harding, D. W. McCarthy, J. S. McClelland, Orrie P. McHenry, Mrs. E. T. Matthews, J. T. Ricker, A. E. Rodgers, Sarah M. Siewers, John R. Spencer, Charles M. Sparks, E. A. Squier, Jennie S. Tarrant, Charles W. Tidball, Henry Voll, Sam H. Spencer, William L. Snyder, William W. Barber and H. F. Scudder.

JOHN KING, M.D., was born in New York City, January 1, 1813, and died June 19, 1893. He graduated at the Reformed Medical College of New York. In 1840 he was induced to move west, where he finally located in Cincinnati. In 1849 he was called from that city to occupy the chair of Materia Medica, Therapeutics and Medical Jurisprudence in the Memphis University, Tennessee, which position he held till 1857, when he accepted the professorship of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children in the Eclectic Medical Institute of Cincinnati, which chair he occupied till June, 1890. In addition to his voluminous writings upon medical and other subjects that have appeared from time to time in various journals and papers, the following works are also from his pen: "The American Dispensatory," 1853, which passed through eight editions; "American Obstetrics," 1855, of which three editions have been issued; "Women, their Diseases and their Treatment," 1858; "The Microscopist's Companion," 1859; "The American Family Physician," 1860; and in 1866 he published his celebrated work on "Chronic Diseases." He was a member of the Ohio State Eclectic Medical Society, and of the National Eclectic Medical Association, and filled several honorable positions in civil life.

ANDREW JACKSON HOWE was born on the 14th of April, 1826, in Paxton, Mass., and died June 16, 1892. His parents were Samuel H. Howe and Elizabeth Moore Howe, who resided on an ancestral estate where for generations the Howe family had been raised. He was the fourth of nine children—four sons and five daughters. After the common-school career of New England, he fitted for college at Leicester Academy and entered Harvard University in 1849, graduating in the class of 1853. He studied medicine in Boston, New York and Philadelphia, and took his professional degree at the Worcester Medical Institution. He entered upon the practice of medicine in Worcester, Mass. In 1863 he was appointed to the chair of Anatomy in the Eclectic Medical Institute, and in 1871 he was transferred to the chair of Surgery, which position he has since occupied. He is the author of "Art and Science of Surgery," a "Treatise on Fractures and Dislocations," "Manual of Eye Surgery," and "Operative Gynecology." Dr. Howe was a member of the Cincinnati Society of Natural History, the University Club, Cuvier Club, and of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. For several years Prof. Howe had been a regular contributor to the pages of the *Eclectic Medical Journal*, and had written much pamphlet literature on miscellaneous subjects. In the lecture-room, as teacher, Prof. Howe was a fluent and forcible speaker, and rapidly made black-board sketches to illustrate topics under discussion. His reputation as an operative surgeon extended through a wide range of territory, and embraced the most difficult cases in surgery. In the course of his surgical career he contributed many original ideas of value to medical and surgical practice. In 1856 Dr. A. J. Howe was married to Georgiana Lakin, of Paxton, Mass. They had no children. In 1886 they made a somewhat extensive tour of Europe, his object, in fact, being to visit the hospitals of that country.

FREDERICK JOHN LOCKE, M.D., was born in the city of London, England, on the 7th of December, 1829. Was educated at Christ's College, Newgate street, in the same city; read medicine with Dr. Edwards, Blackfriar's Road, London. At the breaking out of the Civil war in this country, he was practicing medicine in Waverly, Pike Co., Ohio. Entered the service August, 1861, as captain of Company D, Thirty-third O. V. I. Was promoted to major, March 23, 1862, and to lieutenant-colonel July 16 in the same year. In 1864 he graduated at the Eclectic Medical

Institute, Cincinnati, Ohio. Practiced medicine in Newport, Ky., since 1864. Was city physician of Newport for six years, having charge of the city hospital, jail and all out-door poor. Was appointed professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics in the Eclectic Medical Institute in 1871, which chair he has held with great credit to himself and his important branch of Materia Medica and Therapeutics. He resides in Newport, Kentucky.

J. A. JEANCON, M.D., was born in Cambray, Department du Nord, France, April 28, 1831. Was sent to school in Berlin, Germany, when he was twelve years of age, and subsequently, at the age of fourteen, was sent to school in Turin, Italy, in order to learn German and Italian. He spent about a year in each place. When he was fifteen, he attended French schools at Paris, studying the classics and mathematics, and in 1850 he went to London, England, where he entered the Middlesex Hospital Medical School, and continued there until 1854, when he was qualified for the practice of medicine and surgery by the Royal College of Surgeons, England, in the class of 1854. Shortly thereafter he left England and came to this country, where he engaged in the practice of his profession until the summer of 1861, when he was commissioned assistant-surgeon of the Thirty-second Regiment of Indiana Volunteers, and in April, 1862, he was promoted surgeon of that regiment. Having been badly injured in the early part of the war, he was detached from his command, and was detailed on hospital duty in different parts of the South, and ultimately at Evansville, Ind. He was most of the time acting superintendent of a number of general hospitals, or in charge of one hospital, as his health would permit. He stayed in the service of the United States until the summer of 1865, when after leaving it he resumed the practice of the profession in civil life, and has continued it until the present time. He was appointed to the chair of Physiology and Chemistry in the Eclectic Medical Institute in 1874, which he held until 1878, then the chair of Physiology until 1891.

JOHN U. LLOYD was born in West Bloomfield, N. Y., April 19, 1848, and four years later moved to Boone county, Ky. In his early age he had a preference for chemistry, and at the age of fifteen he entered the drug store of W. J. M. Gordon. In this position he applied himself with earnest endeavor to secure a practical knowledge of all the facts relative to the indigenous drugs which came under his observation. In 1871 he entered the establishment of H. M. Merrell & Co., and in 1877 he gained a partnership in this firm by his excellent management. In 1878 he was elected to the chair of Chemistry in the Eclectic Medical Institute, and in 1883 to the same in the Cincinnati College of Pharmacy. As a lecturer he holds the close attention of his entire class, and both in chemistry and pharmacy he is enabled to tell them from his extensive practical knowledge much of unusual interest and value. In 1880 he published the "Chemistry of Medicines." Later a supplement to "King's American Dispensatory;" then a work on "Elixirs." His contributions to the different pharmaceutical and medical journals have been many and varied and of inestimable value in advancing our knowledge of plant medicines. His work in editing the "Drugs and Medicines of North America" is of special value in this same direction.—[*Pharmaceutical Record*, Jan. 1, 1885.

LYMAN WATKINS was born May 1, 1854, at Blanchester, Clinton county, Ohio. His father, Dr. Jonas Watkins, received his medical education at Starling Medical College, Columbus, Ohio, but soon becoming dissatisfied with old-school practice became an early convert to Eclecticism, and is one of the pioneers of the State. Dr. Lyman Watkins attended the public school and high school in his native village, and in 1874 entered the Ohio Wesleyan University, at Delaware, Ohio; from there he came direct to the Eclectic Medical Institute, Cincinnati, Ohio, graduating in the spring of 1877. He engaged in the practice of medicine with his father in Blanchester, in the meantime taking a course of lectures at the Ohio Medical College, Cincinnati, Ohio. In 1881–82 the Doctor was successful in establishing a lucrative

practice, and in 1888 was elected secretary of the Ohio State Eclectic Medical Association, and the following year was elected president of the same body. In the meantime he was also elected secretary and subsequently vice-president of the Cincinnati Eclectic Medical Society. In 1890 he was selected to fill the chair of histology and microscopy in the Eclectic Medical Institute, and in 1891 was promoted to the chair of physiology which he now holds. He is also clinical professor of general diseases at the College Dispensary, and editor of the specific medication department of the *Eclectic Medical Journal.*

William Lowry Dickson, son of the late Hon. William Martin Dickson, was born in Cincinnati, March 7, 1856. After a thorough preparatory course of education, acquired in the city schools, he entered Yale College, graduating therefrom in the class of 1878. Returning to Cincinnati, he commenced reading law under the direction of his father, and was admitted to the Bar in 1881, after a comprehensive, systematic and severe course of instruction. While studying law, and for a time after being admitted, Mr. Dickson was instructor of Latin and Greek in the Cincinnati schools, after which he took up practice, which has steadily advanced and developed into a lucrative as well as into a highly important one. As a lawyer, Mr. Dickson is chiefly distinguished for the care and attention bestowed on the preparation of his cases, and the profound and exhaustive researches into all the points bearing upon them. His scholarly attainments, together with the gift of a natural and easy flow of language, renders him particularly well qualified for his chosen profession, a fact which his large clientage and high standing at the Bar clearly demonstrates. In addition to his law practice, Mr. Dickson is lecturer on medical jurisprudence in the Eclectic Medical Institute, a position which is in itself a distinguishing mark of honor.

William Byrd Scudder, M. D., was born in Avondale, Hamilton Co., Ohio, December 12, 1869. He received his preliminary education in the public schools, and attended the Cincinnati University two years, paying special attention to analytical chemistry under the direction of Prof. T. H. Norton. He graduated at the Eclectic Medical Institute after attending four sessions, in June, 1890. He attended the summer sessions in Ophthalmology and Otology, in 1890 and 1891, in the New York Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital, New York City. He has had charge of the chemical laboratory of the Eclectic Medical Institute during 1890–91, and lectured and had charge of the clinics in ophthalmology and otology in 1891–92.

Edwin Freeman, M. D., professor of surgery in the Eclectic Medical Institute, was born in Milton, Queen's Co., Nova Scotia, January 1, 1834. His ancestors emigrated from England to Cape Cod, Mass., and thence to Nova Scotia.

After completing his collegiate education our subject began the study of medicine. He went to Cincinnati in 1854, and there pursuing his studies graduated in 1856. He was demonstrator of anatomy until 1860, when he was appointed professor of anatomy in the Eclectic Medical Institute. In 1862 he was assistant-surgeon Second Regiment, Home Guards, for the defense of Cincinnati. On November 7, 1862, after examination by the medical board at Washington City, he was appointed, by President Lincoln, assistant-surgeon United States Volunteers, and was assigned to duty with the light artillery of the Ninth Army Corps, Army of the Potomac, then before Fredericksburg, Va. He was on duty with the Ninth Army Corps on the James River, and in central Kentucky; at Vicksburg, Miss., and at Knoxville, Tenn., in the siege and battle of Fort Sanders. In 1863 he was appointed, by the surgeon-general, a member of the board of examiners for surgeons and assistant-surgeons United States Volunteers, to sit at Cincinnati. He went to the city, but his orders were changed and he joined the Ninth Corps at Vicksburg. The fatal typho-malarial fever prostrated him while there, and he was slow recovering from its effects. In February, 1864, he was ordered to duty in the hospitals at Columbus, Ohio. On

March 30, 1864, he was promoted and commissioned surgeon United States Volunteers, by the President, and confirmed by the Senate. Continued ill health caused him to offer his resignation from the service, which was accepted April 19, 1864.

On June 28, 1864, Dr. Freeman was married to Miss Rozella A. Ricker, of Locust Corner, Clermont Co., Ohio, eldest daughter of Maj. Elbridge Ricker. In 1866 he was appointed professor of anatomy in the Eclectic College of the City of New York, removed to that city, and in 1870 was appointed professor of surgery. He was re-appointed professor of anatomy in the Eclectic Medical Institute of Cincinnati in 1871, and returned to that city. He occupied the chair worthily until 1887, when he resigned from the college on account of persistent ill health, and removed to California. In the spring of 1892 he returned to Cincinnati, and was then appointed professor of surgery in the Eclectic Medical Institute. His family consists of two sons: E. R. and Z. F., and one daughter, Zella M. Freeman. E. R. Freeman, M. D., is now assistant to the chair of surgery.

Joseph H. Pulte, M. D.* The first pioneer of Homeopathy in Southern Ohio of whom we have any account was Joseph H. Pulte, M. D., born in Mescheel, Westphalia, Germany, October 6, 1811. His father was medical director in one of the government institutions for the education of midwives. After completing a thorough literary course, Dr. Pulte graduated in medicine at the University of Marburg.

In the spring of 1834 he and his oldest brother landed in New York. His brother proceeded directly to St. Louis, Mo., while the Doctor settled at Cherryville, Northampton Co., Penn., where he formed the acquaintance of Dr. William Wesselhoff, by whom he was induced to investigate Homeopathy. His experiences were so satisfactory that he very soon embraced its doctrines, and gave to its study his whole energy, until he had mastered it, which was no easy task, for books and repertoires were then quite unknown. Nearly all knowledge of Hahnemann's method existed at that time in the form of manuscripts, and had to be copied for circulation. Dr. Pulte assisted in forming the first homeopathic medical society in Northampton county, and perhaps in the United States, and assisted in organizing and sustaining the first homeopathic medical school in the United States—the Allentown Academy. On its dissolution, in 1840, Dr. Pulte started to join his brother in St. Louis, and on his way thither became acquainted with the lady who afterward became his wife. He did not then complete his journey to St. Louis, but stopped at Cincinnati and became engaged in practice of his profession here. In a short time he opened a private dispensary, which was soon largely patronized by the poorer classes. The news of his success soon became known throughout the city, when the rich as well as the poor flocked to his rooms for relief, and in an inconceivably short time he had all the business he could attend to. Meantime he engaged in literary and scientific work, which received the highest commendation from literary and scientific men of both continents. When cholera approached this country in 1849, Dr. Pulte took active means to spread a knowledge of the best method of preventing the disease and of its treatment. During the prevalence of the epidemic which followed, he and his partner, Dr. B. F. Ehrman, were busy day and night. The results of their practice was of the most extraordinary character, insomuch that their adversaries had these two physicians arrested for, as alleged, not reporting properly their deaths from cholera. A legal investigation followed, which was in every way satisfactory to them. In 1850 Dr. Pulte published the "Domestic Physician," which was soon after translated into Spanish, and proved very profitable in its sales through Cuba, Spain and South America. Its sales in England were unprecedented for an American book. In 1852, in connection with Prof. H. P. Gatchell, he commenced the

*J. D. Buck, M. D., is the author of the biography of J. H. Pulte, and the history of the college which bears his name and is connected with his sketch; he also prepared the sketches of Drs. Benjamin F. Ehrman, Isedorich Ehrman, H. P. Gatchell, Davis, James G. Hunt, A. Shepherd, Adolph Bauer, Gerhard Saal and Edwin C. Witherell.

publication of the magazine of Homeopathy and Hydropathy, in which he continued about two years. In the same year he accepted an invitation to take the chair of Clinical Medicine and Obstetrics in the Western College of Homeopathy at Cleveland, Ohio, which he filled most acceptably two years. In 1853–54, seeing the necessity for a place of amusement in Cleveland, he built the Academy of Music, which remained in his possession for nearly seven years.

In 1853 he published the "Woman's Medical Guide," which became a very popular work, and sold very largely in this country and England. It was also translated into Spanish, and had an extensive circulation in Cuba and South American countries. In 1855 he published a monogram upon diphtheria and its treatment. In the same year he delivered the annual address before the American Institute of Homeopathy at Buffalo, N. Y. In 1872 he assisted in organizing a Homeopathic Medical College in Cincinnati, which, in honor of his long and valuable labors in the profession, bears his name. He accepted the chair of Clinical Medicine in the college, which he occupied two years. Owing to advancing age and accumulating infirmities, he relinquished the duties of this office in 1874. Dr. Pulte acquired large wealth as the result of his labors and frugality, and lived to enjoy it until March, 1884, when he passed on to the reward that awaits a faithful and conscientious stewardship.

In the year 1868 Homeopathic physicians of Cincinnati, aided by their patrons, organized a fair for the purpose of raising funds with which to start a free dispensary for the poor of the city. This net result of the fair, which lasted three days, was about fourteen thousand dollars. A building was leased at the intersection of Smith and Seventh streets at a rental of $1,500 a year, and one Dr. Cloud employed at a salary of $1,500 per annum to conduct the dispensary. At the end of two years but $4,609 of the original fund remained, and the dispensary had to be abandoned by Dr. Cloud, leaving the lease on the trustees' hands. Dr. J. D. Buck having removed to the city, undertook to relieve the dispensary, and the following year found it in successful operation. The surplus of $4,600 remaining went into the fund for the purchase of the college property on the corner of Seventh and Mound streets, the Faculty of the college agreeing to maintain the dispensary at their own expense for a period of ten years, which maintenance they have continued to the present time.

Pulte Medical College was organized under the common law in May, 1872, with a capital stock of $5,000 submitted to legal appraisers. Its first circular was issued in May and its first annual announcement in June of the same year. The first circular contained the following statement: "A Homeopathic college with the above name (Pulte Medical College) has been organized in Cincinnati in just recognition of its founder, the pioneer of Homeopathy west of the Alleghanies, by whose munificence the finances of the college are placed beyond an experimental basis. Dr. Pulte furnished $5,000, with which the college organized under the common law, and gave later to Hon. Bellamy Storer, first president of the board of trustees, a written pledge signed by himself and wife, promising to endow the college with $50,000 at his death. At the opening lecture of the first course Dr. Pulte further stated that his entire estate should eventually fall to the college that bore his name. The following gentlemen constituted the first board of trustees of the college: Hon. Bellamy Storer, Hon. M. B. Hagans, Hon. Job E. Stevenson, Gazzam Gano, John E. Bell, Hugh McBirney, J. S. Keck, R. M. Bishop, J. P. Epply, C. F. Bradley, J. H. Pulte, J. N. Banning, J. W. Baker, S. C. Foster, S. R. Beckwith, George Eustis, A. H. Hinkle, W. L. Evans, Amos Shinkle, F. G. Huntington, Hon. P. W. Strader, J. Stacy Hill, A. B. Bullock, John Cinnamon, J. N. Kinneo, J. W. Banning, M. H. Slosson. Officers of the board—Hon. Bellamy Storer, president; R. M. Bishop, vice-president; W. L. Evans, secretary; George Eustis, treasurer. The following named physicians comprised the first Faculty of the college: J. H.

A. J. Wilson

Pulte, M. D., Clinician Medicine; Charles Cropper, M. D., Materia Medica; M. H. Slosson, M. D., Obstetrics; T. C. Bradford, M. D., Gynecology; D. H. Beckwith, M. D., Pædology; C. C. Bronson, M. D., Surgical Pathology; S. R. Beckwith, M. D., Operative Surgery; D. W. Hartshorn, M. D., Surgery.

The first college session included five months, and next to a graded course of instruction by the Faculty the requirements for graduation were the following conditions:

"Must be twenty-one years of age and must have attended two full terms of medical lectures, the last of which shall be in this college. They must have studied medicine not less than three years, including class sessions under the immediate instruction of a competent practitioner. They must have a good English education and sustain a thorough examination in medicine and surgery." Thirty-eight students matriculated from the first session, of which number ten took the full three-years' course. There were ten graduates at the close of the first term of students who had begun their college course elsewhere. Dr. Pulte gave but one course of lectures in the college, his health failing soon after the opening of the second term. About this time the college became embarrassed financially, as the fees from students were inadequate for expenses. The building at the corner of Seventh and Walnut streets, known as the Maxwell Female Seminary, had been purchased by joint contract of the Faculty, Dr. Pulte agreeing to eventually provide the money for the purchase. When the college became embarrassed for funds a fair was held by the lady patrons, netting about thirty-five hundred dollars. A year later payments for the purchase of the property becoming due, the property was sold under foreclosure, and eventually reclaimed through funds furnished by the Faculty and their friends. Dr. Wm. Owens had the matter especially in charge, and by aid of the Faculty and his own personal guarantee brought the matter to a successful issue. The title was invested in trustees for the college and dispensary on a lease with privilege of purchase at $25,000, hereafter the receipts from students' fees sufficed to pay expenses and ground rent and to conduct the free dispensary for the benefit of the poor of the city until the death of Dr. Pulte, when, he having made no further provision for the college, it became necessary to establish its claim to endowment after Mrs. Pulte's death. This was accordingly undertaken in court, resulting in a compromise and the payment of $25,000, this amount and the previous $5,000 for organization being all that was realized by the college out of Dr. Pulte's estate. This result was due largely to Dr. Pulte's failing health and its mental impairment thereto, which decreased his interest and rendered him unmindful of his former enthusiasm and promises to the college. All who know Dr. Pulte and witnessed his enthusiasm and heard his pledges at the opening of the college knew that he fully intended to make the college his heir and the crowning work of a most worthy career and a successful life. In his failing health suspicions were easily aroused and taken advantage of by persons interested in their own personal profit. Hence the plans of his prime were defeated and the college deprived of the endowment he fully intended.

Benjamin F. Ehrmann. The next Homeopathic physician in point of time, whom we find among the pioneers of southern Ohio, is Dr. Benjamin F. Ehrmann. He was born in Jack-Haussen, Germany, and emigrated to the United States in 1834. He acquired his medical education at the Allentown Academy and took his degree from the Hahnemann Homeopathic Medical College of Philadelphia. He afterward settled for a time in Harrisburgh, Penn. In 1843 we find him in Chillicothe, Ohio, practicing his profession. In 1849 he removed to Cincinnati and formed a partnership with Dr. Pulte. At the expiration of the partnership he purchased property adjoining his former office and continued to practice until a few months previous to his death, which occurred in March, 1886.

Isedorich Ehrmann, M. D., a brother of Dr. Benjamin F. Ehrmann, was born in Jack-Haussen, Germany, and received his medical education at the University of Quebingein. Soon after receiving his degree in medicine he emigrated to the United States, and arrived at New York in the spring of 1833, his first place of residence being Carlisle, Penn. Not content, however, with his professional prospects here, he soon afterward removed to Baltimore, Md. In 1857 we find him in full and active practice in the city of Buffalo, N. Y. Upon the encouragement from his brother in Cincinnati he was induced to remove to that city, where he rapidly acquired a large and profitable practice. He was known as one of the oldest homeopathic physicians in the State. He is now deceased.

H. P. Gatchell, M. D., was born in Hollowell, Maine, and graduated at Bowdoin College, Maine. He came west and graduated in medicine at the Louisville Medical College. Not being satisfied with the prevailing system of therapeutics of the day, he, in 1842, obtained some French works on Homeopathy. He investigated the system, experimented with it, and soon satisfied himself that it was the most important contribution to medical science that had ever been made, and ever after was one of its leading exponents. In 1843, Dr. Gatchell married Miss Anna Crane, of Cincinnati, who with five sons survives him. In 1848 he accepted the professorship of anatomy in the Eclectic Medical Institute, Cincinnati, meantime practicing homeopathy, and through his influence Dr. Storm Rosa was invited to lecture in the institute the following year. In 1850 Dr. Gatchell removed to Cleveland, and accepted a professorship in the Western College of Homeopathy. For some years he was connected with a sanitarium in Asheville, N. C., a popular health resort. He died about 1887, and his sons continue the work.

Dr. Davis. In July, 1849, Dr. Davis, a very skillful and intelligent physician, opened a pharmacy and a free dispensary in Cincinnati, and during the cholera epidemic which then prevailed, rendered very efficient pioneer work in behalf of Homeopathy. Many of the citizens had become quite thoroughly demoralized on account of the alarming mortality of the epidemic under allopathic practice, and patronized the pharmacy with the utmost liberality for preventive medicines, which were now quite well known to both profession and laity. After a few years Dr. Davis disposed of his pharmacy and left the city, and we have been unable to trace his further history.

James G. Hunt, M. D., was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, June 12, 1821. He received a good literary education at Woodward College, of that city, and graduated in medicine from the Eclectic Medical Institute of Cincinnati, in March, 1848. He entered into partnership in practice with Prof. B. L. Hill. In 1852 they issued jointly a work upon homeopathic surgery. In 1853 he retired from the profession for a short time, but such were its attractions to him that he soon returned again, and continues in it to the present time. He enjoys good health, and a fair practice mostly limited to chronic diseases.

A. Shepherd, M. D., graduated at the Eclectic Medical Institute in Cincinnati, March, 1849, and immediately moved to Springdale, Hamilton Co., Ohio, and commenced the practice of homeopathy. So far as known, Dr. Shepherd was the only homeopathic physician at that time between Cincinnati and Dayton. In a few years Dr. Shepherd moved to Glendale, Hamilton Co., Ohio, and bought and improved a handsome property in which he resided. He accumulated considerable wealth, as the result of a long and industrious professional life. He is now deceased, and two sons honor their father by adopting his profession.

Adolph Bauer, M. D., was born and educated in Germany. He became a citizen of Cincinnati about 1848. He soon acquired a large practice among the best citizens, which clung to him under the most severe trials. No one could retain a firmer hold upon his patrons than Dr. Bauer. He died in 1867, lamented by a large number of his fellow citizens. Dr. Bauer was always regarded as a friend to the afflicted poor.

Gerhard Saal, M.D., arrived in this country from Germany about the year 1846. In 1847 we find him practicing homeopathy in Springfield, Ohio, whence, in 1852, he came to Cincinnati, and formed a partnership with E. C. Witherell, M. D. He was a highly educated German, and immediately occupied the front rank in the profession in Cincinnati. He assisted in the organization of the Pulte Medical College, and accepted the chair of Clinical Medicine and Hygiene in the college. He died in Cincinnati in the summer of 1873, much lamented by all who had the honor of his personal acquaintance.

Edwin C. Witherell, M. D., late a professor of anatomy in the Western College of Homeopathy in Cleveland, Ohio, removed from Cleveland to Cincinnati in the spring of 1852. He had spent two years in Europe, preparing himself for the higher duties of his profession. He was an agreeable, courteous gentleman, and won the respect and confidence of all who knew him. He had a select and eminently respectable practice among the most prominent citizens. Dr. Witherell died of cholera in 1866.

Dr. James Hopple, who died at his residence on Spring Grove avenue, Cincinnati, September 5, 1891, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, July 6, 1816, and was a son of Casper and Anna Marie Hopple. His mother's great-grandmother was a sister of Admiral van Tromp, of Holland. His father came from Philadelphia to Cincinnati in 1787, and established the first tobacco and snuff manufactory west of the Alleghany Mountains, on the site now occupied by the electric plant and water works of the Farmers and Drovers Stock Yards.

Dr. Hopple read medicine under the tutorship of Dr. W. W. Dawson, was graduated from the Ohio Medical College, and for several years enjoyed a very lucrative practice. In 1866, he, in company with his son James C., purchased the business of Parker (R. B.), Hopple & Company, wholesale grocers, and in 1880 the firm assumed the title of James C. Hopple & Company, admitting Casper van Tromp Hopple. Eight years later the firm became Hopple, Flach & Company, a few months previous to the death of James C. Hopple. Casper van Tromp Hopple is the only survivor. The last named gentleman was educated in the public schools of Cincinnati, Chickering Institute, and Eminence College, leaving the latter at the end of his junior year. He soon after entered the mercantile business in which he is still engaged. On October 9, 1890, the Farmers and Drovers Stock Yard Company, of which he was made president, was organized, and on May 15, of the following year, the yards were ready for operation. The property, adjoining the Union Stock Yards, covers two acres, and is three stories high, thus making six acres of pens, and there are four acres additional now in course of construction. Mr. Hopple was married January 8, 1880, to Miss Sarah, daughter of Capt. William Hanna, of Cincinnati, and they have one child, William H. He and his wife are members of the Christian Church, and he is a member of the Order of Elks; in his political views he favors the Democratic party. The family reside in the old Hopple homestead on Spring Grove avenue.

Jonathan Taft, physician and surgeon, and Doctor of Dental Surgery, No. 122 West Seventh street, Cincinnati, was born in Russelville, Brown Co., Ohio, September 17, 1820, a son of Lyman and Hannah (Waite) Taft, natives of Massachusetts and Ohio, respectively, both born of American ancestry. Lyman Taft, who was the second son of Cheney and Chloe (White) Taft, was born in Goshen, Mass., November 17, 1795, and received his education in the public schools of Williamstown, the seat of Williams College. His father was a joiner by trade, born May 3, 1771, and his mother was a descendant of Peregrine White, of the "Mayflower" band. At the age of seventeen he enlisted in the army of the war of 1812, but on the way to Boston was taken sick, and left by his company at Springfield. Upon his recovery he was sent home, where he remained until about the age of nineteen, when he and his brother Newell left home and started for the "Far West." They traveled

to central New York, where his brother remained, but Lyman proceeded into Pennsylvania, where he passed the winter of 1818, teaching school, after which he wended his way into Ohio, and taught school there. After stopping a short time at Manchester, Adams Co., Ohio, where he learned that a teacher was wanted in the interior of the State, he made his way to a flourishing settlement on Brush creek, a branch of the Scioto river, where he taught school for about a year. During part of the time he was thus engaged he lived in the family of Mr. Jonathan Waite, whose eldest daughter, Hannah, became his wife in the winter of 1819. Soon after his marriage he removed to Russelville, Brown county, where he remained about two years, and then returned to the neighborhood of his father-in-law, where he bought a farm, which he cultivated according to the knowledge of agriculture in those early days. He was also a carpenter by trade, and had quite an extensive business among the early settlers. After ten years he removed to the vicinity of Decatur, Ohio, where he lived about eight years, and then removed to Ripley, and later to Xenia, and still later to Rome, Adams county, where he lived for about seven years, serving as postmaster the most of this time. In 1870 he came to Cincinnati where he remained until his death, which occurred at the residence of his son, Dr. C. R. Taft, at Wyoming, in the eighty-sixth year of his age.

About 1660 Robert Taft and his wife, Sarah, emigrated from England and settled in Mendon, Mass. Their fourth son, Joseph, born in 1680, married Miss Elizabeth Emerson, granddaughter of Joseph Emerson, the first minister of that town, and died July 18, 1747. Peter Taft, son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Emerson) Taft, was born in 1715, and married Elizabeth Cheney in 1735, after which they resided in Uxbridge, Mass. Their son, Gershom Taft, the father of Cheney Taft, was born October 29, 1739, and in 1764 married Abigail Read; he died in 1813, and his wife in 1816, the latter at the age of eighty years.

The subject of this sketch enjoyed only the advantages of a common-school education until the age of fourteen, after which he attended an academy two years, where he gained some knowledge of Greek, Latin and Mathematics. At the end of the two succeeding years, during which time he was engaged in farm work, he engaged as teacher in a common school, in which capacity he continued about four years. In 1841 he began the study of dentistry with Dr. George D. Tetor, of Ripley, Ohio, and was graduated from the Ohio College of Dental Surgery in 1850; located at Ripley, Ohio, and soon after began the practice of his profession, which is justly proud of him, making a specialty of dental surgery. He has been a member of the Ohio Dental College Association since its organization in 1852. During the last thirty years he has devoted his attention and most ardent efforts toward the organization and support of dental associations, regarding them as incalculable benefits for the development and progress of the profession. He also became a member of the American Society of Dental Surgeons in 1852, of the American Dental Convention, also of the Mississippi Dental Society, and was chosen president of the former in 1863. He was one of the twenty-four gentlemen who organized the American Dental Association in 1859, and was its secretary from the date of its inception until 1868, when he was chosen as its presiding officer. Dr. Taft is also a member of the Cincinnati Society of Natural History, and of the American Medical Association. His labors have been conspicuous in over seventy different professional associations, and during the past twenty-four years he has attended from fifteen to thirty societies annually. The Ohio State Dental Society, the Northern Ohio Dental Association, and a large number of others are pleased and benefited for his being a member of their organizations. In 1893 he represented the State of Ohio as a member of the executive committee of the World's Columbian Dental Congress at Chicago. He is at present dean and professor of oral pathology and surgery of the College of Dental Surgery of the University of Michigan. In 1856 he became one of the editors and publishers of the "Dental Register of the West," and after

a few years assumed sole proprietorship, which has since existed with the exception of a short period. For the past twenty-five years he has had entire editorial management and control, having in all devoted more than thirty-seven years of unceasing effort to the interest of this publication. It was issued quarterly until July, 1860, when it became a monthly, and in 1886 its title was changed to the "Dental Register." He has written numerous articles in the interest of his profession that belong to the highest order of literary and scientific efforts of this country. In 1858–59,he wrote a treatise on "Operative Dentistry," which has been adopted as a text-book in colleges, and has been relied upon as an authority wherever the science is known. It has been translated into German and other languages, an appreciation rarely shown English works of science, and until recently unknown. The second edition was issued in 1868, the third in 1877; a fourth was called for and published in 1883, and a fifth edition is now in course of preparation. Dr. Taft was married, in 1842, to Miss Hannah Collins, daughter of Nathaniel and Nancy Collins of Ripley, Ohio, natives of Ohio and Maryland. This happy union was blessed with six children, three of whom are living: William, a dentist, Cincinnati; Alphonso, a dentist, Manistee, Mich., and Antoinette (Mrs. Edwards), of Wyoming. Mrs. Taft died in April, 1888, and in September, 1889, the Doctor married Miss Mary E. Sabin. Dr. Taft is a member of the Orthodox Congregational Church; a Republican in his political views. He resides in Avondale.

James Leslie. This well-known and widely-respected citizen of Cincinnati has been identified with the city's growth, and material and intellectual progress, for considerably more than half a century. Born in Edinburgh, Scotland, in August, 1819, he inherited those well-known characteristics which have made the Scotchman an example of thrift and intelligence wherever he has cast his lot. His parents were John and Margaret (Scott) Leslie.

After acquiring a primary education in the grammar schools of his native city, our subject came with his parents to America in 1834, locating in New York City. There as occasion afforded he followed his studies, and soon after his arrival was apprenticed to learn the trade of gold-beater to a house engaged in the manufacture of gold leaf, and dentists' gold foil. He finished his apprenticeship in 1838, four years later, and came to Cincinnati. His brother Andrew M. had learned the gold-beater's trade a little earlier, and the two introduced that branch of manufacture in Cincinnati, in a small plant on the site of the present Baldwin piano store on Fourth street. The style of the firm was A. & J. Leslie, and the brothers continued business harmoniously and profitably until 1842, when James withdrew and entered Bethany College in Virginia (now West Virginia), of which the distinguished Alexander Campbell was at that time president. After his return to Cincinnati, he succeeded his brother in the business he had established, the latter at that time entering the Ohio College of Dental Surgery, and subsequently becoming and long continuing to be one of the leading lights of the dental profession of Cincinnati and the West. Dr. Leslie continued the old business until 1863, when he disposed of his interest to Messrs. Lockwood & Maguire, his two oldest apprentices, under whose ownership it was well known for many years, and both of whom are now dead. Meantime by association with his brother, whom he aided greatly in many practical ways, Dr. Leslie had acquired a thorough knowledge of dentistry and the requirements of the dental profession, and upon relinquishing his old business, he opened a depot of dental supplies on Race street, at the corner of Fourth. This enterprise he carried on with much success from 1863 to 1873, when he disposed of it and retired finally from active life. Since that time he has given much attention to the improvement of dental materials along scientific lines, devoting himself to practical work in his laboratory to such good effect that he has become known as one of the most original and beneficent workers for the advancement of this branch of surgical science. He was the first to discover the adaptability to the purposes of dentistry of the cohesion

of gold, and his explanation of the principle involved laid the foundation for a new era in operative dentistry, as is fully set forth in the inaugural address of the president of the Columbian Dental Congress, at Chicago, in September, 1893. In 1877, after patient research and experiment, he succeeded in a long cherished desire to produce a crystaline form of gold for use in filling teeth. This he has since perfected and it has come to be popularly known as crystaline gold. This product of Dr. Leslie's inventive genius, scientific knowledge and patient and unselfish labor, received honorable mention at the Vienna Exposition, and the judges having such matters to consider awarded a diploma for the discovery, which was conveyed to Dr. Leslie through the United States government. The introduction of crystaline gold has been going forward gradually, but steadily, and it is now recognized as, scientifically, the best thing for the uses for which it was intended, and its adoption by the entire dental profession is only a matter of time. Crystaline gold still claims much of Dr. Leslie's attention, and he is laboring tirelessly for its perfection. About twenty years ago, the Ohio College of Dental Surgery conferred upon Dr. Leslie the degree of D. D. S., and he has for a long time been a frequent and most instructive lecturer before the classes of that institution. This work he has performed voluntarily, and without compensation, for the good he could do in the way of advancing dental science, and adding to the sum total of practical knowledge of metallurgy in its adaptability to the uses of this profession. It was natural for one of his studious bent and habits upon coming into a strange community, to seek the benefits of such libraries as might be in existence, and in 1839 he availed himself of all the privileges of advancement which it offered by becoming a member of the Ohio Mechanics' Institute. At this time he is probably the oldest member of this body living, and since early manhood he has done everything in his power to advance its interests. He has been a director and trustee of this institution for many years, and for two years past has been and is now its president. Dr. Leslie has all his life been an advocate of everything tending to the broadest lawful human liberty. As an abolitionist, he was in the days of the Freesoil agitation equally prominent here with Salmon P. Chase, Gemaliel Bailey, A. Hamilton, Samuel Lewis, D. Philips and others long since passed away, and a history in detail of the stormy scenes in which he participated during that period of our national history would make a most interesting volume. The same love of humanity and equal rights for all, which made him risk his financial prosperity, even his life, for the freedom of the negro, early made him a stanch advocate of female suffrage, which he still urges as opportunity offers, firm in the conviction that woman will eventually, and at no remote date, take her place side by side with man in the management of those interests which no one can deny affect the sexes in like manner. He has come to be known as one of the "Fathers of Republicanism," a title in which he takes the greatest pride, in view of the period of wonderful change and development through which he has lived. But deep as has been his political convictions, he has never interested himself in politics for personal aggrandizement, and has steadfastly declined the many offices that have been tendered him by his fellow citizens. Dr. Leslie in 1839 united with the Cincinnati Disciples' Church, now the Central Christian Church, which worshiped then in the old Sycamore Street Baptist church, and worships now in the Central Christian church on Ninth street. During the protracted period of his membership he has constantly exerted himself for the upbuilding of the Church, and has from time to time filled every office in its gifts with the greatest devotion and the utmost fidelity.

In 1852 Dr. Leslie was married to Miss Rachel Marsh, a daughter of William E. (familiarly known as "Uncle Billy") Marsh, proprietor of the old "Gault House," which was then the center of the visible activity of the town, in which Mr. Marsh was long a conspicuous figure. Mrs. Leslie died in 1853, and in 1854 Dr. Leslie married Miss Elizabeth Orange, a native of Kentucky, who died in 1887. He has had born

to him six children, two of whom survive: Dollie O. Leslie, who lives with her father, and Lillie R. (widow of the late Edward P. Donnell, the inventor), a resident of Chicago. The life of Dr. Leslie has been long and eminently useful, and no man in Cincinnati more truly deserves a prominent place in the history of the rise and development of this, his adopted city.

Dr. D. W. Clancey was born in the State of Vermont December 15, 1842, and is of Norman-Irish ancestry. His father being a farmer by occupation, his life up to his eighteenth year was spent as a farmer boy, and his education was received from the district school and academy. Like many another New England boy he looked to the West as offering a wider field to begin life, and the breaking out of the Civil war found him in the city of Cleveland. At the call of President Lincoln for 75,000 men, he enlisted for three months, and at its expiration enlisted for three years in the Seventh O. V. I. In March, 1862, he was wounded so badly at the battle of Winchester, Va., as to unfit him for military duties, and in the following June was mustered out of the service. He studied medicine at the University of Pennsylvania, and was graduated from that institution in 1869. He subsequently attended and was graduated from the Philadelphia Dental College, and took up the practice of dentistry. He is widely known as a skillful and intelligent dentist, and has enjoyed a large and lucrative practice for many years at No. 261 West Seventh street. He is vice-president of the board of trustees of the Ohio Dental College; member of State and National Dental Societies, also member of the Academy of Medicine and of the Odontological Society of Cincinnati.

Dr. Clancey has been married three times, and has two children: Arthur H., by his first marriage, who is now a dental student, and Harrison B., a bright boy, by his present wife, whom he married in London in 1887. Dr. and Mrs. Clancey are Episcopalians in faith, she being a communicant. They worship at St. Paul's, in Cincinnati. They have a handsome country place where they spend the spring, summer and autumn.

George Washington Smith, D. D. S., was born October 25, 1839, in Huntingdon county, Penn. His parents, Peter and Elizabeth (Shoup) Smith, descended from German ancestors who were among the earliest settlers of the American colonies, and participants in the Revolutionary struggle for American independence. A great-uncle of Dr. Smith was a miller who furnished flour for Gen. Washington's army. Peter Smith was a manufacturer of firearms, and during the Civil rebellion served as fifer for a Pennsylvania Volunteer Company. He died in Huntingdon county in 1884.

Dr. Smith is the ninth of eleven children. He was reared to rural pursuits, attended the common schools, and also received private instructions. In 1861, at the beginning of the Rebellion, he promptly enlisted to defend his country. He served three years in Company A, Forty-ninth Pennsylvania Volunteers, acting as second sergeant, and participating in many hard-fought battles, among which were Rappahannock, Seven-days fight before Richmond, Gettysburg, and Fredericksburg. On November 24, 1863, he was wounded in a charge during the battle of Rappahannock. At the expiration of his term of enlistment, he repaired to Philadelphia, where he studied dentistry, and was graduated from the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery in 1870. He practiced in Pennsylvania until 1876, when he removed to Cincinnati, and has here built up an extensive practice. He is the inventor of several instruments now in general use by the dental fraternity. He is a prominent member of the Mississippi Valley Dental Association. Dr. Smith was married December 19, 1870, to Mary Ellen Granville Vivian, daughter of Richard Vivian, born in the State of New York, and this union has blessed them with three children: George Vivian, Charles Stanley, and Mattie Ruby. The family belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which the Doctor is steward and class leader. He is a Republican, and is highly respected by all who know him.

Grant Molyneaux, D.D.S., while he is still a young man, is one of the best known in the profession of dentistry in Cincinnati. He was born in New Richmond, Ohio, where his father, Robert Allen Molyneaux, has for many years resided, and still continues in the practice of his profession as a dentist.

Our subject received his early education in the public schools of his place of birth, completing it at Parker's Academy in Clermontville, Ohio. He then came to Cincinnati, and, determining to adopt his father's profession as his own, he entered on the study of dentistry in the Ohio Dental College in that city, from which he was graduated, receiving the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. His talents in his chosen profession were at once recognized by the Faculty of the college, and he was in the year of his graduation appointed assistant demonstrator of anatomy in that institution. Subsequently he was called to fill the chair of demonstrator of mechanical dentistry in the Ohio College of Dental Surgery. At the present time he is professor of mechanical dentistry and metallurgy in the Ohio Dental College, which position he fills with that credit and ability which his standing in the profession would warrant. Dr. Molyneaux enjoys a large and lucrative practice, and his standing in the profession is already well established. He is a Mason, and a prominent member of the Knights of Pythias. In April, 1890, he was married to Miss Virginia M., daughter of Samuel Bailey, Jr., the United States sub-treasurer at Cincinnati. Our subject resides on Walnut Hills, and has his office at the southeast corner of Seventh and Elm streets, Cincinnati.

Asher Isaac Falk Buxbaum, M.D., D.D.S., office No. 511 McMillan street, Cincinnati, residence No. 544 East Locust street, Walnut Hills, was born in Louisville, Ky., May 14, 1865. He is a son of Morris Charles and Sarah Buxbaum, the former born in Marburg, Germany, November 24, 1839; he has followed the wholesale shoe business for over thirty years; he is a son of K. and Amelia (Freund) Buxbaum, the former an umbrella manufacturer. Sarah Falk Buxbaum was born in New Orleans, La., December 1, 1842, daughter of A. W. and Margaret (Henz) Falk, the former a native of Prussia, coming to this country, and settling in Florence, Ala., becoming a slave-holder and extensive landowner. Margaret (Henz) Falk was born near Saarbrucken.

Our subject received his early education in the public schools of Cincinnati, graduating from Hughes High School. As if by inspiration, he early determined to follow the profession of dentistry, and with this object in view, during the summer of 1881, he spent his vacation at the dental chair under the teaching of Dr. Clancey, of Cincinnati, and the succeeding vacations under the guidance of W. H. H. Hunter, dentist, of Cincinnati. After graduating from Hughes High School, he pursued the course of medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. Fred Fordiemer, of Cincinnati, devoting six months of each year to medicine and the other six months at the dental office of Dr. Hunter, graduating from the Ohio Medical College in the spring of 1886, with honor, receiving the gold medal in anatomical drawing and the prize in gynecology. The following six months were devoted to practicing dentistry in the little village of Mt. Oreb, Ohio. In September, 1886, he went to Philadelphia, and in the spring of 1887 was graduated from the Philadelphia Dental College. He began the practice of his profession in August, 1887, at No. 266 West Eighth street, Cincinnati. Success at once crowned his efforts, and he later removed to Garfield place. To better meet the demands of his growing suburban practice, he at the same time opened an office on the corner of McMillan and Kemper lane, Walnut Hills. In a short time he gave up his city office, and removed to No. 511 McMillan street, Walnut Hills. Dr. Buxbaum is a member of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine, and the Ohio State Medical Society. He was appointed a member of the Columbia Dental Congress to give a clinic on his new invention, the dentimeter. Dr. Buxbaum was during the sessions of 1891–92–93 professor of arthodontia and of clinical dentistry at the Dental Department of the Cincinnati College of Medicine

Wm Autenrieth.

and Surgery. From this position he resigned in January, 1893. The Doctor has prepared, and read before the Academy of Medicine, various papers, among which we mention: "Development of Teeth and Jaw;" "Physician and Dentist," "The Six Year Molars," and at intervals writes for the dental journals. Dr. Buxbaum was married December 3, 1889, to Miss Emma, daughter of Louis and Sarah Newburgh, the father a native of Pottsville, Penn., a successful merchant in the whole leaf tobacco trade; the latter a native of Edinburgh, Scotland. Dr. Buxbaum is the inventor of the "Buxbaum Universal Servix Clamp," adopted by adjustment to fit any tooth in the mouth. He is also the inventor of the "Buxbaum Dentimeter," intended to take measurements of roots and teeth for crown and bridge-work, and is considered the best instrument for that purpose on the market. The Doctor is a successful practitioner, and is an earnest worker for the advancement of his profession; politically he is a stanch Republican.

William Autenrieth, manufacturer of surgical and orthopedical instruments, was born in Stuttgart, Wurtemberg, March 18, 1837, a son of Frederick Ferdinand Autenrieth, a publisher and bookseller of Stuttgart, who came to this country with his family in 1849, locating in Cincinnati, Ohio. For several years the subject of these lines was employed in learning the printing business, but this he abandoned in 1851 to learn the trade of surgical and orthopedical instrument maker with Max Wocher. After learning his trade he remained in Mr. Wocher's employ until 1869, when he bought out the Rees business (established in 1832), and has since conducted an ever-increasing business of the same kind, his establishment being now one of the largest of its kind in the West. Mr. Autenrieth was married in July, 1865, to Mary C., daughter of Medart Fels, an old resident of Cincinnati. They reside near Burnet Woods. Mr. Autenrieth has for twenty years past been prominently identified with the A. O. U. W., and during that period has held numerous official positions therein, representing Washington No. 1 Lodge, the first in Ohio, the second largest in the United States in Grand Lodge for fifteen years. A new degree of military character was created in the order within the past year with Mr. Autenrieth as commander. Mr. Autenrieth has given much of his time and means toward the establishment of the German Free Kindergartens, of which he has been president for five consecutive terms; he is also a member of the Pythian order. He is one of six brothers, all of whom served in the war of the Rebellion, William being the last one to enlist, and serving during the closing months of the struggle as orderly sergeant in Company I, One Hundred and Thirty-ninth O. V. I.

Lawrence A. Anderson, veterinary surgeon, office and residence No. 63 West Seventh street, was born in Girard, Trumbull Co., Ohio, in 1849, and is a son of James and Sarah (Bowmann) Anderson. They had eight children, five of whom survive, as follows: Lawrence A.; Norman A.; Grace, wife of Friend Jones, of North Jackson, Ohio: Blanche, wife of Homer Harshman, of Lordstown, Trumbull Co., Ohio, and Effie L., wife of Warren Buck, of Atlantic, Penn.

Our subject was educated at Mineral Ridge, Trumbull Co., Ohio; also attended Hiram College, in Portage county, Ohio, after which he attended a course of lectures at the Medical College of Atlanta, Ga., and also attended three courses at the Medical College of Ohio, later graduating from the famous Ontario Veterinary College at Toronto, Canada. His first practice was in Akron, Summit Co., Ohio, and in 1883 he came to Cincinnati, where he has remained ever since. Our subject is well and favorably known throughout the country, and has performed many difficult operations with such good success that his professional service is much sought after by owners of valuable horses; he is also the owner of one of the largest stock farms in the State, situated at Evendale, Hamilton county, where is kept some of the fastest trotters in the county. Besides being the owner of fast horses Dr. Anderson is also owner of the fastest trotting dogs in the world, the well-known dog "Jeff" having a record of 3:12, which is the lowest in the world. Our subject is a

director of the Humane Society of Cincinnati and a member of the Knights of Pythias in good standing. He was married in 1874 to Nancy N., daughter of Mahlon and Mary (Woodward) Osburn, both of whom were natives of England, and one child has blessed this union: James Mahlon, at present attending school in Cincinnati. The parents of our subject were of Irish nationality. The father, who was a merchant, died in 1870; the mother now resides in Atlantic, Penn. Mr. Anderson and family are Protestant in their religious views; in politics he is a Republican.

Harry E. Dilatush, veterinary surgeon, and a member of the firm of Stubbs & Dilatush, the most prominent livery men of East Walnut Hills, whose place of business is situated at No. 111 Woodburn avenue, where their stable is stocked with well-appointed equipages, and who by their courteous and gentlemanly treatment bestowed upon their patrons have built up a large and rapidly increasing business, was born near Lebanon, Warren Co., Ohio, June 19, 1862. He is the second of three sons (all living) born to Henry and Eliza (Hunt) Dilatush. He received his primary education in the public schools of Lebanon, and also attended the National Normal School of that city. Subsequently he took a course of study in the Ontario Veterinary College, at Toronto, Canada, graduating from that institution in 1886. From 1882 until 1884 he was chief deputy sheriff of Warren county, and entered upon the duties of his chosen profession of veterinary surgeon in Cincinnati in 1886.

Mr. Dilatush was married October 28, 1886, to Luella Pullen, daughter of Z. and Fannie (Moore) Pullen, both natives of New Jersey, and to them was born one child who died in infancy. Mr. Dilatush and his wife attend the Baptist Church; he is a member of the Knights of Pythias and Royal Arcanum, and has always been a stanch Republican. The father of our subject was born, in 1823, in New Jersey, where he followed farming, and is one of the largest land owners in Warren county. The mother was born in Richmond, Va., in 1833, and died November 4, 1878. The two surviving brothers of our subject are Walter S., judge of the common pleas court of Warren county, and Charles N., superintendent of the Placer Gold Mines, near Salmon Falls, Idaho.

Neil B. Jones, D. V. S., and dean of the Ohio Veterinary College, No. 135 Sycamore street, Cincinnati, was born in Chillicothe, Ohio, May 21, 1868, a son of W. G. and Huldah Jones, of Ross county, Ohio, the father a veterinary surgeon, still living, the mother deceased. Our subject was educated in the schools of Adelphi, Ross county, Chillicothe, Ohio, and Toronto, Canada, and graduated from the Ontario Veterinary College, of the latter city, in April, 1889, since which time he has successfully followed the practice of his chosen profession. He was honored with the deanship of the Ohio Veterinary College in October, 1893, an institution that is rapidly growing and bidding fair to be the most thorough of its kind on the the continent, having a Faculty of twelve professors, each of whom is a specialist in his branch.

Prof. Jones was married October 3, 1893, to Miss Nellie B. Socin. They are both members of the Protestant denomination. The Professor is a member of the Knights of Pythias, resident State secretary of the United States Veterinary Medical Association, and is also vice-president of the Ohio State Veterinary Medical Association.

Wilmot J. Hall, the popular Fourth street druggist, of Cincinnati, was born in Baltimore, Ohio, November 25, 1857, and is a son of Isaac E. and Maria D. Hall, now residents of Lancaster, Ohio. His parents were natives of New Jersey and Ohio, respectively, and of Scotch and German ancestry. His father, who was a cabinet-maker by trade, reared a family of eight children, all yet living, and of whom Wilmot J. is the second.

Our subject was educated in the public schools of Lancaster, and it was there that he embarked in the profession which has crowned his efforts with success.

When his study and apprenticeship of pharmacy was completed, he came to Cincinnati and entered the employ of the well-known drug firm of A. B. Meriam & Co., at the corner of Fourth and Main streets. Here Mr. Hall brought into practice the principles of honesty, economy and industry which are characteristic of him, and after a few years acquired an interest in the business. In 1885 he established a drug store at the corner of Fourth and Elm streets, where he has since successfully continued. In 1893 he purchased the drug business of Ernst Wilfert, at the corner of Fourth and Walnut streets, and now operates both stores. Located on the great shopping thoroughfare of the city, his trade is with the better class of people, and his store being thoroughly equipped with a large stock of the finest goods, the most fastidious purchaser can be pleased. Mr. Hall was married April 24, 1884, to Miss Nanny M., daughter of Capt. Alexander Frazier, of Cincinnati. He and his wife are members of the English Lutheran and Episcopal Churches, respectively, and reside in Avondale. In his political views Mr. Hall is a Republican, but the multitudinous cares of an active business life, together with a natural disinclination for public notoriety, have prevented his seeking or accepting any honors from his party.

Louis Klayer, pharmacist, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, August 3, 1856, and is a son of John and Eliza (Grieve) Klayer, who emigrated from Germany in 1840, settling in Cincinnati. The father was a contractor and builder, and carried on the business until his death, June 19, 1875; his wife died February 8, 1887. Two children survive them: Charles and Louis. Our subject attended the public schools of Cincinnati, receiving a common-school education. On leaving school he took a position with Schultz & Negley, druggists, with whom he stayed two years, leaving to go into his brother's store. While working for his brother he attended the Cincinnati College of Pharmacy, graduating in 1879. In 1882 he purchased an interest in the business, and they remained together until March, 1886, when our subject purchased his present business. Mr. Klayer was married November 27, 1877, to Amelia Cordes, daughter of Fred Cordes, a farmer and cattle dealer of Bond Hill, and they have two children: Bertha E. and Lillie S. Mr. and Mrs. Klayer are members of the German Protestant Church. In 1880 he was elected a trustee of the Cincinnati College of Pharmacy, which position he held until last year, when he was elected to the presidency of the college, a position which he now holds. Politically he is a Republican.

Louis N. Bérubé, druggist, northwest corner of Reading road and Rockdale avenue, Avondale, was born in Orono, Maine, March 4, 1855, the only offspring of Thomas and Henrietta La Pierre Bérubé, both now residing at Osceola Mills, Penn. When about twelve years of age, in October, 1868, Mr. Bérubé removed from Orono with his parents to Williamsport, Penn., prior to which he had attended the public schools in Orono, and after his arrival in Williamsport he continued attending school in that city some four or five years longer. After leaving school he went into the drug business in Lock Haven, Penn., remaining there some five years, when he returned to Williamsport, and here was manager of McLee & Patterson's drug business. From there he went to Philadelphia, and continued in the drug business until, in 1879, he entered the College of Pharmacy in that city, from which he was graduated with honors in 1881. After graduating from college he took charge of Prof. Parish's drug business in Philadelphia. In the spring of 1883 he opened a business for Dr. Hunter, of Philadelphia, at Atlantic City, N. J., but remained there only a short time, returning to Philadelphia to take charge of the prescription department of the business of Henry Borell, on Chestnut street. From there he went to Chicago, and was employed as prescription clerk in the pharmacy of E. H. Sargent, and from there went to Glendale, Ohio, where he was manager of the business of Charles C. Reakirt for five years. In 1889 he removed from Glendale to Avondale, and in July, 1889, went into business for himself at his present location

in Avondale. Soon after locating here he was appointed postmaster at this place, and has held the office since then. Mr. Bérubé was married in December, 1890, to Alice M., daughter of William and Susan (Carpenter) Kieffer, of Lancaster, Penn. They have no children. Mr. Bérubé is one of the most popular druggists in Avondale. All prescriptions are carefully put up from the best drugs under his own personal supervision, and by his integrity and strict attention to business he has won the esteem of the neighborhood in which he resides and carries on business.

William Feemster, druggist, was born in Richmond, Ky., September 23, 1848, son of E. L. and Mary (Hall) Feemster, the former of whom was a prominent dentist of Richmond, Ky., where he lived until his death in 1854; the latter a Kentuckian by birth, born in 1822, and died in 1877. They had five children, four of whom are living: J. H., employed in Glendale, at the Procter & Gamble Soap Works; Samuel W., engaged in mining in Colorado; E. L., in the employ of the Pullman Car Company, Chicago, and William.

Our subject was reared and educated in New Richmond and in Oxford. He lived on a farm until he was eighteen years of age, when he commenced clerking in a general store, which business he followed for two years. Having graduated from the Cincinnati College of Pharmacy, he, in 1876, embarked in the drug business for himself, in what is known as "Old Columbia," where he has since remained. He was married in 1876, but had the misfortune to lose his wife by death a few years afterward. They were blessed with two children: Nellie and Alice, both of whom are living at home. They are all members of the Congregational Church. He held the office of postmaster, Station C, Cincinnati, from 1877 to 1885, when he was removed; then reappointed when President Harrison came into office. Mr. Feemster is a Republican.

George K. Bartholomew, A. M., Ph. D. There are few of Cincinnati's well-known educators who are more popular or who have done better work in his profession than George K. Bartholomew, proprietor of the Bartholomew English and Classical School for girls, located at the southeast corner of Third and Lawrence streets, in the conduct of which he is ably assisted by Mrs. Bartholomew.

Dr. Bartholomew was born at Hartford, Windsor Co., Vt., July 4, 1835, a son of Noah and Mary (Freeman) Bartholomew. His paternal and his maternal grandfathers both went to Vermont from Connecticut and Massachusetts at an early date, and his grandfather, Thomas Freeman, was one of the first two white men who spent a winter (1774–75) in the then wilderness of Barnard, one of Hartford's neighboring towns. During the morning of June 17, 1775, while lying down to drink from a spring, these two young men heard distinctly the roar of cannon at Bunker Hill, 120 miles distant. Both his grandfather Luther Bartholomew, and his grandfather Freeman, gallantly served the cause of the colonies in the Revolutionary war, notably in the battles of White Plains, Trenton and Princeton, and both fought to maintain America's supremacy in the war of 1812–14. The family of Bartholomew has been known in America since early colonial settlement, the first one to come having been William Bartholomew, who arrived in Boston September 18, 1634, in the ship "Griffin," in company with Rev. Zachary Symmes (afterward minister at Charlestown), Mrs. Anne Hutchinson, Rev. John Lathrop (pastor of the first Independent Church in London, England) and some thirty of his congregation. He settled in Ipswich in 1635, and for several successive terms served as the chosen representative of Ipswich in the general court at Boston. From this date to 1660, when he removed to Boston, and afterward until his death, January 18, 1680, he was entrusted with some of the most important offices of those stirring times. His grave in Phipps Street Cemetery, Charlestown, is in a prominent position adjoining that of John Harvard, the founder of Harvard College. His son, Lieut. William Bartholomew, settled in Branford, Conn., and became the ancestor of all the Bartholomews of the New England branch of the family. Both in Branford and afterward in Wood-

stock, Conn., he received almost every high honor in the gift of his fellow citizens both in the general court and in the military service of those towns. In England the family has a history antedating that event by two centuries, and those of the name have been known and honored at Burford through successive generations. Dr. Bartholomew's father was born September 20, 1800, and died November 9, 1871. His mother is still living aged about ninety-two years.

Dr. Bartholomew acquired his elementary education in the public schools of his native town. At the age of fourteen he entered Newbury Seminary, Vermont, and there prepared for college during the principalship of Rev. Dr. Joseph E. King, now president of the Fort Edward Collegiate Institute, New York, and Prof. Henry S. Noyes, who afterward became president of the Northwestern University at Evanston, Ill. The thoroughness of his preparation is evidenced by the fact that in 1854 he entered Dartmouth College without conditions. He was graduated from that institution in 1858, taking high rank in his class, and was chosen as class day orator. He was at that time elected a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society, an honor which he declined for adequate reasons. From the college to the schoolroom was a step which he took with a promptness that even then foreshadowed his career as an educator. Immediately after his graduation he became principal of Thetford Academy, Vermont, a preparatory school that sent many students to Dartmouth College. In the winter of 1859, he was called to the principalship of one of the public schools in Peoria, Ill. He labored in his western field successfully a year and a half, when he resigned the position in order to respond to a call to Cincinnati as principal of the classical department of Chickering Institute. His labors with that celebrated institution were continued during the ensuing fifteen years, and contributed to the preparation of a large number of boys for eastern colleges, where they entered with credit. During the latter part of that period he prepared and published through Wilson, Hinkle & Co., of Cincinnati, a Latin Grammar and "Latin Lessons," and later an edition of "Cæsar's Gallic War," accompanied by copious notes and numerous useful maps and charts. These works were well received, and have been commended by many of the leading scholars of America. In 1875, in association with Mrs. Bartholomew, Dr. Bartholomew established the since well-known English and Classical School for girls. It was for five years kept at Fourth and John streets, whence it was removed to its present favorable location. Much of interest concerning the history of this institution, and most favorable comments upon its conduct and efficiency, will be found in Mr. Venable's able and interesting chapter on the educational interests of Cincinnati, in another part of this work. In speaking of his important work and its results, Dr. Bartholomew always pays a high tribute to Mrs. Bartholomew's abilities, and insists that fully one-half the credit for the success of the institution is due to her.

Dr. Bartholomew was first married in August, 1860, to Miss Eliza J. Briggs, then of Wellsburg, W. Va., formerly of New Hampshire. Her father, a woolen manufacturer, came to New England from near Manchester, England. Mrs. Bartholomew died in 1862, leaving a daughter, now the wife of Dr. George Bigler Ehrmann, of Cincinnati. In 1864 Dr. Bartholomew married Miss Ellen J., daughter of Rev. Benjamin R. Hoyt, of New Hampshire. Dr. and Mrs. Bartholomew are communicants of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church, with which they have been identified eighteen years; the past twelve years he has been a member of the vestry, and is now the junior warden. He became a member of the Cincinnati Literary Club in 1868; is a life member of the Historical and Archæological Society of Ohio; is a member of the Archæological Institute of America, and of the American Philological Society. Not educationally and scientifically alone has he become known by his good and useful works. He has been thoroughly identified with Cincinnati's associated charities for more than a decade, and he is at this time an influential member of the executive committee of its board of directors. His labors in behalf

of the Young Men's Christian Association have been earnest and effective. He is one of the directors of the Y. M. C. A., of Cincinnati, and chairman of the committee of the college department. Politically Dr. Bartholomew is a Republican. He voted for the first Republican nominee for the presidency, in 1856, and has been in helpful sympathy with the work of the party since that time, though in politics, as in everything else, he is an independent and original thinker.

Rev. J. Babin, A.B. This popular educator, the son of Jeremie and Flavie (Pinsonneault) Babin, is a native of St. John's, Canada, and was born July 19, 1837. He received his primary education in common and boarding schools, and in 1857 entered McGill College, Montreal. In due time he graduated at the head of his class from the University of Bishop's College, Lennoxville, where he also studied theology. In 1865 he was made a priest of the Church of England, in the Cathedral of Montreal, and the same year married Miss Elizabeth Bayley Abbott, of St. Andrews, and first cousin to J. J. C. Abbott, late premier of Canada. In 1867 he came to Cincinnati. His young wife did not experience the benefit expected from a change of climate, and died in the fall of 1869. In 1873 he married, in Louisville, Ky., Miss Kate Moore, who has borne him six children. After declining a professorship in Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio, Mr. Babin accepted, in 1875, a position in Bishop Doan's school for boys at Cooperstown, N. Y. In the fall of 1876 he returned to Cincinnati, and in the following spring became associate principal of the Collegiate School of which he has been principal for the past fourteen years.

Though devoting himself chiefly to teaching, he has from time to time had temporary charge of various parishes, and has performed the duties of pastor both in and out of the sacred desk with a devotion and ability that have won him much favor. As an educator he has a national reputation, and his recommendation alone will admit his pupils to some of the leading colleges. He feels justly proud of his educational work and his "boys," as he proudly calls those who have been his pupils, are many of them among the successful men of the day. His well-known classical school receives most favorable mention in Dr. Venable's history of the educational interests of Cincinnati elsewhere in this volume.

Rev. Thomas J. Dodd, D.D. This well-known preacher and educator is descended from William Dodd, of Welsh descent, who lived long in Loudoun county, Va., dying there in 1837. His father, Prof. James B. Dodd, filled the chair of mathematics in Centenary College, Mississippi, and the College at Jackson, Louisiana, successively, and was, later, president of Transylvania University, Lexington, Ky. He was the author of Dodd's Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, and Trigonometry, a series of mathematical text-books that was very popular and profitable until the publishers failed at the beginning of the Civil war.

Mr. Dodd was born at Harper's Ferry, Va., August 4, 1837, and was educated at Transylvania University, of which institution he is a graduate. After teaching a few years, he entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South Kentucky Conference, and has been the pastor of several of the most prominent churches of that body. In 1863 he became the principal of the academy at Millersburg, Ky., which later became the Kentucky Wesleyan College, of which he was subsequently made the president. In 1876 he was called to the chair of Hebrew in Underhill University, Nashville, Tenn., which position he resigned in March, 1885, his resignation taking effect at the close of the year in June. In 1887 he came to Cincinnati. After teaching a few years he joined the Kentucky Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, with which he he has been connected to the present time. In year 1887 he came to Cincinnati and established the Dodd Classical High School. This institution, which is referred to more at length in Dr. Venable's able chapter on "Education," presents a course of study more than ordinarily full even as compared with the courses of the more advanced academies. As a teacher, Dr. Dodd has unusual power over young men, both in influencing their personal character and

stimulating them to study. Though engaged for the greater part of his life chiefly in educational work, Dr. Dodd has not been idle in the ministry. His pulpit administrations have been about as constant as those of most pastors, and have been extended cheerfully among all the religious denominations. While a Methodist at heart, and by virtue of his membership in the Kentucky Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, he is not sectarian, and, while he has not at this time any pastoral charge, he is constantly employed in the pulpits of neighboring churches of all denominations, and the demands upon him for literary lectures and addresses are frequent. As a theological professor, his aims were to teach his students how to think, rather than what to think. He never required them to accept any statement or view on his authority, or that of any man living or dead, but upon great underlying principles of truth and reason so far as they may be attained. Both as a theologian and as a scholar, these processes, while they have led him to the earnest advocacy of his own views, have caused him also to see the reasonableness of the views of others; hence neither in theology nor in literature does he admit the least dogmatism, as the word is generally understood. His readings and studies, like his sympathies in religion, have been varied. In literature his attention has been devoted to the ancient classical and Semitic tongues, especially the Hebrew, with a few of the modern languages so far as these have been necessary to the prosecution of enlightened scholarship. In 1872, the degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by Centre College (Presbyterian), Danville, Kentucky.

Dr. Dodd was married, in 1873, to Miss Eva Baker, of Covington, Ky., who has borne him two daughters: Mary Louise, and Eva Virginia, the latter deceased. Mrs. Dodd who was graduated with high honors from Notre Dame Convent, Cincinnati, is a woman in whom literary and artistic talent and those qualities of domesticity which give to a home its most desirable characteristics are most happily blended; a true helpmeet in all that the word implies; like her husband, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and in full sympathy with him in his literary tastes and ministerial duties. The family home is at No. 26 East Tenth street, Covington, Kentucky.

Prof. B. H. Entrup, one of Cincinnati's oldest and best known educators, proprietor of Entrup's English, German and Classical Day and Evening School, at No. 342 Central avenue, was born in Germany, September 12, 1819, and was educated at the Universities of Munster and Bonne. He began teaching at Mt. Airy, near Philadelphia, and later taught at Westchester and Philadelphia. After a year as a teacher of mathematics in the Philadelphia Polytechnic, he became principal of the Washington Academy, Princess Anne. In 1861 he came to Cincinnati, and for two years was employed in the Polytechnic School of the Catholic College. In 1863 he established his private school at the northeast corner of Court street and Central avenue, which he moved to its present quarters in 1864, where it has become known as one of the old and reliable educational institutions of the city. Its course embraces English and German, Mathematics, Latin and Greek, and Prof. Entrup receives and gives special attention to those who wish to take these studies privately.

Prof. B. H. Entrup's English, German and Classical Day and Evening School, at No. 342 Central avenue, is one of the oldest schools of its class in the city, dating from 1863. It was opened at the northeast corner of Court and Central avenue and in 1862 was removed to its present location. Prof. Entrup is a thorough educator of long and varied experience, and has always given his personal attention to each pupil. The course of the school embraces English and German, Mathematics, Latin and Greek.

Louis Traub was born October 26, 1859, in Thann, a small town in Alsace. After the Franco-Prussian war, in 1870–71, he left for France and became a student in the Ecole Normale Speciale de Cluny, in the department of Soane et Loire, where he completed a course of studies, including a very thorough course in Ger-

man and Latin. At eighteen he joined the Légion Etrangére of the French Army in Algiers, as a soldier. During the last eighteen months of his soldier life he was with the force under Col. De Negrier that made the campaign against Bou Amana, a redoubtable Arab chief. In this campaign Mr. Traub had some very trying experiences in the rigors of semi-barbarous warfare.

Mr. Traub left Africa on the first of November, 1882, and came directly to this country, landing in New York, December 27, and located in Cincinnati, Ohio, where he has since resided. For the first year of his sojourn here, he had a great struggle against many disadvantages. However, nothing daunted, he began the study of shorthand after he had been here only about ten months. As it is characteristic of Mr. Traub to apply himself intensely to whatever he undertakes, he absorbed shorthand very rapidly, being able to write over one hundred words of ordinary matter per minute after one month's study. Being somewhat deficient in the English language, he could not secure a position as an amanuensis, and therefore turned his attention to the study of English grammar and Webster's dictionary, going through the tedious work of putting on paper every word of the English language with which he was not familiar. In due course of time he accepted a position with J. W. Biles & Company. Later he was with Joseph Brigel & Company, and finally with The American Export & Warehouse Company. With the latter house he remained as a shorthand amanuensis two years and a half. When he obtained the situation with the last named firm he had given only four months to the study of shorthand and English, and considering the fact that he had then been hardly more than one year in this country, his progress was quite remarkable. Mr. Traub wrote the Benn Pitman system of shorthand for a little over two years, when he came in contact with Mr. Edwin M. Williams, an expert Graham writer, who soon demonstrated to him the advantages of the Graham system, which he has written ever since. At the Cincinnati Exposition in 1886, Mr. Traub operated a Caligraph with a blank key-board; he also went to Indianapolis to the State Fair in 1887, for the same purpose. On November 1, 1886, Mr. Traub became stenographer to the law firm of Follett, Hyman & Kelly, of Cincinnati; and since that time he has been a law and general stenographer, doing reporting work for some of the best law firms and railroad corporations of the city, always with perfect satisfaction to his employers. Although Mr. Traub has been in this country little more than ten years, notwithstanding many obstacles he has achieved a place at the head of the profession both in type-writing and in shorthand; and having no knowledge of the language when he came, he has accomplished what few Americans have done in that length of time.

His is a shining example of what patient industry and diligent application, despite obstacles, can accomplish in the profession of phonography and type-writing. On November 1, 1888, Mr. Traub thought there would be a good field in the city of Cincinnati for Standard Phonography, and started Louis Traub's Shorthand and Business College. Owing to prejudice, and Cincinnati being the seat of Pitmanism, he had a very hard struggle for the first three years, but being enterprising and persistent, and always aiming to turn out first-class stenographers, his patience was at last rewarded, and he has the reputation of having one of the largest schools in Cincinnati. The best evidence of his success is the fact that he has always on his roll from ten to twenty-five students from other schools who had become dissatisfied and enrolled in his; and each and every one of these has pronounced his system of teaching and Standard Phonography far ahead of other systems they had been studying. Mr. Traub has the interest of his students at heart; and they all have nothing but kind words to say of him. His corps of assistants in the shorthand and business departments have had a practical experience in the commercial field, as well as in the school room. The development of the mental and moral character is assiduously observed, and the discipline is without harshness—firm, yet persuasive. No troublesome pupils are tolerated, thus making the study one of love and admiration. For

Geo. Skinner.

complete work, careful training, and a high standard of professional excellence and ability, Louis Traub's Shorthand and Business College is a paragon. Mr. Traub is energetic and conscientious in the discharge of every duty, and the examples placed before the students command respect and excite their emulation. This school has the patronage of most of the middle, southern and western States, and all of its graduates are to-day employed in lucrative and responsible positions through the instrumentality of Prof. Traub and his corps of assistants.

Prof. E. W. Coy, principal of Hughes High School, Cincinnati, Ohio, was born at Thorndike, Maine, December 6, 1832, fourth in the family of seven children of Elab and Sarah (Dyer) Coy. His father, a minister in the Baptist Church, was engaged in ministerial work most of his life, and died in the city of Baltimore, Md., where he had gone on a visit to his eldest son.

Our subject attended school in the State of his birth until he was fifteen years old, when he removed to Massachusetts, and, from that time on, was entirely dependent upon his own exertions. In 1853 he went to the Lawrence Academy, Groton, Mass., where he was prepared for college. By diligent study he was able, in 1854, to enter Brown University, where he was graduated with honor in 1858. The same year he went to Peoria, Ill., as principal of the high school. Prof. Coy then began to enjoy some of the fruits of his toil, for he had made his own way through college. He held the position for about six years, and in the meantime had been able in addition to his school duties to study law with Judge Weed, of Peoria. He was admitted to the Bar, and practiced his profession three years. He was then nominated and elected superintendent of the schools of the city of Peoria, Ill., with which he was connected until 1871, when he took charge of the Model High School, connected with the State Normal University. In 1873 he came to Cincinnati, Ohio, and accepted the principalship of Hughes High School, which position he still holds. Prof. Coy is a self-made man. He is a contributor to educational journals, and for two years was the editor of the "Illinois Teacher," one of the oldest school-journals in the country.

In 1887 he received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from Princeton University in recognition of work that he had done in Greek. At the National Council of Education in 1892, at Saratoga, N. Y., he was elected its president. He was married in Massachusetts to Miss Genal Harrington, daughter of Rev. Moses Harrington, a Baptist minister, and this union has been blessed with three children: Louise, (the wife of J. A. Green), Alice and Helen.

Rev. Jos. Glass Monfort, D. D., LL. D. The subject of this sketch was of Huguenot ancestry who fled from persecution in France to Holland, their descendants later, in 1620, immigrating to America, and settling on Long Island. He is entitled to as high a place as any other among the pioneers of this region, whether we consider his age, his residence among us, his work, his character, or his reputation here or throughout the country. Dr. Monfort was born in Warren county, Ohio, December 9, 1810. He lived at Carlisle Station, Ohio, ten years, 1810–1820; at Hamilton, Ohio, 1820–1828; at Cincinnati, two years, 1828–1829, as a teacher in the school of Daniel Chute; at Hamilton, three years, 1830–1832, as a teacher; at Oxford, Ohio, two years, 1832–1834, as a student in Miami University, graduating in 1834; at Hanover, Indiana, two years, 1834–1836, as a student in the Indiana Theological Seminary; at Louisville, Ky., two years, 1836–1837, as editor of the *Presbyterian Herald*; he was licensed as a Presbyterian minister, by the Presbytery of Oxford, in September, 1837; preached one year in Hamilton, Ohio, 1837–1838; in Greensburg, Indiana, eighteen years, 1838 to 1855, except two years, 1843–1845, during which period he served as agent for the New Albany Theological Seminary. While living in Greensburg, he acted as chairman of the Building Committee for the construction of the courthouse of Decatur county, Indiana, and was for several years a director of the Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Lafayette railroad, now included in the "Big Four" system. He received the

honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from Centre College in 1853; became editor of the *Presbyterian of the West*, now *Herald and Presbyter*, in Cincinnati in 1854, and still (1894) occupies the position. To this service he was called by the unanimous vote of the Synod of Indiana, and by circulars addressed to him and signed by a majority of the ministers in Ohio, procured through the agency of Rev. Drs. E. D. McMaster, J. M. Stevenson, and T. E. Thomas. From 1856 to 1865, nine years, he was president of the Glendale Female College, in addition to his editorial duties. In 1884 Hanover College conferred on him the honorary degree of LL. D. He was a commissioner to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Philadelphia in 1840, and has attended thirty-five assemblies since, either as editor or member, including the meeting at Washington, D. C., in 1893.

He was moderator of the Synod of Indiana, in 1851; the Synod of Cincinnati, in 1856; of a joint meeting of Synods of Cincinnati and Ohio, in 1857, called for united action in founding a college for the Synod, resulting subsequently in the establishment of Wooster University; after the consolidation of the Synods, he was moderator of the Synod of Ohio in 1886. Dr. Monfort has always had prominent and responsible positions in his church. For a third of a century he was a trustee of Hanover College; a director of New Albany Theological Seminary for many years before its removal to Chicago, and until the reunion, when he resigned, in 1870, to accept a position as Trustee in Lane Seminary, which he still fills. He has at different times served as a member of the board of home missions, foreign missions and church erection. In the promotion of the reunion of the Old and New School Presbyterian Churches, it is conceded that Dr. Monfort was the leading and most efficient actor. He established "The Reunion Presbyterian," a monthly magazine, and circulated it in both branches of the Church. He proposed to the General Assembly of 1866 a paper prepared by himself, in which the New School Assembly, in session at the same time, in the same city, were asked to appoint a committee of fifteen to co-operate with a similar committee of the Old School Assembly, in preparing terms for the reunion of the two bodies. He was asked by the moderator of the Old School Assembly, Rev. Dr. R. L. Stanton, to nominate its committee with his own name included. He was the most diligent and efficient member of the joint committee until the union was consummated in 1869. It is also true that Dr. Monfort is considered high authority in doctrine and church administration. His opinions on ecclesiastical order and jurisprudence are accorded weight and influence, to which but few attain. As an editor he is not arbitrary or dictatorial. He never questions motives, or asperses character. He treats opponents with courtesy, and thus husbands his influence. As a citizen in a high position, he is never radical, but always firm and frank, and persistent in the defense of religion and morality. He is public-spirited and liberal in promoting public order and the execution of law.

After forty years of successful editorial work, he can safely and hopefully leave the *Herald and Presbyter*, which is a family monument in the hands of his sons, Capt. E. R. Monfort and Rev. F. C. Monfort, D. D., expecting it will grow stronger and stronger and more and more useful year after year. In his eighty-fourth year (since December 9, 1893), he is in good health, with his natural force unabated except as he suffers from impaired hearing. There may still still be several years of useful service before him. He is, however, so happily conditioned, that he can unload any burdens which he may no longer be inclined to carry. Not many men attain his years under circumstances so comfortable and prosperous. It may be added that he is living (since October 8, 1893) with the wife of his youth in the fifty-fifth year of their married life. Since July, 1865, their home has been in the "Beecher House," Walnut Hills, having for their nearest neighbors their sons, E. R. Monfort and F. C. Monfort, and their daughter, Margeret, wife of H. B. Morehead, Esq.—[Prepared by E. R. Monfort.

Rev. Thomas Jefferson Melish is one of the oldest citizens of Cincinnati, having lived in the city or its suburbs since 1847. He is a son of the old traveler, John Melish, who came from Scotland in 1806, as a cotton factor, in the interests of the cotton-mills of Glasgow. He traveled very extensively throughout the United States, and when at Washington visited President Jefferson, who persuaded him to prepare for the press some account of his travels, which he did in two volumes, published in Philadelphia, London and Dublin, the aim being to encourage immigration. John Melish afterward settled in Philadelphia, where he published the first school atlas, and many books upon geographical and topographical topics.

The subject of our sketch was born in Philadelphia, June 14, 1822. Left an orphan at an early age, he was cared for by relatives who took charge of his training and education. His collegiate studies were pursued at Bethany College, Virginia, an institution under the auspices of the then famous Alexander Campbell, a Scotch minister of great intellectual force among the Baptists of his day. After his graduation, Mr. Melish entered the Baptist ministry, in which he continued until 1877, during which time he was pastor of several churches, and for several years editor of the *Journal and Messenger*, the Baptist paper of Ohio. In 1877, Mr. Melish for conscientious reasons united with the Protestant Episcopal Church. In infancy he had been baptized in old St. Paul's, Philadelphia, and as years went on his heart was drawn more and more toward the church of his childhood. After much thought and study he at length returned to the spiritual fold from which he started out. After his ordination he threw himself, with all his accustomed energy and zeal, into the work which his new relations brought to him, and soon won for himself a secure place among those to whom was entrusted a task of upbuilding and moulding the new Diocese of Southern Ohio, which, at the time of his coming, had just been formed. For a year or two, he had charge of St. Thomas, Milford, Ohio, where he had been living for some time; but after rendering most efficient services at this point he returned to Cincinnati, took charge of the Chapel of the Nativity, Price Hill, in connection with St. Philips, Northside. At the former place a mission had been organized, but had gained as yet little strength. By earnest self-denying labor, Mr. Melish soon so strengthened the mission, both in point of numbers and financial ability, that it could safely be entrusted to other hands, while he was left free to devote all his time to Northside, where he had been rector for more than eleven years past. During this term of service, the church has grown from thirty-seven members to 176, and is in every way prosperous and flourishing. Mr. Melish is also the secretary of the Diocese of Southern Ohio, which office he has filled for several years. To these duties he has added that of editor of *The Church Chronicle* the official organ of the diocese, and to which he has brought the ripened experience of earlier years.

Mr. Melish was married, in 1849, to Miss Maria Bromwell, daughter of William Bromwell, merchant, and formerly member of the city council. Ten children have blessed this marriage, eight of whom have grown to manhood and womanhood, and are filling useful positions in Cincinnati and elsewhere.

The subject of our sketch has been very prominent as a Mason for a quarter of a century past; has been, successively, master of his Lodge, high priest of his Chapter, master of his Council, and eminent commander of his Commandery. He has also been very active in the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, of which he reached the highest grade of Thirty-third degree Sovereign Inspector General. He is at present grand chaplain to the grand council R. & S. M., and the grand prelate of the Grand Commandery of Ohio; as well as chaplain to many of the local bodies of which he is a member.

Samuel Ware Fisher, D. D., LL. D., clergyman and college president, was born at Morristown, N. J., April 5, 1814. His father was an eminent Presbyterian minister, for many years in charge of the church at Morristown, then one of the largest in the State; and afterward for twenty years the pastor of the Presbyterian Church

in Paterson. He was the first moderator of the General Assembly of the New School body after its separation from the Old, and was long recognized as one of the most earnest workers in the Church, to whose welfare his life was consecrated. To the example and counsels of such a father was naturally owing something of the tastes and tendencies of the son. Dr. Fisher was early initiated into the modes of thought and action common to the great body with which he was connected. Its traditions were all familiar to him from boyhood. The choice of a profession to a young man is sometimes difficult; the result of anxious deliberation; the conclusion reached through much doubt and conflict. To him it was easy; a profession to which his life had been naturally and divinely shaped; the most satisfying and best, he thought, which can be chosen by man. His desires and wishes, his purposes and ambitions (if I may use the word in its better sense), opened out in the direction of work for and through the Presbyterian Church. Here was ground ample and noble, whose every hillside and vale were familiar to him; and it is perfectly natural that he should always have felt himself most at home with the congregations and presbyteries, the synods and assemblies of this powerful body. He was graduated at Yale College in 1835, spent a year in Middletown, Conn., pursued his theological course at Princeton for two years and completed it afterward at Union Theological Seminary in New York. Immediately after leaving the seminary he became the minister of the Presbyterian Church at West Bloomfield, N. J. During his ministry of a little more than four years in this place his fidelity was crowned with two revivals of religion. From there he moved in 1843 to a larger and more trying field of labor, being installed on the 13th of October in that year as pastor of the Fourth Presbyterian Church of Albany. This position was one of unusual delicacy and difficulty. The church was probably at that time the largest in the whole denomination, having more than nine hundred names on the roll of its communicants. The important work of his predecessors he supplemented by other work quite as important in forming a complete and sound Christian character, and a vigorous and active Christian church. The work that he did there has not lost its value by the lapse of years, nor is the estimation of its importance in the judgment of the most judicious observers less than at first. The extent of his reputation as a vigorous and effective preacher may be indicated by the fact that in October, 1846, he was called to succeed the most popular, the most widely known and the most powerful preacher of the New School body, in the Second Presbyterian Church of Cincinnati, Dr. Lyman Beecher, and entered upon the duties of the service in April, 1847. It was not a small thing then for a minister, still young, comparatively unknown, to follow in pulpit ministrations the most renowned pulpit orator, the most powerful controversialist in the West; not an easy task, with prudence, skill, commanding vigor, and above all, with Christian fidelity, and with a view to the broadest Christian success, to maintain his position, to secure the confidence, the good-will, the sympathy of a large and unusually intelligent congregation, of various political affinities, trained to vigorous and discriminating thought. Here was not only opportunity but imperative demand for large and exhaustive labor. Here were conflicting opinions to harmonize, critical minds to satisfy, plans for Christian labor to be formed, machinery to be organized and put in motion, new evils to be met by new methods; the life and vigor of the church itself to be maintained in the midst of peculiar temptations, and so a larger and completer Christian household gathered and inspired. This was the work which he performed. The difficulties of his position stimulated his energy. He was in the full vigor of every faculty. The field of labor was broad and full of encouragement. His words were not spoken to the empty air, but came back laden with the murmurs of approving voices. He became an intellectual and moral power in the city. The young gathered about him, and he prepared more than one series of discourses particularly adapted to their tastes and wants. One of these series, "Three Great Temptations," published in 1852, went through six editions.

In no other place did he labor continuously so long as in Cincinnati, and to this period he afterward looked back as on the whole the most successful and fortunate of his life. He was in his chosen employment, his manly energies at their highest vigor; a working church, trained and stimulated by large foresight, in full sympathy with him, accepting his leadership, and cheerfully co-operating in Christian word and work. His ministry in this church was eminently successful, 178 persons having been added to the church by profession and 248 by letter during the eleven years of his pastorate. His character was a rare combination of mildness and energy. He possessed the faculties of discovering the capabilities and most valuable characteristics of those with whom he associated, and of infusing into them the ardor and zeal which animated his own heart. He developed the latent energies and abilities of the Second Presbyterian Church and congregation in a remarkable degree, and by his skill in organizing and combining individual talent into congenial association for Christian work, accomplished great results for the cause of his Master. Thus quietly operating, he put in motion various plans and organizations in the church which resulted in great and lasting influences. Among them was the Young Men's Home Missionary Society, so successful in establishing Sabbath-schools, providing for vacant churches and other works of a similar character. He awakened an unusual interest in foreign missions by appointing different members of the church to make reports at the monthly concerts on the condition of the important foreign nations. He held regular meetings at his own house of the younger members of the church for devotion, consultation and advice. In numerous ways he was constantly leading on the church in matters of Christian enterprise. During the eleven years of his service in the great commercial city of Ohio, his mind had not been growing narrower, nor, engaged as he was in duties most important and exacting, had he forgotten the claims of science and letters, or failed to meet the demands upon his time and talents necessary to their encouragement. The schools, colleges and professional seminaries, of the State and of neighboring States, heard his voice and felt his influence whenever he could say a word or lift a finger for their help. It was natural that, occupying so prominent a place, he should have been called upon for various public services, and become of influence in the larger assemblies of the church. In 1857 the New School General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church met at Cleveland. Of this learned and able body Dr. Fisher was chosen moderator. The subject of slavery had been discussed in more than one General Assembly, and the system strongly condemned. The Southern members had as frequently protested against these deliverances, and in 1856 did not hesitate to acknowledge that their views in respect to the evil of slavery had materially changed, and they openly avowed that they now accepted the system, believing it to be right according to the Bible. This position the Assembly at Cleveland pointedly condemned, while yet expressing a tender sympathy for those who deplore the evil and are honestly doing all in their power for the present well-being of their slaves and for their complete emancipation. These ideas of the two parties were too radically antagonistic, too deeply held, too frequently and publicly affirmed to allow fraternal co-operation. The Southern synods thereupon withdrew and formed themselves into a separate body, called the United Synod of the Presbyterian Church. It was in reference to this secession that, in the sermon before the General Assembly in 1858, in Chicago, with which as retiring moderator he opened the sessions of that body, Dr. Fisher used these strong and generous words: "Fathers, and brethren, ministers and elders, we assemble here amidst the brightness of scenes of revival, scenes such as the Church of Christ, perhaps, has never enjoyed so richly before. But as my eye passes over this audience a shade of sadness steals in upon my heart. There are those who have been wont to sit with us in this high council, whose hearty greetings we miss to-day. Taking exception to the ancient, the uniform, the oft-repeated testimony of our Church, as well as to the mode of its utterance, respecting one of the

greatest moral and organic evils of the age; deeming it better to occupy a platform foreign, indeed, to the genius of our free republican institutions, yet adapted, in their view, to the fuller promulgation of the Gospel in the section where they dwell, they have preferred to take an independent position; and while we can not coincide with them in their views on this subject, while we know that this separation has been precipitated upon us, not sought by us, yet, remembering the days when, with us they stood shoulder to shoulder against ecclesiastical usurpation and revolution, when in deepest sympathy we have gone to the house of God in company and mingled our prayers before a common mercy-seat, we can not but pray for their peace and prosperity. We claim no monopoly of wisdom and right. If, in our course hitherto, we have been moved to acts or deeds unfraternal or unbefitting our mutual relations; if in the attempt to maintain our ancient principles and apply the Gospel to the heart of this gigantic evil, we have given utterance to language that has tended to exasperate rather than quicken to duty, we claim no exemption from censure, we ask the forgiveness we are equally ready to accord." From the delivery of this able and weighty discourse on the "Conflict and Rest of the Church," of the style and spirit of which the above brief extract may give us an imperfect notion, Dr. Fisher went directly to Clinton, N. Y., having been already consulting respecting the presidency of Hamilton College. He entered upon his duties at the opening of the fall term of 1858, the ceremonies of inauguration not taking place until the 4th of November. The college had risen far above its earlier difficulties and under a wise administration had for many years enjoyed an honorable reputation for thoroughness of instruction and discipline, but its resources were still insufficient, and its appeals for aid had not been quite loud enough to reach the ear of the wealthy and the liberal. To the period of his presidency dates the growth of a greater confidence in the college, the endowments of its professorships and charitable foundations, and prizes for the encouragement of good learning, bearing honored names in this and neighboring communities, never to be forgotten. From this period also dates the effective enlargement, almost the new creation of the general funds of the college and an impetus and direction imparted to the liberality of the generous and noble-minded which has not ceased, but has yielded but the first fruits of an increasing harvest. During his presidency the efficiency of the college instruction was increased. Under his influence and in accordance with his wishes, the Bible assumed a more prominent place as a part of the regular curriculum, a place which it has ever since retained, for the advantage of all.

Dr. Fisher's views of the ends and methods of education are contained in several addresses which he delivered at different times, and which were afterward collected and published. The very subjects of these are suggestive of broad and careful thought. They are such as, "Collegiate Education," "Theological Training," "The Three Stages of Education," (by which he discriminates child-life, the school and society), "Female Education" "The Supremacy of Mind," "Secular and Christian Civilization," "Natural Science in its Relation to Art and Theology." These addresses are eloquent and sound. The most complete of them, perhaps, is his inaugural, in which he endeavors to develop his idea of what he calls the American Collegiate system. The whole address is an argument for breadth and loftiness of culture. The scheme which it defends and enforces is noble and generous to the last degree. In 1862, in the midst of our Civil war, occurred the semi-centennial celebration of the founding of Hamilton College, a memorable occasion, marking the age and progress of the institution, as with a tall memorial shaft visible from afar. The address of Dr. Fisher is an admirable sketch of the college history, portraying in picturesque language the events of its early and later life, with enthusiasm and faith commending it to the good will of its alumni and friends, and predicting its future prosperity. "It was," he said, "amid the smoke and thunder of war that, fifty years ago, the foundations of this college were laid; and when they

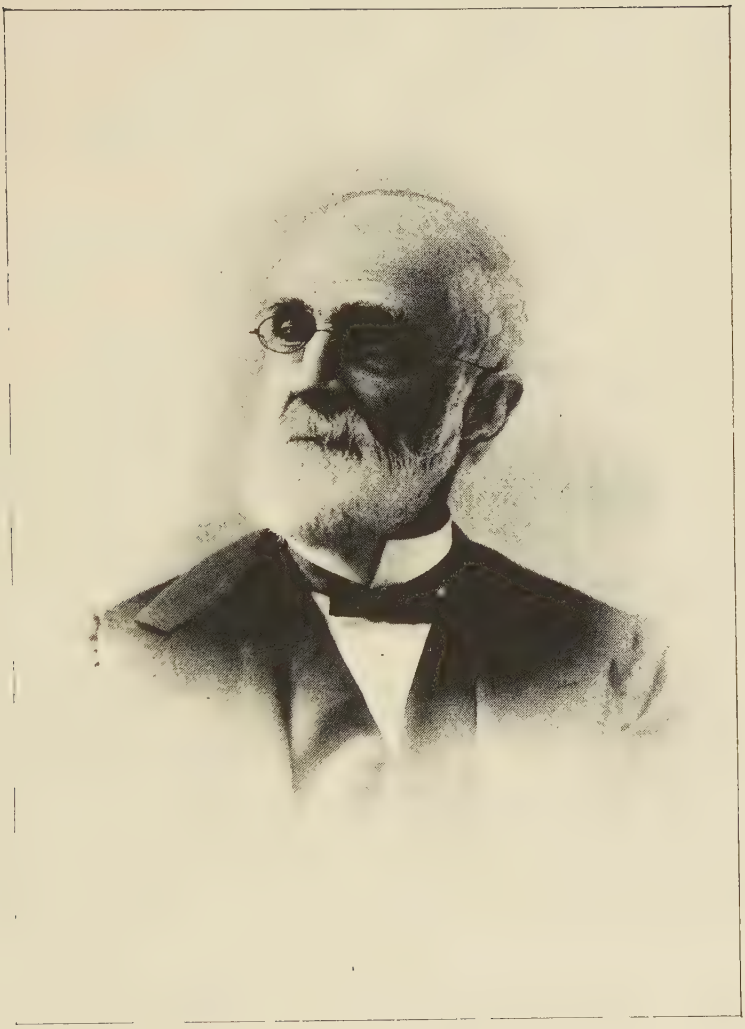
passed away, lo, on the hill-top had sprung into being a power mightier than the sword, more glorious than its triumphs. It is amid the heavier thunder and darker clouds of this dread conflict, when all that to us is most precious is in peril, that we celebrate our semi-centennial jubilee. This thunder shall roll away and the cloud disperse before the uprising patriotism of twenty millions of freemen, and the red right arm of the Lord of hosts." That was indeed to the nation an hour of darkness, when the light was as darkness, but he never "bated one jot of heart or of hope," or failed to act up to his patriotic faith. After a service of eight years in Hamilton College, Dr. Fisher was solicited to accept again the position of pastor by the Westminster Church of Utica, N. Y., and was installed pastor November 15, 1867. For nearly four years of active and progressive work the church enjoyed the ministrations and stimulating energies of this able, active and untiring pastor. There was yet one other occasion not to be forgotten in which Dr. Fisher bore a prominent part in a great and memorable public service whose influence is incalculable, viz.: the measures which led to the reunion of the separated branches of the Presbyterian Church. There was no object, perhaps, nearer his heart, none which more moved his enthusiasm. The disruption had taken place in 1837, just before he entered upon his ministry. His father was the first moderator of the New School Assembly. The doctrines and the men, the causes and the consequences, he had heard discussed from his boyhood, and in the reunion of the two branches of the church he was relied upon as among the most judicious counsellors in the very delicate and difficult questions that impeded its progress and threatened to prevent its consummation. He was one of the able committee of conference appointed by the two Assemblies, which reported the plan of reunion in 1869. Nor does he seem to have doubted the beneficial result. In behalf of the joint committee he proposed the resolution for raising one million dollars, immediately after raised to five millions, as a memorial fund. His last work to which he gave himself with all the confidence and enthusiasm of his nature was to prepare a paper for the General Assembly of 1870, an assembly which he never was to see.

Dr. Fisher received the Doctorate of Divinity from Miami University in 1852, and the Doctorate of Laws from the University of the City of New York in 1859. As a preacher, Dr. Fisher must be held to rank among the ablest of the Presbyterian body. With all that may be said by way of detracting criticism, it must still be allowed that our religious communities move along a pretty high level of intellectual experience and of religious feeling. To satisfy the reasonable demands of congregations requires a continuous intellectual exertion, which, when we come to measure its force, is something startling. It is not a wonder that so many poor sermons, but rather that there are so many good ones. But Dr. Fisher moved above, far above the common level. Within the ample dome of that forehead, you felt at sight there dwelt a powerful brain. He brought to his discourses a mind well stored and well disciplined. There was a fullness and richness of thought which left you little or nothing in that direction to desire. An intellectual hearer could not fail to be attracted by his vigor. His style was often bold, sometimes picturesque, always most clear and direct. His words were well chosen and exuberant. Thus full and weighty in matter, affluent in language, with no ambiguity in expression, fertile in imagery and illustration, with a voice clear and penetrating, and a manner somewhat authoritative, it is not surprising that he was constantly sought for to address public bodies on important occasions, a duty which he always performed with dignity and to the satisfaction of his hearers. The subjects of his discourses were various, and as his mind was mainly occupied with grand and lofty themes, so there was a certain nobleness, freedom and power of development, the natural and necessary fruit of his general studies and habits of thought. No man could ever listen to Dr. Fisher when engaged upon those great themes with which his soul was filled, without a persuasion that he spoke from absolute conviction of the truth, and an overwhelm-

ing sense of the importance of the message he bore as an ambassador of Christ and a "legate of the skies." His ordinary discourses were full of thought as well as of feeling. Those who heard the course of sermons on the "Epistle to the Hebrews," and on the "Life of Christ," (since published) need not be told that a more remarkable series of discourses has seldom been heard from an American pulpit. There were public occasions also when he discussed great topics with a fullness and a power that left nothing more to be said, and with results of conviction in the minds of his auditors that nothing could shake, nothing even disturb. There are several discourses of Dr. Fisher that would alone make a distinguished reputation for any man, and are to be ranked among the highest efforts of the pulpit of his day. But not in the pulpit only did he shine. So unusually is marked excellence as a preacher combined with an equal excellence as a pastor that it would not have been strange if Dr. Fisher had proved comparatively inefficient in pastoral work. Nevertheless he did prove to be an exceptionally good pastor. He gave living demonstration that one man may be both great preacher and good pastor. In all the families that made up his congregation, his name was a household word. Carrying everywhere an atmosphere of cheerfulness and sunshine, no one ever met him in social life without feeling the charm of his manners and conversation. Slow to condemn and quick to sympathize, shrinking instinctively from wounding the feelings of any, and prompt in all offices of kindness and love, he won the hearts of his people to a most singular degree. Never was any pastor more universally beloved. The minister most covetous of the love of his people might well be satisfied with the measure of affection accorded to Dr. Fisher. A prince he was, not by virtue of any patent of nobility bestowed by an earthly monarch, but by the direct gift of Heaven, with the royal signet of the giver legibly impressed thereon; a prince in intellect, a prince in large and liberal culture, but over and above all, a prince in active sympathies, warm affections, and a great human heart going out impulsively toward all that pertained to man, however lowly, or sin-stained, or despised, and devoting his best powers and faculties to the good of the world and the glory of God. It was in the practical and persistent consecration of the gifts and graces with which he was endowed to these large and beneficent ends, that he earned the title, secured the honors, and obtained the rewards of a prince and a great man in Israel. Such, most imperfectly, and in the merest outline sketched, was Dr. Samuel Ware Fisher, up to the day and hour when, at the flood-tide of his influence, and apparently in the meridian fullness of his intellectual and moral powers, he was, by the mysterious stroke of an unseen hand, suddenly struck down, leaving him with the bounding pulse of life faintly fluttering, the bright eye dimmed, the eloquent tongue mute or incoherent. His half-executed plans, his high expectations, his large purposes arrested, nothing remained for him but with child-like trust and sweet patience to await the final summons, which, January 18, 1874, at Cincinnati, came in kindness to call him home. The temporary torpor of his faculties was at once dispelled, the clouds and the shadows that gathered about his setting sun have all been dissipated, the darkness has passed and light perennial and eternal beams on him; for, in his own beautiful words, "Another Teacher, infinitely wise and good, is now leading him up to the heights of knowledge, and in a moment he has learned more than men on earth can ever know."*

Elias Riggs Monfort, A. M., LL.D., one of the editors of the *Herald and Presbyter*, a paper whose influence through the great Presbyterian body, which it represents, is second to none, was born March 2, 1842, at Greensburg, Indiana. Through his father, Rev. J. G. Monfort, D.D., LL.D., he is a descendant of that Huguenot stock which fled from France to Holland and England, sacrificing home

* Dr. S. W. Fisher, the subject of the foregoing sketch, was directly descended from an officer of the Continental army of the American Revolution. Jonathan Fisher (his grandfather), of the Massachusetts militia, was chosen by field officers as second lieutenant in Fifth Company, Northampton, Second Hampshire County Regiment, Massachusetts, March 22, 1776.



Gideon Dowton

and country for their religious convictions, and which has enriched so largely the life and thought of the nations among which it has made its home. Through the same line comes also a strong infusion of the sturdy liberty-loving Scotch-Irish blood. His mother, Hannah Riggs, was a daughter of Rev. Elias Riggs, one of the pioneer ministers of New Jersey. She is a sister of the venerable, Christian missionary, Rev. Elias Riggs, D.D., LL.D., who for sixty years has been a missionary of the American board, in Turkey. Through the maternal line, Welsh, English and Scotch elements have furnished their vigorous vitality to his blood. To quote the language of another [Biog. and Hist. Cyclopedia of Ohio]: "He represents, in person and character, the happy commingling of the blood of an honest and Godfearing ancestry, and inherits from them the physical stature, mental energy, and stalwart qualities, that make the noblest and most progressive type of American manhood."

His father removed to Cincinnati in 1855, and in 1856 became the president of the Glendale Female College, located in one of the important educational centers of southern Ohio. Young Monfort, at the age of fourteen, became a resident of Ohio. After prosecuting his studies in the best schools of Cincinnati and Glendale, he in 1859 entered Hanover College as a sophomore; but then his studies were interrupted by the out-break of the Civil war. He was among the first to forsake the quiet of college life for the battle's front, enlisting June 18, 1861, as a private in Company A, Sixth O. V. I. On October 8, following, he was promoted to second lieutenant, and assigned to the Seventy-fifth O. V. I.; May 15, 1862, he was made first lieutenant, and January 12, 1863, was commissioned as captain. He was with the regiment continuously from the organization until disabled at Gettysburg, July 1, 1863, having participated in over twenty battles. He was severely wounded in the hip, which it was feared would prove fatal, but after a long siege he recovered to find his career as a soldier terminated, and himself the possessor of a weakened limb and honorable scars. Capt. Monfort's fidelity to duty and courage in time of danger were recognized by all who served with him. His brave and collected demeanor in battle were marked as the fire grew hotter, and the danger increased. Maj. G. B. Fox wrote of him: "After Gettysburg, Capt. Monfort's bearing was admirable, the hotter the fire, the braver and cooler the man. Conscious of the danger that surrounded him, his sense of duty was so strong that every service was performed regardless of personal peril." Col. Ben. Morgan, of the same regiment, reported as follows: "As an officer and a soldier, he was all that I could wish, being intelligent, faithful and brave—one that I could place at all times implicit confidence in carrying out and obeying orders. On the battle-field, amidst carnage and death, he was ever active and zealous in the discharge of his duties, fully realizing the glorious cause in which he was enlisted, and which called forth man's noblest ambitions and energies." His prompt and efficient discharge of every duty, however dangerous or unpleasant, his personal interest in, and solicitude for, the well-being of his comrades amid the dangers and discouragements of military life, not only won the confidence and esteem of his associates, but were officially commented upon and commended by his superior officers. Of his soldierly qualities, the gallant Col. Rielly, who fell at Chancellorsville, writing from Stafford Court House, Va., January 13, 1863, said: "He is one of the very few officers of the regiment who can be said always to have been at their post. I regard the company to which he is attached as one of the best drilled and disciplined companies of the regiment. No company, I believe, has been better held together throughout our hard marches, hard fighting, and harder fare, than Company F."

After his return home, our subject returned to Hanover College, and graduated in 1865. Having chosen the law as his profession, he entered the Cincinnati Law School, graduating in 1867, and was admitted the same year to practice in the courts of Ohio. He determined, however, to enter upon the practical duties of his

profession in his native place, Greensburg, Indiana. Here he received successive marks of the confidence of his fellow-citizens, by being elected, when a practitoner of but two years' standing, district attorney for the Twenty-second District of Indiana, which office he held until 1872; in the same year he was elected prosecuting attorney for the Fourth Judicial Circuit of Indiana. In 1874 he was admitted to practice in the supreme court of that State.

His wound interfering with his practice of the law, at the desire of his father he became an associate editor of the *Herald and Presbyter*, and has contributed largely to the editorial and business efficiency which has characterized its administrations. For many years he has been an active and influential elder in the Presbyterian Church, on Walnut Hills, and has occupied many positions of trust and honor in the gift of the Church at large. In 1869, Hanover College conferred on him the degree of Master of Arts, and, in 1885, Highland University conferred on him the degree of Doctor of Laws. For many years he has been a trustee of Hanover College, and of Lane Theological Seminary, of which latter institution he was treasurer for eight years. Twice he has been a member of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, and in 1888, by the appointment of that body, was one of its representatives at the meeting of the alliance of the Reformed Churches throughout the world holding the Presbyterian system, held in London, England. He has also served upon many of its important committees, notably upon that of Christian Unity, which had for its object the attainment of a closer union among all branches of the Evangelical Churches of this country. He is also a member of the assemblies committee on German theological seminaries, and a member of the committee of conference with the Southern Presbyterian Church on the question of the freedmen. He was appointed by the Assembly in session at Omaha, with Dr. Marquis, of Chicago, to carry the greetings of the Assembly to the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church then in session.

Capt. Monfort is a public-spirited citizen, active in promoting good government, interested in important public improvements, ready to aid in pressing schemes for the relief of the weak and helpless, and zealous for the maintenance of law and order. He is a member of the Cincinnati board of education, and was instrumental in securing the Walnut Hills high school, which, when completed, will be the finest and best equipped public-school building in southern Ohio. Although so largely devoted to religious and quasi-religious work, he has not lost his military spirit or ceased to be in touch with the great organizations which are aiming to maintain unimpaired the martial and patriotic tone of our people. He is a member of the G. A. R., and of the Loyal Legion. His ancestral line, and collateral branches, contain many faithful and distinguished ministers, also many soldiers of the Revolutionary war. His grandfather, Rev. Francis Monfort, had (no less than) two brothers, four sons, and one son-in-law who were ministers. Three at least of his ancestors served in the war of Independence. Lawrence Monfort, his great-grandfather, with two brothers, served in Capt. Hugh Campbell's company from York county, in the Pennsylvania Line; Joseph Glass, in the Virginia Light Horse Troop, and Francis Cassatt, in Col. Fisher's New York Troop. The latter was also a member of the first Constitutional Convention of Pennyslvania, member of the War Committee for York county, Penn., and was appointed to move the Pennsylvania militia into New Jersey, during Washington's winter campaign. Capt. Monfort married Miss Emma Taylor, daughter of Eli Taylor, a prominent business man, and sister of Capt. J. G. Taylor, of Cincinnati, who served with distinction during the war on the staff of Gen. Gordon Granger. They have three children, Joseph Taylor, Hannah Louise, and Marguerite Morehead. [Prepared by Rev. Wm. McKibbin, D. D.

Rev. Francis Cassatt Monfort, D. D., the second son of Rev. J. G. Monfort, D.D., LL.D., and Hannah (Riggs) Monfort, was born at Greensburg, Ind., September 1, 1844. He descended from two lines of ministers. Both his grandfathers,

his father, and all the brothers of his father and mother were ministers of the Presbyterian Church. His college studies were pursued at Hanover and Wabash, graduating at the latter in 1864. He spent one year at McCormick Theological Seminary, Chicago, two years at Lane Seminary, Cincinnati, and three years abroad at the Universities of Edinburgh and Berlin. One of his mother's brothers is Rev. Elias Riggs, D.D., LL.D., of Constantinople, Turkey, who has been for more than sixty years a missionary of the American Board in Turkey, and is widely known as an Oriental scholar and translator.

Dr. Monfort was licensed as a minister in 1867, and ordained as pastor of the Orchard Street (now Fourth) Presbyterian Church in 1870. This pastorate continued three years when it was dissolved to enable him to accept a position as editor of the *Herald and Presbyter*, which place he has filled with marked ability and acceptance for nearly a quarter of a century. In 1879 he was invited to occupy the pulpit of the First Presbyterian Church, Cincinnati, temporarily vacant, thus adding the responsible duties of pastor to that of editor. He was pursuaded to continue this service, and in 1881 accepted a call as pastor, holding the position until 1888. His ministry in this historic church was eminently successful, taking charge at a critical time, and having to contend with difficulties peculiar to churches in business centers of large cities. His success was phenomenal, in view of the constant and heavy losses by migration of the members to the suburbs, notwithstanding which the membership was doubled. His popularity was not confined to the congregation, for his standing and influence among his ministerial brethren and the community was very marked. Promptness and faithful attention to every detail of duty was one of his characteristics. This was manifest in the uniform care shown in his sermons. His pulpit style was no doubt modified by his experience as an editor. His style shows him to be a master of clear, concise English, and his aim has always been to be understood rather than to be profound. In 1884 he published a volume of sermons which has since been translated into nine languages. The characteristics of his pulpit ministrations are well illustrated in this volume, his habit being to write with great exactness, and then deliver usually without manuscript, following very closely the line of thought in the manuscript. The "Presbyterian Journal," when reviewing this book, said: "These sermons are possessed of a peculiar excellence in this regard, viz.: that simplicity that conveys the greatest truths to us in a framework of phraseology that seems first to be commonplace in this style of expression, but on examination shows itself to be beyond the reach of just criticism because of the vigor embodied in its simplicity."

Dr. Monfort has been a voluminous writer for the press, entering into all the questions of the day as an original thinker. He is a man of clear views and strong convictions of duty, with the courage of his convictions. He is a strong Calvinist in theology, and a conservative in Church polity, holding firmly to the belief that the Church is divinely appointed as the instrument by which the Lord's work is to be done. In temperament he is calm, and never governed by temporary emotion or excitement. In his church work the growth of members was continuous and even. His personality and influence have been widely extended beyond the lines of work as an editor and preacher. He has been prominent in the work of city evangelization, and his counsel is sought by all who know him as wise and timely, and he has always been recognized in ecclesiastical, as well as business and social circles, as a man of integrity and sound judgment.

Rev. Hugh W. Gilchrist, who at the inception of this work was pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Cincinnati, was born in Shelbyville, Shelby Co., Ohio, December 7, 1858, and is a son of Rev. John and Sophia (Monfort) Gilchrist. The father, who was also a Presbyterian clergyman, reared a family of seven children, of whom our subject is the sixth. When he was but four years old his father died, and a year later his mother removed with her family to a farm at Greenfield, Ind., where they remained seven years.

At the age of fifteen our subject apprenticed himself to an older brother to learn the trade of cabinet maker, which he followed for several years, and while in college operated a large planing mill. He was graduated from Hanover College in 1885, and completed his theology at Lane Seminary in 1888. While a student at the seminary he took up supply work at Pilgrim Chapel, and after graduating, upon the resignation of Dr. F. C. Monfort, he succeeded him as pastor of the First Presbyterian Church. Here he did very efficient work until 1893 when, on account of declining health, he was forced to announce his resignation to a large congregation moved to tears by sympathy and regret. He is now located at Gettysburg, Penn., where it is hoped he may recover his usual health, made robust by his early training, but nearly shattered in the service of the Lord. Rev. Gilchrist was married June 17, 1890, to Miss Margaret, daughter of Joshua B. and Sarah (Crowe) Garrit, the former professor of Greek in Hanover College, the latter a daughter of Dr. Crowe, who was the founder and first president of the college.

Rev. Edward Howe Leavitt, the father of Edward S. Leavitt, and son of Hon. H. H. Leavitt, was born in 1829, graduated from Washington and Jefferson College, studied law and was admitted to the Bar. He then studied and was prepared for the ministry at the Theological Seminary of Princeton College, New Jersey. Aside from his ministerial calling he was well known as a literary writer and critic, his articles appearing in the "North American," "International" and "Church" reviews. He died in Cincinnati June 22, 1888.

Rev Adolphus Spring Dudley was born at Cincinnati November 15, 1834. His grandfather, Rev. Elias Dudley, was graduated at Dartmouth College in 1788, studied for the ministry, and was pastor of the Huguenot church at Oxford, Mass., for twenty years. His father, Otis Dudley, married Miss Elizabeth Richardson, of Uxbridge, Mass., and they made their first home at Harper's Ferry, Va., where four children—William Augustus, Caroline Louisa, Otis, Jr., and Sarah Judson—were born to them. In 1833 they removed to Cincinnati, where Mr. Dudley engaged in mercantile business on Main street, and here the subject of this sketch was born. Five years later Mr. Dudley removed to Williamsburg, in Clermont county, where another daughter, Helen Margaret, was born, and where he spent the remainder of his life in active business, dying in 1872.

Our subject prepared for college and was graduated in 1858 at Miami University, with the honors of his class. He studied theology at Lane Seminary, finished his course in 1861, and in the same year settled at Morrow, Ohio, in his first charge. In addition to his pastoral work he was active in encouraging enlistments in the Union army, and in 1864 himself enlisted as a private, being at once promoted to the chaplaincy of his regiment. At the close of his service he was united in marriage with Elizabeth Phipps Mansfield, eldest daughter of the late E. D. Mansfield, and at once accepted the pastorate of the Second Presbyterian Church of Logansport, Ind. In 1869 he resigned this charge, and was immediately called to the Presbyterian Church of Granville, Ohio. After six years he was called to the Lane Seminary Church, Cincinnati, remaining with this church until 1879. He spent the two succeeding years at Emporia, Kans., laboring as pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of that city, and aiding in founding and endowing the College of Emporia. For a number of years he was president of the board of trustees of Granville Female College, and for two years occupied the chair of philosophy in that institution. His voice having been impaired by bronchial disease, he engaged for several years in secular business, principally as editor of the "Law Bulletin" of Cincinnati, and as contributor to various publications. His eldest daughter, Elizabeth, married Mr. G. E. Coddington, of the Third National Bank of Cincinnati, and they have one son, Dudley Coddington; his second daughter, Miss Edith Dudley, is a member of the Faculty of the State Normal School of Pennsylvania; his third daughter, Miss Helen Margaret Dudley, is a member of the class of 1896 of Wellesley College; his

son, Mansfield Dudley, is in Hughes High School. Mr. Dudley now (1894) is in charge of the Riverside Congregational Church.

JOHN ROSS BAUMES was born in Carlisle, N. Y., December 28, 1833. His father, Jacob Baumes, a farmer, was a native of New York, of English and German descent, and his mother, Susan (Bowler) Baumes, was a native of Rhode Island, of English descent. The subject of this sketch received his early education and prepared in part for college at the Scoharie Academy, and then entered Madison (now Colgate) University, from the College Department of which institution he was graduated in 1857, and from its Theological Department in 1859. He was immediately thereafter ordained, and became pastor of the First Baptist Church of Westfield, Mass., where he remained until the breaking out of the Civil war, when he was appointed chaplain of the Sixty-first New York Volunteer Infantry. In the spring of 1862, ill health compelled his resignation of the chaplaincy, and later in the same year he accepted a call from the First Baptist Church of New London, Conn. He next occupied the pulpit of the First Baptist Church of Springfield, Ohio, until 1872, then coming to Cincinnati to assume the editorial management of the "Journal and Messenger," succeeding Rev. T. J. Melish, with which publication he was identified until 1877, and during which period the circulation of that paper increased from three thousand to ten thousand, due to the radical improvements made thereon by Dr. Baumes. In 1879 he founded the "Baptist Quarterly," which he edited for six years, and which was esteemed one of the leading periodicals of its kind in the United States. Subsequent to Dr. Baumes' sale of the "Quarterly," its publishers transferred its publication office to New York City. Since 1886 Dr. Baumes has been engaged in miscellaneous literary work. He is a Republican, and was one of the Ohio Presidential electors in 1884. He is a member of the Harrison Monument Commission.

Dr. Baumes has been twice married. His first wife, whom he married in 1857, was Romelia E., daughter of A. B. Willcox, a broker of New York City, who resided at Newtown, L. I. She died at Springfield, Ohio, in 1865. In 1868 Dr. Baumes married S. Jennie, daughter of A. O. Hayward, a lumber merchant of Springfield, Ohio. Of the children born of this marriage, five survive: Harriet L., a graduate of Mount Auburn Seminary; Ogden Hayward, an employe in the Cincinnati post office; Nellie Bowler; S. Jennie, Jr., and Palmer Bowler. The family reside at Tusculum, and are members of the Columbia Baptist Church.

REV. DUDLEY WARD RHODES, D.D., was born February 25, 1849, in Marietta, Ohio. His father, Charles R. Rhodes, was the second son of Dr. Dudley W. Rhodes, of Zanesville, Ohio, one of the earliest surgeons in the State and a pioneer in Masonry. Charles R. Rhodes was an eminent lawyer in Marietta. He married, in 1846, Mary Elizabeth Ward, daughter of Nahun Ward, of Marietta. Mr. Ward came from Shrewsbury, Mass., in 1814, and was one of the largest landowners in the State, and had brought many colonies of Scotch settlers into the Hocking Valley. Through his mother, the subject of this sketch claims descent from Maj.-Gen. Ward, Washington's second in command in the Revolution. The family in which Rev. Dr. Rhodes was reared consisted of five girls and two boys. The eldest daughter is now Mrs. T. Romeyn Bunn, of Amsterdam, N. Y.; the second is Mrs. Frank R. Ellis, of Cincinnati; Mrs. Louis Peddingham, of Marietta, Ohio, and Mrs. W. W. Harris, of St. Louis, are his other sisters; one, Mrs. Harriet Denny Harris, having died in 1888. His only brother is Charles Ward Rhodes, of the Museum of Fine Arts in St. Louis. Judge Rhodes, his father, died in 1887, and his mother still lives in the fine old homestead in Marietta.

Dr. Rhodes received all his early education in his native town, passing through the public schools and Marietta College. At the close of his Junior year in Colleg he went abroad and spent a year in Europe with a tutor, and on his return entere the first Senior class in Cornell University, graduating in 1869 in the class wit

Hon. J. D. Foraker and Judge Buchwalter. After two years study of law, Dr. Rhodes entered the Philadelphia Divinity School of the Protestant Episcopal Church, graduated, and was ordained a deacon by Bishop Bedell at Easter, 1874, in St. Luke's Church, Marietta, Ohio, where he had been baptized and confirmed. Coming to Cincinnati at once he took charge of St. Paul's Church, on Fourth street, in which he was ordained a priest by Bishop Talbot, of Indiana, Advent Sunday, 1874. In May, 1876, he took the rectorship of the Church of Our Savior, Mt. Auburn, which had just organized with twenty-nine members, and without any church building or property whatever. Here he has remained ever since, and has now a handsome stone church and rectory worth $60,000, large schools and societies, and three hundred communicants. In 1875 he married Miss Laura Wiggins, daughter of Samuel B. Wiggins, of St. Louis, who died in 1883 leaving two sons, Goodrich Barbour Rhodes, born in 1876, and Frank Ridgely Rhodes, born in 1877. In 1885, he married Jennie, third daughter of Truman R. and Marietta Handy. Their only child, Helen Marietta Rhodes, was born in 1886, and died in her young beauty in 1894.

Dr. Rhodes has been a voluminous writer and popoular lecturer. "Creed and Greed," a volume of lectures on city misgovernment; "Dangers and Duties" [Lippincot, 1880], lectures to young men; "Marriage and Divorce," and many essays, sermons, poems, etc., have issued from his pen. In 1892 he received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Marietta College. He was the first clergyman ever elected to the directory of the Young Men's Mercantile Library of Cincinnati, and in 1890 was elected president of the same institution over so strong a competitor as Hon. Charles Fleischman. He has been for ten years a trustee of Kenyon College; for fifteen years the examining chaplain of the Diocese of Southern Ohio, a deputy to the General Convention, chairman of the committee on Canons, and a member of all the important committees of the Diocese. He is also a Son of the Revolution, and chaplain of the Ohio Society.

Rev. John M. Walden, D.D., LL.D., bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, is a native of Ohio, and has spent most of his useful life in Cincinnati, He has, since his graduation from college in 1852, been earnestly engaged in educational, civil and ecclesiastical affairs. As a tutor in his Alma Mater, as a member of the editorial staff of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, and subsequently as editor, State publisher, member of the Legislature and superintendent of education in Kansas, he accomplished a good work in affairs of state.

In 1858 Bishop Walden returned to Ohio, and devoted himself to the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the Cincinnati Conference. Having been successively pastor, city missionary, and presiding elder, he was sent to the General Conference in 1864, and by that body was elected to the book agency, in which office he continued until he was chosen bishop, in 1884, by the General Conference at Philadelphia. He has spent the greater part of his life in Cincinnati, where he was formerly a member of the school board, and has taken a commendable interest in the public and theological libraries, as well as in Church work. For many years he has been president of the board of trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In 1881, he was sent to London as a member of the Methodist Ecumenical Conference where he presented the cause of temperance from the American standpoint, and the cause he serves owes much to his industry and sustained application. While busy in city mission work, he took such interest in the cause of the freedmen that he was chosen secretary of the Western Freedmen's Aid Society, and became active in the organization of the Freedmen's Aid Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church. As a bishop, he is a good presiding officer and administrator of Church affairs. He is capable of long continued labors, and does his work as Mr. Lincoln did—by careful attention to details. Bishop Walden believes in the force and educational power of statistics, and he makes frequent and forceful use of statistical

facts. He is an observing traveler, an accurate chronicler of events, and a firm believer in the providential origin and mission of Methodism. He has been identified with every General Conference since 1864, either as delegate or president. During the ten years he has filled the episcopal office he has resided almost continuously in Cincinnati, but has traveled extensively over the United States and Europe in the exercise of his Episcopal supervision. He is affectionately regarded by the Methodist people of Cincinnati as their resident Bishop.

Rev. Earl Cranston, D.D., who is now at the head of the publishing business of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis and on the Pacific coast, resides at Avondale, Cincinnati, and is another Ohio man who has won distinction for the Commonwealth. The classic city of Athens was his birthplace. Here, amidst the rugged hills that line the shores of the Hocking river, along the valleys of which the Baltimore & Ohio and the Hocking Valley railroads pick their devious ways, Dr. Cranston grew to manhood, developing a vigorous body squarely built and above the average height. In 1861 he graduated with honor from the Ohio University under the presidency of that distinguished Ohio educator, Rev. Solomon Howard, D.D., LL.D. Mr. Cranston's daring and patriotic spirit led him into the Union army as a volunteer, and after faithful service he attained the captaincy. Rev. William Taylor, now the missionary bishop of Africa, visited Athens and held revival service, in which many students, including Mr. Cranston, were converted.

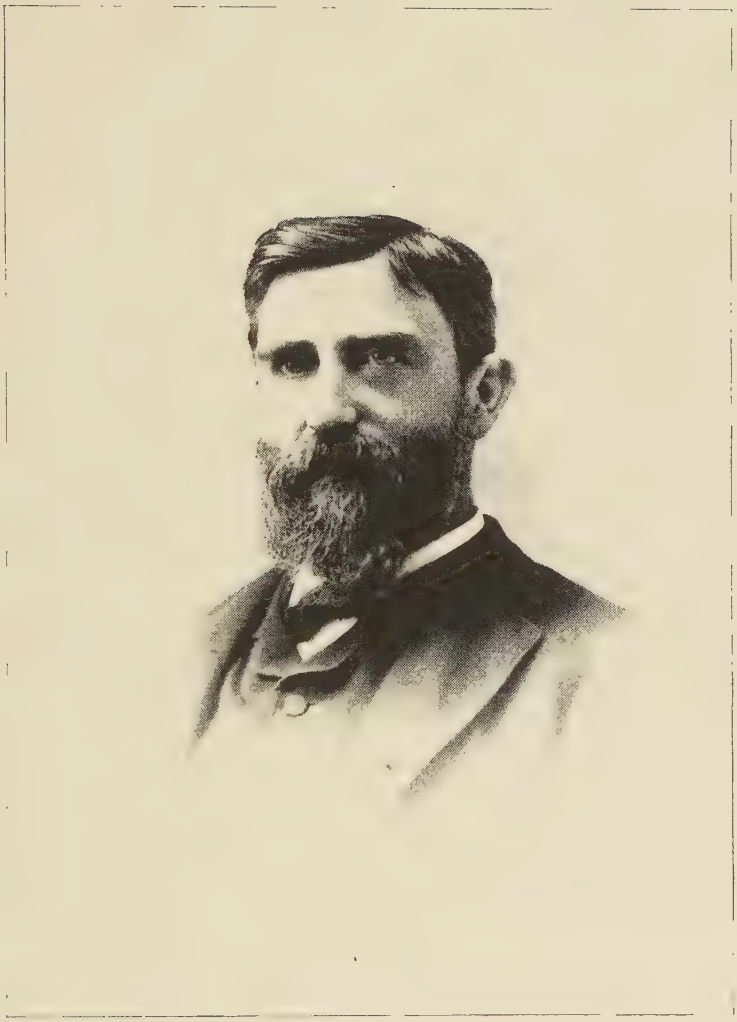
After the close of the war Mr. Cranston studied for business, and was engaged in commercial affairs until 1867, when he entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the Ohio Conference, and became pastor at Portsmouth. He was subsequently settled as pastor at Columbus, Ohio, Winona, Minn., Jacksonville, Ill., Evansville, Ind., Trinity, Cincinnati, and Denver, Colo.; changes being necessitated by the health of his family. While at Denver, Dr. Cranston took a prominent part in the movement to create and establish the Denver University, having been both secretary of the trustees, and chairman of the finance committee, and later a member of the Faculty. While presiding elder of the southern district of the Colorado Conference, which covered a territory of 70,000 square miles and required 11,000 miles of travel a year, Dr. Cranston, in 1884, was elected book agent, and removed to Cincinnati. As a testimonial of his literary standing the degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by both Cornell College, Iowa, and Alleghany College, Pennsylvania, simultaneously in 1882. Quick of movement in business as in the pulpit, Dr. Cranston embodies and awakens animations. Celerity has been the characteristic of his life. During the ten years of his administration, the business of his agency has been largely increased, and the annual sales now amount to a million and a quarter dollars. To accommodate this immense trade new buildings have been erected on West Fourth street at great expense, which are amongst the most substantial and ornamental in Cincinnati. This artistic and commodious structure was dedicated with imposing ceremonies February 13, 1894. Dr. Cranston has made himself familiar with all the connectional interests of world-wide Methodism, so that as a churchman his influence is potent and valuable. Besides administering the affairs of this large commercial trust, Dr. Cranston is also the assistant treasurer of the funds of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the collections and disbursements of which about equal the sales of the Western Methodist Book Concern, $1,250,000 annually. As Dr. Cranston was born in the summer of the Tippecanoe Presidential campaign of the Ohio candidate, he is yet in his prime, and his usefulness, like the Church he represents, is in the ascendant. *Mens sana in corpore san spirituelle* and earnest. Dr. Cranston is by constitution and habit optimistic. [By Rev. D. J. Starr.

Rev. Ezra Keller Bell, D.D., was born November 14, 1853, near Leitersburg, Washington Co., Md. His parents were George and Mary Ann (Mickley) Bell, of

German and French Huguenot extraction. He was reared in his native county. In 1872 he entered Wittenberg College, Springfield, Ohio, graduating in 1877 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1879 he graduated from the Theological Department of that institution, and in September of that year was ordained to the ministry at Bryan, Ohio, by the Wittenberg Synod of the Lutheran Church. His first pastorate was West Liberty, Ohio. On September 1, 1881, he accepted a call to Findlay, Ohio, and during his incumbency the present handsome church edifice at that place was erected. October 1, 1884, he came to Cincinnati as pastor of the First English Lutheran Church, situated on Elm street, between Ninth and Court. At that time this congregation numbered one hundred and sixty members and was the only English Lutheran Church in the city. It now numbers four hundred members, and, largely through Dr. Bell's efforts, three other English Lutheran Churches have been organized in the city and suburbs. His congregation is now preparing to erect a fine church building on a lot which has been secured on Race street, opposite Washington Park.

The Doctor has also been responsibly connected with reformatory and evangelistic movements of a general character. To him was originally due the suggestion of the Committee of Five Hundred which accomplished so much for the purification of municipal politics several years ago. He was prominently identified with the Jones and Mills revivals, and in 1892 he was elected president of the Cincinnati Evangelical Alliance, which position he still holds. In 1891 he received from his Alma Mater the honorary title of Doctor of Divinity. In 1893 he was elected president of the board of directors of Wittenberg College. During his last year at college he was editor of the "Wittenberger." In 1890 he was editor of the "Lutheran Evangelist." In addition to his pastoral and pulpit work, he has been editor of the "Lutheran World" since it was founded in 1892. On October 15, 1879, the Doctor married Jennie E., daughter of John McNaull, of Mansfield, Ohio, and they are the parents of three living children: Paul S., Ethel, and Stanley McNaull. Dr. Bell is a Republican in politics.

Rev. David Judson Starr, M.A., D.D., has been longer connected with the pastorate of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Cincinnati than any other resident minister, having become a pastor here in 1860. The following year he organized the Fairmount Church and took it under his pastoral care. In 1863 he was associated with Bishop Walden in the superintendency of the work of the Ladies' Home Mission Society, which was then in its greatest prosperity, having under its care five chapels, with over 2,000 in its Sunday-school. In 1878 Dr. Starr became pastor of the York Street Methodist Episcopal Church, and five years later, in 1883, he was appointed Presiding Elder of the East Cincinnati District, one of the largest and most important in the Church, embracing thirty ministerial charges, among which were Trinity, Walnut Hills, Wesley, and Asbury charges, of Cincinnati, and First Church and Trinity, of Xenia. Amongst the extra official duties of Dr. Starr while on the district was the supervision of the Epworth Heights Camp Meeting, in which he was assisted by Bishop Peck, Bishop Walden, Bishop Joyce, Rev. Sam Jones, and other ministers. The success of Dr. Starr's administrative work was seen in five new churches built under his leadership, and in the increased payments for the support of the preachers of his district. Dr. Starr has been over twenty years connected with the secretarial work of the Cincinnati Conference, and was for six years secretary-in-chief of that body. The degree of M.A. was conferred upon him by Miami University in 1863, and that of D.D. by Mount Union College in 1881. He is a native of Ohio, and spent his boyhood in the City of Dayton. Dr. Starr spent the summer of 1881 in Great Britain and on the Continent, visiting the chief cities, cathedrals, lakes and mountains, preaching in several continental churches, and tarrying for a time in the home of his distinguished and wealthy ancestry at Kent, England, where in 1631 the records show that Dr. Comfort Starr was warden of



Alex. B. Huston

St. Mary's Church. This distinguished physician came with his family to Boston, Mass., in 1634, and was the father of Rev. Comfort Starr, charter Fellow of Harvard College. Dr. D. J. Starr was a pastor in Cincinnati at the breaking out of the Rebellion, and rendered valuable support to the Sanitary and Christian Commissions in their great work, visiting the soldiers in their camps and hospitals, and preaching and lecturing on patriotic subjects. Dr. Starr is a versatile writer, contributes liberally to periodical literature, and is at present pastor of East Pearl Street Congregation, and financial secretary of the Society for the Suppression of Vice.

Rev. William McKibbin, D.D., theologian and minister, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church on Walnut Hills, Cincinnati, was born May 24, 1850, in Pittsburgh, Penn. His parents were William Campbell McKibbin and Jane Denny Brackenridge, both natives of Pennsylvania. The former died in 1868, and the latter in 1890. His father, William C. McKibbin, was formerly a dry-goods merchant, a member of the firm of Hampton, Smith & Co., Pittsburgh, Penn., and later the proprietor of the "Merchants' Hotel," Philadelphia.

Dr. McKibbin came of the noble ancestry which laid deep and strong the foundations of religious, social and political power that has given the "Keystone State" so much influence in national affairs. His great-grandfather, Jeremiah McKibbin, was a native of Hillsborough, Ireland, having come to America during the latter part of the last century, but before the Revolutionary war, in which he served as a corporal in Company—, Pennsylvania State troops. He settled near Newville, Penn., and married Mary Chambers, a member of the famous Chambers family, founders of Chambersburg, Penn. His maternal great-grandfather was Hon. Hugh Henry Brackenridge, of Pittsburgh, an eminent jurist author of "Modern Chivalry," and at the time of his death, in 1816, Chief Justice of Pennsylvania. Another maternal grandfather was William Porter, of Pittsburgh, owner of the first "nail mill" west of the Alleghany Mountains. Dr. McKibbin's grandfather, Chambers McKibbin, illustrated, in his career, the cosmopolitan character of American life; he was a farmer, financier and politician; a prominent Democratic leader, and an active and influential citizen; he was assistant quartermaster at Pittsburgh, under President Jackson; postmaster under President Polk; naval officer under President Buchanan, at Philadelphia, and treasurer of the Mint and U. S. Assistant Treasurer under Johnson. Four uncles achieved distinction in the army; all were brevetted for bravery and gallant conduct in battle; one of them, Gen. D. B. McKibbin, was thus honored five times; another, Col. Joseph C. McKibbin, after leaving the army became a member of Congress from California, and aided Douglas in resisting the admission of Kansas as a slave state; another, Maj. Chambers McKibbin, is still in the regular army. Dr. McKibbin's brothers inherited the chivalrous spirit of their ancestry, and all served with credit during the Civil war; one of them, Chambers McKibbin, is now inspector-general of the National Guard of Pennsylvania. The subject of this sketch would have been with his brothers in the army, but for his extreme youth.

Dr. McKibbin graduated at Princeton College in 1869; studied law 1869–70 with Furman Shepherd at Philadelphia, and then took a course of theology, graduating at Alleghany Seminary in 1873. His pastorates have been with the Seventh Presbyterian Church, Pittsburgh, 1873–74; the Central Presbyterian Church, St. Paul, Minn., 1874–79; the Second Presbyterian Church, Pittsburgh, 1880–88; the First Presbyterian Church, Walnut Hills, Cincinnati, 1888, where he still remains, honored and beloved by the membership of this church, the strongest and most active Presbyterian organization in Cincinnati. He was married, September 10, 1874, to Miss Nancy McCullock Patterson, daughter of Joseph Patterson, who was a grandson of Rev. Joseph Patterson, one of the pioneer Presbyterian pastors of western Pennsylvania. Her mother was Mary Baird, daughter of Hon. Thomas

H. Baird, for many years on the Bench of Washington County, Penn. Both branches were Presbyterian, from whom Mrs. McKibbin inherited her mental and moral excellence and those virtues and graces which adorn the highest type of Christian womanhood. Dr. McKibbin is a man of strong personality, his mind vigorous and active, his memory retentive, with the happy faculty of hasty logical classification of reserve stores of information. His pulpit ministrations and public addresses show careful preparation and positive convictions. As an orator he is magnetic, persuasive, logical and eloquent, sometimes moving his audience to tears. His manner is often impassioned, but so flexible as to yield to the play of thought consistent with rhetorical expression. His ability and influence are recognized by his brethren in the ministry, and he is frequently called upon for lectures and addresses. He was appointed by the General Assembly as a delegate to the Pan-Presbyterian Council at Toronto, Canada, in 1892, and was chosen by the committee to read an important paper which excited great attention and interest. He was appointed by the Cincinnati Presbytery as chairman of the prosecuting committee in the notable Smith heresy trial in 1892 and 1893, which he conducted with great skill and wisdom to a successful termination. He is a member of the American Academy of Social and Political Science; president of the board of directors of the Western Tract Society; was for many years a director in the Western Theological Seminary at Allegheny, until 1889, and his services are sought on committees engaged in Christian and Philanthropic work in the city of his residence. He is yet in the prime of life, with a future of increasing usefulness before him.—[Prepared by E. R. Monfort.

Rev. James W. Magruder, pastor of Wesley Chapel M. E. Church, No. 66 East Fifth street, Cincinnati, was born September 13, 1864, at Marion, Ohio, son of Thomas J. and Elizabeth (Fribley) Magruder. His father was a native of Virginia and came to Ohio with his brother; they had one horse, which they rode alternately, and thus made the journey with comparative comfort. Thomas J. Magruder was a saddler and harness-maker. His wife was a native of Tuscarawas county, Ohio, of German-American descent, and they had four children: Charles O.; Mary R., wife of E. J. Short of Bellefontaine, Ohio; a child who died in infancy, and James W.

The last named attended the Marion public schools, graduating at the high school in 1881. In the autumn of that year he entered the Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware, Ohio, graduating in 1885. He was then a student at Drew Theological Seminary, Madison, N. J., two years, during which time he took a full three-years' course, which was rendered possible by previous preparations, and graduated in 1887. On September 21, 1887, he married Mamie E., daughter of Jesse W. and Charlotte (Mumford) Dann, of Columbus, Ohio, where Mr. Dann was an extensive manufacturer of carriage and wagon woodwork and a director in the Citizens' National Bank. On their bridal day Mr. and Mrs. Magruder started for Cambridge, England, where he spent a year in the study of the Greek New Testament under Canon Westcott, now Bishop of Durham. They spent seven months in travel in Great Britain and on the Continent, and then returned to America. Mr. Magruder's first experience in pastoral work was obtained during his vacation in 1886, when he supplied the Methodist Church on the Huntsburg (Ohio) Circuit. In April, 1888, he took charge of a vacant church at Madrid, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y., where he remained ten months, and then supplied the pulpit at Camp Washington, Cincinnati, for three years. In 1892 he assumed his present pastorate. Mr. and Mrs. Magruder are the parents of one child, Marguerite. He is independent in politics, with Republican proclivities.

Rev. Robert A. Gibson, rector of Christ Protestant Episcopal Church, Fourth street, Cincinnati, was born July 9, 1846, at Petersburg, Va., son of Rev. Churchill J. Gibson, D.D., and Lucy F. (Atkinson) Gibson, natives of Virginia, and descendants of early English and Scotch pioneers of that State.

His education was begun at the private school of Charles Campbell, the well-known Virginian historian, where he was prepared for the Episcopal High School near Alexandria. This institution was broken up during the Civil war, and for one year he attended Mt. Laurel Academy, Halifax county, Va. For two years he was a student at Hampden-Sidney College, but left it in June, 1864, to enlist in the Rockbridge Artillery, a company in the First Virginia regiment, commanded by Lieut.-Col. Hardaway until the close of the war. This regiment surrendered at Appomattox with the main body of Lee's army April 9, 1865. In the following year Mr. Gibson taught in Greensville county, Va. In 1866 he resumed his studies at Hampden-Sidney College, graduating therefrom in 1867, and at the Theological Seminary, Alexandria, Va., in 1870. For two years he was the missionary of the convocation for a number of destitute points in the valley of the James and Appomattox. In October, 1872, he became assistant to the Rev. Joshua Peterkin, D. D., rector of St. James Church, Richmond, continuing in this position six years. During the last four years, however, he had charge of Moore Memorial Chapel, which, as a result of his labors, was raised to the dignity of an independent parish. From 1878 to 1887 he was rector of Trinity Church, Parkersburg, W. Va., and in 1887 he assumed his present charge, in which he has been most efficient and successful. He married Susan Baldwin Stuart, daughter of Hon. Alexander H. H. Stuart, of Staunton, Va., a member of Fillmore's cabinet and member of Congress. They have five children: Alexander Stuart, Lucy Fitzhugh, Frances Peyton, Mary and Churchill.

Rev. John Junkin Francis, D. D., Presbyterian clergyman and treasurer of the advisory board of the Presbyterian Hospital and Woman's Medical College, residence No. 61 Mound street, Cincinnati, was born June 6, 1847, at New Wilmington, Penn., son of William M. and Eleanor (Junkin) Francis, natives of the North of Ireland and Pennsylvania, respectively, and of Scotch-Irish origin. The father came to America in 1830 and engaged in farming. He was lieutenant-governor of Pennsylvania when the Civil war broke out. He reared a family of eight children, six living, of whom our subject was fifth in order of birth.

He was reared on a farm, educated in the public schools and Westminster College at New Wilmington, Penn., then attended Eastman Business College, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and graduated in 1869 at the Western Theological Seminary. He was then appointed pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Freeport, Armstrong Co., Penn., from 1869 to 1879; then went to the Birmingham (Penn.) Presbyterian Church from 1879 to 1885; he then occupied the pastorate of the Central Presbyterian Church, of Cincinnati, Ohio, from 1885 to 1891, when he entered upon the duties of his present position, and devotes spare time to literary work. He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from the Western University of Pennsylvania in 1887. Dr. Francis is editor of "Mills Meetings Memorial Volume," correspondent for the New York "Independent" and "Presbyterian" of Philadelphia, Penn , and also writes occasionally for several other religious journals. He is lecturer at Hanover College, Indiana, on English literature, and is a member of the board of trustees of Oxford College, Ohio; also of Scotia Seminary, Concord, N. C. He was one of the vice-presidents of the Committee of Five Hundred in the work for municipal reform in Cincinnati in 1889, was three times a member of the Presbyterian General Assembly at the meetings held at Baltimore, Saratoga and Detroit. He has lectured before many of the leading colleges on subjects of science and literature. In his early manhood he was the editor of a local paper. When sixteen years old he enlisted in the Union army as a ninety-day man, serving for three months in West Virginia. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum and United Workmen, and politically is a Republican. He was married, October 26, 1869, to Miss Louise C., daughter of Dr. Samuel P. and Isabel (Staten) Cummins, natives of Pennsylvania. Two children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Francis:

Robin W. C., a student at Princeton College, and Nellie M. C., a student at Bartholomew's Classical School of Cincinnati.

Rev. David McKinney, pastor of the First Reformed Presbyterian Church, was born in Philadelphia May 20, 1860, son of William and Margaret (Ritchie) McKinney, both natives of Kilrea, County Derry, Ireland. The family is connected with the Reformed Presbyterian Church, in which faith the subject of this sketch was reared.

He attended the public schools of his native city, studied under a private tutor two years and attended the University of Pennsylvania two years, relinquishing his college course to enter the Theological Seminary of the Reformed Presbyterian Church at Philadelphia. Here he took a four-years' course in theology. On April 3, 1883, he was licensed to preach the Gospel, and during the summer of that year supplied churches in Brooklyn, Philadelphia and southern Illinois. In March, 1884, he completed his theological studies, and in the following autumn accepted a call from the Reformed Presbyterian Church at Elgin, Ill., and was ordained in Sparta, Ill., October 2, 1884, by the Western Presbytery of the Reformed Presbyterian Church. In the spring of 1886 he resigned this pastorate, and spent the following year preaching at various points from New York to Kansas. On June 1, 1887, in company with Rev. C. M. Alford, of Wheeling, W. Va., he embarked for Europe, and spent six months in the British Isles and on the Continent. Upon his return he preached at Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and Cincinnati through the ensuing winters. On April 1, 1888, he received a call to the First Reformed Church of Cincinnati, located on Plum street, opposite City Hall, in which he was installed June 19 following. Mr. McKinney was secretary of the Committee of Five Hundred, which conducted the famous campaign for municipal reform in 1889, chairman of the advertising committee of the Mills meeting; is a member of the executive committee of the Evangelical Alliance of Cincinnati; in 1892 was moderator of the General Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church at its sessions at Cedarville, Ohio, and is president of the board of examiners of its Theological Seminary located at Philadelphia. He married, June 3, 1891, Carrie Haines, daughter of Dwight B. and Lida (Reed) Chapin, of Cincinnati, and they have one child, David Earl Chapin, born June 12, 1893.

Rev. Reinhold Koestlin, pastor of the Evangelical Protestant Church of Columbia, was born in Metzingen, Wuerttemberg, Germany, May 22, 1845, and is the eldest of four surviving children who blessed the union of Dr. William and Louisa (Heerbrand) Koestlin, the former of whom was a physician there, afterward oberamt's arzt in Backnang, Wuerttemberg.

Our subject graduated from the College of Humaniora, in Stuttgart, and the University of his Kingdom in 1866, and served for two years as a lieutenant in the Second Sharpshooters Battalion of Wuerttemberg. He immigrated to the United Stated and landed, on the 20th of February, 1869, at New York, proceeding from there to Baltimore, where he engaged in the newspaper business. Subsequently he entered the ministry of the Evangelical Church, and in 1871 took charge of his first pastorate, in Princeton, Ind., where he remained for one year. He then removed to Lawrenceburg, Ind., remaining there nine months, and removing again, he went to North Amherst, Ohio, where he remained for three years, thence going to Middletown, same State, where he built a church and organized a new congregration. In 1877 he was called to St. John's Church, in Newport, Ky., where he remained five years. In 1882 he removed to Alexandria, Campbell Co., Ky., and on July 2, 1893, took charge of his present parish. Mr. Koestlin was married, in September, 1868, to Anna Newman, who died September 9, 1890, and to them were born three children, two of whom survive, viz.: William, who resides in Newport, Ky., and Frederick, residing with his father. Rev. Koestlin's eloquence is proverbial, and those who have heard him have felt the better therefor. He is also as eloquent theoreti-

cally as oratorically, having written many magazine and newspaper articles of more than usual merit.

The surviving members of our subject's family are as follows: Eliza, Stephanie and Hans, all of whom reside in Germany. The father of Mr. Koestlin died February 2, 1888, aged seventy. In 1842 he visited the United States as medical officer of an immigrant ship, and remained some six months in Philadelphia, awaiting the return of the vessel, which had proceeded to Rio de Janeiro. His mother died May 19, 1887. The grandfather of our subject, Rev. Nathaniel Frederick von Koestlin, D. D., was a prelate of the Evangelical Church of Wuerttemberg, in Stuttgart, Wuerttemberg, and passed away at the age of eighty years. The great-grandfather was also a prelate of the Evangelical Church of his country, and died at the age of eighty-four, while administering the rite of confirmation to a large class, and while in the act of placing his hands on the heads of the two little girls last to be confirmed.

Rev. F. W. Adomeit, pastor of Zion Evangelical Church (Protestant) on Bremen street, was born in Koenigsberg, Germany, and is the second eldest of three children who blessed the union of Gottlieb and Carolina (Mantwill). Both father and mother were natives of Koenigsberg. The father died in 1867, and the mother in 1865.

Rev. F. W. Adomeit was educated in the high school of Koenigsberg, where he was graduated. He came to the United States in 1873. At first he made his way to St. Charles, Mo., where he was ordained a minister of the Evangelical Synod of North America the same year, by Rev. A. Baltzer, president of the Evangelical Synod, and Right-Rev. Bishop Goebel. He resided in that city for six years, and was pastor of St. Paul's Church. Leaving there in 1879, he went to Henderson, Ky., and officiated as pastor of Zion Church, in that city, for five years, after which he removed to Cincinnati and entered upon his duties as pastor of Zion Church, the position he now occupies. Rev. Adomeit was united in marriage, in 1873, with Augusta Priddat, a daughter of Julius and Amelia (Eckert) Priddat, both natives of Koenigsberg, Germany. They have had born to them nine children, six of whom survive: Mattie, Talitha, Erich, Hugo, Florence and Curt. Rev. Adomeit is a member of the Evangelical Synod of North America.

Oscar Wegener, pastor of St. Luke's German Evangelical Protestant Church, East Third street. The German Protestants of the neighborhood of this church, before having organized a congregation and built a church of their own, had to walk very far to attend the services of a church of their denomination, the nearest being located at Twelfth and Elm streets. Therefore they assembled in several meetings to establish a German Evangelical Protestant Congregation, and after some preliminaries succeeded, in a meeting held January 22, 1865, when eighty-four members joined the new congregation, which was called "St. Luke's German Evangelical Protestant Congregation," and the following officers were elected: President, George Elsenhoefer; treasurer, Phil Kauther; secretary, Henry Pirrman. Now the new congregation was looking for a church of their own, and in a meeting held March 8, 1865, a committee was appointed to buy a Baptist church on East Third street, opposite Parsons, which was known as "Mueller's Church," and had to be sold for want of members. The interior of the church was rebuilt to obliterate the Baptist character and to accommodate the structure more to the Evangelical Protestant way. The new congregation purchased an organ, erected a gallery to put it in, and in 1871 built a steeple to give the church a better appearance. In 1869 the congregation leased the lot adjoining the church and erected a parsonage. Ten years later they bought the lot.

The following ministers have served the congregation: J. C. Goebel, February, 1865, to February 1, 1867; being sick, he had an assistant, Rev. J. W. Marcussohn, from April 15, 1866, who stayed after Rev. Goebel left, till September 1, 1867. Rev.

J. Frederick Abele, September 1, 1867, to June 1, 1869; he had to resign on account of sickness. Rev. Fr. Menzel died in August, 1871. Rev. Adolphus Baur, November 19, 1871, to August, 1872. Rev. Charles E. Kuester, September, 1872, to April, 1877. Rev. Paul Gottfried Gerber, April 8, 1877, to April, 1888. Rev. H. Taeger, April, 1888, to February, 1892. Rev. H. C. Fack died September 25, 1893. The present minister, Oscar Wegener, was elected October 1, 1893. He was born in Salzgitter, Province of Hannover, Germany, January 28, 1855. After having been educated at the College and University of Goettingen, he graduated in 1878, and passed his second examination (pro ministerio) in November, 1880. He was ordained November 11, 1880, and served as minister in Germany till 1884. Then he came to this country and preached in Jeffriesburgh, Franklin Co., Mo., till August, 1891. He came to Cincinnati from Harrison, Ohio, where he served as minister of a German Evangelical Protestant Church. The present officers of the Church are: John Feyen, president; Edward Kass, vice-president; Louis Allinger, secretary; George Brand, financial secretary; John Kattenhorn, treasurer; John Wernke, Henry Rembold, Fred Fuchs, Adam Seibert, trustees; Fred Beiser, J. Castang, elders; E. Kass, J. Castang, Louis Burck, trustees of the Sunday-school. [Contributed.

Ewald Haun, pastor of the E. P. St. Peter's Church, corner Main street and McMicken avenue, Cincinnati, was born March 24, 1865, in Stralsund, Germany, son of Carl and Bertha (Franz) Haun, both also natives of Germany. His father, who was employed in the post office at Stralsund, died in 1870; his mother resides in Luedenscheid, Germany. They were the parents of four children: Alma Haun, residing at Droyssig, Germany; Agnes Haun, teacher in Luedenscheid; Franz Haun, residing in Horn, near Hamburg, Germany, and our subject, who came to America in 1890.

Mr. Haun received his education at Stralsund, also in the Theological Seminary at Basel and University of Basel. He was ordained by the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Ohio in 1890. He was for three months pastor of St. Paul's Lutheran Church at Beaver Falls, Penn., thereafter until June, 1893, pastor of St. Mark's Evangelical Protestant Church at Homestead, and dedicated this new church there at the time of the world-known riot. Since July 1, 1893, he has been pastor of St. Peter's German Protestant Church at Cincinnati. He married, March 13, 1891, Eugenie, daughter of Dr. Christ (M.D.) and Julia (Girardet) Krebs, of Swiss ancestry. They are the parents of two boys: Ewald and Burkhard. He is a member of St. Peter's Young People's Association, and of the I. O. O. F.

John Baptist Purcell, son of Edmund and Johanna Purcell, was born February 26, 1800, in Mallow, a town at the junction of the Cork railroad, running to Killarney. It is situated on the bank of the beautiful Blackwater river. The "Annals of the Four Masters" locate the Purcells. There were two branches of the family in Kilkenny and Limerick—one near Ossory, between the Barrow and Nore rivers, in the former, and one not far from Croom, in the latter. It is a well-known name in Dublin, and throughout the south of Ireland. It is a southern Irish name. The parents of Archbishop Purcell were industrious and pious. They gave their children the best education the country afforded.

In his eighteenth year the subject of our sketch left the "fair fields of Erin" for the land beyond the wave. Although his parents were comparatively poor, they had well-to-do relatives, and it was expected, as John from his childhood was a very devout child, that they would furnish him the means to complete his studies at Maynooth, the principal Catholic ecclesiastical college in Ireland. They did not do so. In his eighteenth year he arrived in America, with a pair of rosy cheeks, bright eyes, a big heart, and a head stocked with Latin and Greek. He was determined to win the crown of the priesthood. In those days classical learning was in high repute among the leading men of this country. He knocked, one fine day, at the door of the Asbury College, Baltimore, and asked for a certificate as a scholar. The

Faculty examined him; he received his certificate of capacity, and was almost immediately engaged as a private teacher by a family in Queen Anne's county, Md. His piety and thorough latinity soon became known to the Faculty of Mount St. Mary's College, near Emmitsburg, Md. He entered it as a student, in June, 1820. His career during the subsequent three years was brilliant. In the fall of 1823 he received from Archbishop Mareschal, the third Archbishop of Baltimore, the four Minor Orders for the Catholic Church. On the 1st of March, 1824, he sailed from New York for France in the company of Rev. Dr. Brute, afterward first Bishop of Vincennes, Ind., to complete his studies in the Seminary of St. Sulpice (the solitude), at Paris and Issy, until May 21, 1826, when he was ordained in Notre Dame Church with three others. Among the number was the beloved Archbishop of Rheims, Ludwig Eugene Regnault, who was born on the 21st of February, 1800. Remembering the auspicious day, the venerable man invited Archbishop Purcell to come over to La Belle France, and celebrate his Golden Jubilee. In the same year, with the roses on his cheeks, and full of ardor as a young priest, he paid a visit to his parents, in Mallow, on the Blackwater, in company with the Rev. Samuel Eccleston, afterward the fifth Archbishop of Baltimore. In the year 1827 he returned to the United States, and was, on his arrival at Mount St. Mary's, appointed professor of moral philosophy. He also assisted his friend, Father Brute, in the instruction of the students of theology, at the same time attending to his regular duties as priest in the confessional and pulpit. Soon afterward he became president of the College, and while acting as such, two events of great importance took place. As president of the institution he succeeded in having it chartered as a college by the Legislature; the other event was that he, also as president of Mount St. Mary's College, had occasion to receive, from New York as an alumnus, him who in 1864 became Archbishop of New York, and subsequently our cardinal. Archbishop Purcell was exactly seven years, four months and seventeen days a priest on the 13th day of October, 1833, when he was consecrated Bishop of Cincinnati, by Archbishop Whitfield, in the Cathedral of Baltimore. The assistant Bishops were the late Bishops Dubois and Kenrick; his friend, Father Eccleston, who accompanied him to Ireland in 1826, preached the consecration sermon.

Ardent and zealous to perform the duties now imposed upon him, the young Bishop, during the week following his consecration, took part in the Second Provincial Council, held at Baltimore, after which he set out for Cincinnati, the new field of his future labors; and in order to do this he was compelled to borrow three hundred dollars from his friends in the East. On his arrival he in nowise found things in a flourishing condition. The Catholics of that day in this city, both English and German, had but one church, the Cathedral of St. Peter, Sycamore street, the present site of St. Xavier's, which was destroyed by fire in 1882. Knowing, however, that the field laid out for his labor was of fertile and productive soil, he applied to the work his erudite and persisting mind, deeply imbued with the importance of his task. Soon experiencing that the German element promised to constitute a strong and highly influential portion of the Catholic population, he at once set about building a separate church for them; and to carry out this project he sacrificed a valuable piece of real estate, left to him by his predecessor. Going from house to house, he gathered contributions for this holy and praiseworthy design, and in one year he had the consolation of consecrating the first German Catholic Church in Cincinnati, the Church of the Holy Trinity, which was destroyed by fire in 1852. The entire diocese, embracing the State of Ohio, then comprised sixteen so-called churches, few of which, however, deserved the name, as they were mostly blockhouses or constructed of logs, in the pioneer style, or, at the best, plain frame structures. These have long since disappeared, and given place to larger edifices and buildings more in accord with the Catholic idea of a house dedicated to the worship of the Living God. Late in the fall or winter of 1836, during a session of the Ohio College of

Teachers—a body of learned gentlemen whom our Bishop's love of encouraging literature induced him to join—there arose the spark out of which sprung the celebrated debate between Bishop Purcell and Alexander Campbell.

The Archbishop, to which title and power he was advanced in 1850, was a great favorite at Rome, and for many years had more influence with the Pontiffs than any other American Bishop. He made many visits to the Eternal City, and was always received with marked favor. His first visit was in 1835 to give an account of his diocese. Having been appointed Archbishop in 1850, he went to Rome the following year to receive the Pallium from the Pope's own hands. Pius IX was then on the throne, and his attachment for Archbishop Purcell led him to send his private carriage to meet him on his arrival, a distinction accorded to no other prelate. On his return from Rome in 1851, the citizens of this city had in readiness, and presented him with, a fine carriage and a team of coal-black horses. In the following year, 1852, the number of inmates in the Orphan Asylum had increased to such an extent that funds were required to buy bread for the little ones, and the tender, warm-hearted Archbishop, who had always been a father to the fatherless, sold his horses and carriage and gave the money to buy bread for the hungry orphans. In 1862, by invitation of the Pope, he visited Rome to be present at the canonization of the Japanese martyrs.

The Pope, in 1850, wishing to make the Archbishop a prelate of the throne, created his mother, Johanna Purcell, a Roman countess. The Archbishop thus became a Roman count, and being of the nobility, was eligible to the appointment of cardinal. The distinguishing title and honor was greatly appreciated by the Archbishop's aged mother, then in this country, and the son frequently jested affectionately with the venerable lady about her being a "Countess." He was from the first eminently popular and highly esteemed by his fellow-citizens, without regard to differences of creed. During his debate he was championed by Hon. Charles Hammond, one of the brightest intellects of Ohio, and editor of the *Cincinnati Gazette* in 1837. Dr. Daniel Drake, Judge James Hall, Gen. William Henry Harrison, Hon. Bellamy Storer, in the years 1833 to 1840, and, in fact, almost all our leading citizens, from time to time took a pride in being the especial friend, as they were the admirers, of Bishop Purcell. Gen. Harrison, on his invitation, attended in 1837 or 1838 the commencement exercises held at the Athenæum, Sycamore street, and sat down to dinner for the occasion with the Bishop, clergy, and other invited guests. Archbishop Purcell died July 4, 1883. With the death of the Archbishop his immediate family became extinct. The father died at Mallow shortly after the great famine of 1846–47, and the mother and her two daughters then came to Cincinnati. Mrs. Purcell and her daughter, Kate, went to Martinsville, Brown Co., Ohio, close to the Ursuline Convent, where they lived with a Mrs. Carr. Mrs. Purcell was here when she received the title of Countess from the Pope. She died April 15, 1857, in her ninety-second year. Kate, before this, came to Cincinnati, and died at the Orphan Asylum, in Cumminsville, March 11, 1879. She was buried by the side of her mother in the Ursuline graveyard, Brown county, and was followed one year later by her brother, Edward. Margaret Purcell married a Mr. Pugh, and removed with him to New Orleans, where her brother, Edward, practiced law for a short time. She died a few years before the Civil war.—[Arbridged from *History of Mt. St. Mary's of the West.*

Most Rev. William Henry Elder, D. D., archbishop of Cincinnati, was born in Baltimore, Md., March 22, 1819, and is a son of Basil and Elizabeth Miles (Snowden) Elder. In his father's family there were ten children who reached majority, of whom he was the ninth. His father, who was born near Emmitsburg, Md., removed in 1802 to Baltimore, where he was a grocer and forwarding commission merchant, and where he died in 1869, lacking but a few days of having completed his ninety-sixth year. Basil Elder's father, Thomas Elder, emigrated with his family to Bards-

Scott Bonham.

town, Ky., where he lived the remainder of his life. William Elder, who was the father of Thomas Elder, emigrated from England, and was one of the first settlers in Maryland. During the anti-Catholic ascendancy of the colony in the first half of the eighteenth century a law was passed prohibiting the celebration of the mass, but it was not approved of by the King until it was so changed as to allow citizens to have mass said in their own houses. To aid in alleviating this state of affairs, William Elder built a large log house about two miles south of Emmitsburg, in part of which he resided; and a large portion of which was occupied by one large room, extending to the roof, in which, as was the purpose of the builder, the Holy Sacrifice of the mass might be attended by a large number at a time. The building was occupied as a dwelling by the grandchildren of the first owner as late as 1842, and was but recently torn down. Thus we find the family actively engaged in caring in its infancy for the religious freedom and progress of the colony, which laid the foundation of Catholicity in America, and patiently sharing the controversies and persecutions which had now reached the New World, in defence of that religion which one and a half centuries later was to make the name of Elder famous.

In 1831 Archbishop Elder entered Mt. St. Mary's College, Emmitsburg, Md., then presided over by Rev. John B. Purcell, D. D., who was subsequently the second Bishop and the first Archbishop of Cincinnati. After a thorough course of six years he was graduated in June, 1837, and entered the Seminary for the fall term. In 1842 he left the "old Mountain" for the Propaganda, Rome. He was ordained Priest on Passion Sunday, 1846, and, returning to his native diocese, was appointed professor of dogmatic theology in Mt. St. Mary's. He also assumed at the same time the onerous position of director of the Seminary. In 1855 the See of Natchez became vacant by the death of Rt. Rev. J. O. Van De Velde, D. D., and Dr. Elder was chosen to succeed him. There was nothing to commend the diocese of Natchez to the worldly-minded. This diocese embraced the entire State of Mississippi, the people were few, poor and scattered. Bishop Elder was consecrated at Baltimore by Archbishop Kenrick, on the 3d of May, 1857, and immediately departed for Natchez, where he arrived on the eve of Pentecost. Not very long after the Bishop's arrival in Mississippi the war for the Union broke out. Some pastors left for the field of battle, and some congregations were scattered.

The first years of his life there were ones of arduous labor and many privations, but his cheerful spirit of self sacrifice, one of the strong traits of his character, won him the love of his people. Catholics and Protestants were everywhere won by the gentleness of his disposition and the determination of his character. The apostolic zeal and charity of Bishop Elder showed themselves strongly during the fever epidemic which desolated the South in 1878. All who could do so fled from the infected districts, but Bishop Elder remained at his post, to encourage the priests and nuns who rendered such heroic services to the victims of the terrible pestilence, some of them at the sacrifice of their own lives. The Bishop, whose courage in attending the sick inspired his priests, was himself smitten with the dread fever, and for a time his life was despaired of; but Providence seems to have designed him for greater accomplishments than he had yet performed, and he recovered to the great delight of his devoted flock, and that of the entire country, which had become acquainted with his heroism and loyalty to duty.

The following year the Holy See, wishing to testify his admiration for Dr. Elder, offered him the Archbishopric of San Francisco. Bishop Elder did not show any spirit of refusal, but pointed out that it would be very inadvisable to withdraw from the diocese when it was in such a deplorable condition. The Pope refrained from ordering him to accept the proffered promotion, and the Natchez Diocese retained its beloved prelate for two years longer. But the day of separation was to come. Early in 1879 the financial troubles which marked the closing years of Archbishop Purcell's life caused that venerable prelate to petition Rome for a coadjutor. The

choice fell upon the Bishop of Natchez, who was accordingly appointed January 30, 1880. Few men would care to assume the enormous responsibilities that Bishop Elder was compelled to assume when he accepted the coadjutorship of Cincinnati; but Bishop Elder was too brave to refuse the cross that was now offered him. The administration of diocesan matters devolved upon Bishop Elder as soon as he came to Cincinnati. Archbishop Purcell, broken-hearted, retired to St. Martin's Convent, Brown county, leaving his auxiliary to manage affairs as best he could.

Right Rev. Thomas S. Byrne, D.D., fifth bishop of Nashville. The subject of this sketch was born in Hamilton, Butler Co., Ohio, July 19, 1842. His parents were among the first settlers of this thriving little town, and their memory is still fresh in the minds of the older inhabitants. Their home was a hospitable resort of the visiting clergy, and it was, no doubt, owing to the presence of so many of these reverend gentlemen that young Thomas Byrne became enamored of the priestly life.

His father dying when he was but nine months old, his good mother strove to give him the best education possible under the circumstances, and accordingly he was sent to the local schools. Every morning found him ready to serve the daily Mass of Father Daniel Hallunan, brother of the first rector of Mount St. Mary's, and he frequently served in the Mass of Father Badin, the first priest ordained in the United States. At the age of eleven he left school and went to work; but the resolution still remained to be at some time an educated man; and it was with this purpose that he became a machinist, firmly determined to save enough to pay for his education. His industry enabled him at the age of eighteen to give up his position, and take to the more congenial toil, that of the class room. He entered the Preparatory Seminary of St. Thomas, Bardstown, Ky., where, under the guidance of the learned Father Chambridge, he spent some years in the study of the classics. He finished his college course in Mount St. Mary's of the West, under Father MacLeod, being one of the last pupils of this celebrated professor. After one year of philosophy, he and three others were selected by Archbishop Purcell to finish their theology in the American College, Rome. He remained in the Eternal City for three years, and returning in October, 1868, received tonsure and minor orders from Archbishop Purcell on the 16th of the following December; on the 18th he was made subdeacon, and on the 19th deacon. The archbishop now made him a member of the Faculty, with the responsible office of procurator. He was ordained priest in the Seminary Chapel May 22, 1869. During the succeeding years he taught various classes, physics, chemistry, mathematics, Latin, English, geology, etc., and also attended to the duties of chaplain to the Sisters of Charity, Mount St. Joseph's, Delhi. The first volume of Alzog's Universal Church History appeared in 1874. This work was the joint production of Dr. Pabisch, the previous rector of Mt. St. Mary's and of Father Byrne. Its translation occupied six years.

In 1877 he took charge of the little parish of St. Vincent de Paul, Sedamsville, once the charge of his old professor, Father MacLeod, which he attended from the seminary, and subsequently from St. Joseph's Mother House, where he went to reside permanently in 1879. He remained at St. Joseph's seven years, and during that time superintended the building of the present Mother House, and also the one which was destroyed by fire in 1885. When the second building was nearing completion he was called to the rectorship of the Cathedral. When the Springer Institute, one of the finest school buildings of Cincinnati, was almost completed, he was again transferred to the important post of Rector of the seminary, which the Archbishop reopened September 12, 1887. The institution during the first year had an attendance of thirty. The number has continually increased each year, so that at last the diocesan authorities have been constrained to erect a new wing to accommodate all who seek admission. The average attendance for the present year has been ninety-five, while the roll informs us that during the seven years of Dr. Byrne's

incumbency, Mount St. Mary's has given over one hundred priests to the Church in the United States.

On May 22, 1894, Dr. Byrne celebrated the silver jubilee of his priesthood. The day was in very truth a family gathering, simple and earnest, heartfelt and sincere, and will ever be remembered by all concerned as a day of peace and enjoyment. On June 7, Dr. Byrne received from Rome the official information of his appointment to the See of Nashville. The Bulls of appointment were dated May 10, 1894. [From *History of Mt. St. Mary's of the West.*

Chrysostom Theobald is pastor of the Franciscan Province of Cincinnati. The Franciscan Order, whose members were the first to evangelize the New World, was founded by St. Francis in the beginning of the thirteenth century. The Order soon spread over all parts of the world, and American history bears abundant testimony to the self-sacrificing labors of its members for the civilization of the aborigines in Maine and the Pacific States within the present border of the Union, as well as in Canada and in South America, during the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries.

Between the years 1830 and 1850 that incessant stream of immigration, which has since continued with uninterrupted vigor, began to flow into the United States. The number of Germans, swelled by new arrivals from year to year, led the bishops of the various Catholic dioceses founded in different parts of the country to call to their help German priests to minister to the spiritual wants of their countrymen. Repeated urgent invitations of the Rt. Rev. J. B. Purcell, then Bishop of Cincinnati, induced the Franciscans of the Austrian Province of St. Leopold, in the Tyrol, to send Father William Unterthiner to this country. He arrived in 1844, and was installed pastor of St. John's church, Cincinnati, then recently erected. His ministry was so successful, that at the time of his death, January 17, 1857, this congregation was the most flourishing and numerous of the city. Other priests followed him, so that the Franciscans who had meanwhile founded a church and convent in St. Bernard, a few miles northeast of Cincinnati, numbered ten in 1858, and obtained for themselves the erection into an independent Custodia, or Minor Province. Father Otho Jair, then pastor of St. John's church, was nominated Superior or Custos. Now the Fathers opened a college for candidates for the priesthood, which is to this day in successful operation. The Franciscans now have charge of the following churches in Cincinnati and Hamilton county: (1) St. John's church, built 1845, rebuilt 1867, with about one thousand families and one thousand one hundred school children. (2) St. Francis' church, built 1859, with about one thousand families, and one thousand two hundred school children. (3) St. Bonaventeures church, built 1868, with about five hundred families, and four hundred school children. (4) St. George's, Corryville, built 1868, rebuilt 1872, with about eight hundred families, and nine hundred school children. (5) St. Clement's church, St. Bernard, Ludlow Grove Post Office, with about three hundred families, and five hundred and sixty school children. (6) St. Francis chapel, Mt. Alverno, with Protectory for boys and thirty families. The Franciscans also attend St. Joseph's Home for the Aged Poor, Clifton, and Little Sisters of the Poor, Montgomery road, and the Catholic in the following public institutions: City Workhouse, House of Refuge, City Infirmary, County Infirmary and Longview Insane Asylum. (7) St. Francis College, a classical training school for aspirants to the priesthood, founded in 1859, is located on Bremen street, near Liberty, opposite St. Francis' church. A splendid new building was erected for it in 1893. Average number of students, eighty. (8) St. Anthony's Convent, near Mt. Airy, the novitiate for the candidates of the Order, was founded 1889. Here the future members of the Order, clerical and lay, are prepared for their future duties, which embrace ministerial work, teaching and household help.—[Contributed.

Rev. Augustin M. Quatman is pastor of St. Francis de Sales Church, Madison and Woodburn avenues, Walnut Hills. Of the church edifices of the Queen City,

St. Francis de Sales, on the corner of Madison and Woodburn avenues, Walnut Hills, ranks among the first.

It was in the "forties," when four Catholic families settled on what is now known as East Walnut Hills. Francis Fortman, Joseph Kleine, H. Westjohn and Fred Kleine, with their families, worshiped in Fortman's barn, on McMillan, opposite Moorman avenue. Subsequently a church was built on the southwest corner of Hackberry and Forest avenues, and the edifice was dedicated November 3, 1850. Up to this time Rev. Jos. Ferneding ministered to the wants of the congregation. After laboring zealously for eight years, the first resident pastor, Rev. I. N. Schmidt, was called to his reward in May, 1860. He was succeeded by Rev. I. M. Menge, who remained until his death in 1873.

Under the pastorate of Rev. A. Fisher, the membership of the congregation increasing rapidly, it was resolved to build a spacious schoolhouse. The present site on the corner of Madison and Woodburn avenues was purchased for the sum of twenty-two thousand dollars by I. B. Enneking, who subsequently transferred the same for the above amount to St. Francis de Sales congregation. The school is at present conducted by the Sisters of Charity, and numbers three hundred pupils. In the same year it was resolved to build a church, and on June 30, of the following year (1878), amid a vast concourse of people the corner stone was laid by the Most Rev. Archbishop Purcell. Besides the customary articles placed in the corner stone was a phonographic cylinder of the Archbishop's address. The sermon was preached by the Rev. I. Friedland, of Detroit, Mich., and among the many distinguished visitors G. D. Adhamar de Cransac, the nephew of Pope Pius IX.; his honor, Mayor Moore, ex-Mayor Johnston, and the present pastor Rev. Aug. M. Quatman, were present. The edifice was dedicated December 20, 1879. Rev. A. Fisher having been missioned to Springfield, Ohio, Rev. Charles Schmidt labored during the four years of his pastorate with great zeal until his death, which occurred December 14, 1883. On New Year's eve, the Rev. Augustin M. Quatman, having been assistant pastor of St. Peter's Cathedral for fourteen years, assumed charge. A very heavy debt rested upon the church. In a few years the debt was reduced to less than half of the original amount, besides reducing the interest to three per cent. The two bazaars held for the benefit of the church, one in 1890, the other in 1892, at which Governor Campbell and Governor McKinley performed the opening exercises, may be cited as an example of earnest work. Twenty-five thousand dollars were cleared at these bazaars. During his administration the interior of the church was transformed into a marvel of beauty. Besides the exquisite frescoing, and the classic windows, we mention the way of the cross or stations; in point of conception, art and coloring they stand first in the country. The sanctuary is graced by a superb gothic altar of statuary marble. We quote from the *Commercial Gazette* of April 24, 1887: "The altar is of pure white (Rutland, Vermont) marble, not a streak of color, not a dark view in its whole composition, with column and panels of onyx. It is by F. & H. Schroeder, of this city, from designs by A. Kloster, of New York. It is pure German Gothic in style, consistent with that of the cruciform interior of the church. The front of the altar table proper has deeply carved upon it, separated by columns of onyx, which support the table, a head of Christ, *Ecce Homo*, then, in the center the paschal Lamb, and to the right a head of the blessed Virgin, *Mater Dolorosa*. The marble slab of the altar is twelve feet long and two and a half feet wide. Behind and over the table of the altar, to the left of the tabernacle, is a group in relief, The presentation of the Infant Jesus in the temple, showing Mary and Simeon. The outer door of the Tabernacle has, in bronze relief, the blessing of the bread by Christ, and to the right again, in marble, is the last supper, St. Peter and St. John, the well-beloved disciples kneeling to receive the Bread of Life from the hands of the Saviour. This completes the story of the Mass, the offering, the consecration and Communion. On the left and right of this level of the altar

are marble figures of St. Joseph and St. Agnes. The Exposition Niche, over the tabernacle and whose inner door 'I. H. S.' stands in relief, is carved from a solid block of white marble. Marvelously sculptured angels kneel on either side. Above this, in turn, the 'Exposition Canopy,' for use in forty-hour devotions, is another wonder of carving from the solid block. By a happy arrangement of height, looking between the dainty columns of this marble canopy, the eye rests upon the figure of the Saviour of the world in stained glass, in the rear. The gothic pinnacles of marble are all from solid pieces, and as all the carvings named are away up in the realms of high art, beautiful alike in conception and treatment, it will be seen that the new altar is an art treasure, which enriches the community without regard to creed, while it is to the Catholics of St. Francis de Sales a pride forever." To Mr. Joseph and Agnes Kleine, a grand old couple, landmarks of piety and generosity, has fallen the privilege of donating this altar. The rite of consecration was performed by Most Rev. William H. Elder, D. D., Archbishop of Cincinnati; Rt. Rev. Bishop Richter, of Grand Rapids, participating; Rt. Rev. Bishop Dwenger, of Ft. Wayne, Ind., preaching. Besides Rt. Rev. Bishop Maes, of Covington, Ky., and Rt. Rev. Bishop Rademacher, of Nashville, Tenn., about one hundred and twenty-five priests assisted at the ceremony. The choir, under the directorship of Prof. J. Frank Wilson, sang Beethoven's Mass in a most exquisite manner.

The frescoing of the church was designed and executed by artist W. Thien. There is, indeed, a wealth of color and gold against which the soft tints of the reliefs of the stations form a most pleasing contrast. In the windows are represented the Latin fathers of the church; the birth of Christ and the descent from the cross form the groups of the transept windows respectively. The movable properties of the church are of the most exquisite design and workmanship: A carved pulpit of oak, a gothic sanctuary lamp, various statues, and candelabras which are only equaled by those in Trinity Church, New York. Vestments of the finest embroidery, costing thousands of dollars, make up the interior magnificence of this House of God. When it is borne in mind that all the interior ornaments amounting to eighty thousand dollars have sprung into existence by the generosity of kind members of the congregation, and that the debt has been lessened fifty thousand dollars, it will be acknowledged that St. Francis de Sales is a model congregation of which Father Quatman and his able assistant, Father Gerdes, may be justly proud.—[Contributed.

Rev. J. C. Albrinck, V.G., is pastor of Holy Trinity Church, West Fifth street. In the western part of the city, on Fifth street near the site of the old Indian mound, stands a great edifice, with its lofty spire holding up the sign of redemption 220 feet above the curbstone. It is the church of the Holy Trinity, the church of the first Catholic German congregation in Cincinnati. The building is of brick, 65x170 feet in depth, and has a seating capacity of over fifteen hundred persons. West of this building stands the splendid parochial school 61x74 feet, having a spacious hall with eight large schoolrooms, with a mansard used as a residence for the janitor. The present church building was erected in 1853, and dedicated January 1, 1854, by the late Cardinal Bedini, while on his visit to the United States. The building replaces the original Holy Trinity church erected in 1834 and destroyed by fire in 1852.

The history of the congregation furnishes an interesting chapter in the history of the Catholic Church in Ohio. It was about twenty years after the settling of Cincinnati that German emigration was directed to the banks of the beautiful Ohio. At first the Catholic element was small in membership and in earthly influence. When in the year 1822 the first Cathedral was opened on Sycamore street by the Saintly Bishop Fenwick, the English and German speaking Catholics worshiped before the same altar. A German priest in the person of Rev. F. Rese, afterward bishop of Detroit, was found to administer to the wants of the German Catholics, and to instruct them in their mother tongue. Thus matters went on until the arrival of

Bishop J. B. Purcell in 1833. He at once saw the wants of his Catholic Germans, and went to work to build for them their own church. He secured for them a lot 70x200 feet on Fifth street, outside of the western limits of the city, for the sum of three thousand dollars. The construction of the building was directed by Rev. S. H. Montgomery, and the corner stone was laid in April, 1834. By October 5, same year, matters had so far advanced that the dedication could be performed by the Rev. Bishop. This was a red-letter day for the Catholics of Cincinnati, and remarkable in the history of the young Church in Ohio. Never before was there such a gathering of distinguished clergymen in Cincinnati. Besides the Rev. Bishop of Cincinnati there were present the Rt. Rev. Benedict J. Flaget, Bishop of Bardstown, Ky.; Rev. John M. Henni, afterward Archbishop of Milwaukee; Rev. H. D. Junker, afterward the first bishop of Alton, Ill., and the eloquent Father Abell, of Louisville, and Father Hilzeberger, of Maryland, besides the local clergy and ten ecclesiastical students. One remarkable feature of the day was the elegant singing at Divine service, and, as the *Catholic Telegraph* of October 10, 1834, remarked, a splendid orchestra entertained the visiting clergy at dinner with choicest of music. Here was the start made in that noble art which has been faithfully fostered by their successors. The pioneer Catholic Germans as a rule were not men endowed with an abundance of earthly goods. They came from Fatherland blessed with a good common-school education, and a deep sense of religion. They came to this country to better their fortunes and to secure their families a home. But in the pursuit of earthly goods they did not overlook higher ends. In January, 1837, the members of the Holy Trinity congregation organized the St. Aloysius Orphan Society, which has continued to flourish ever since, and which in 1894 had a membership exceeding twenty-five hundred. In order to defend themselves against the many attacks on their religion made by adversaries, Rev. J. M. Henni, with the aid of the Orphan Society, established the Catholic weekly paper, *The Wahrheits Freund*, the first German Catholic paper published in the United States, which to this day is in a most flourishing condition, fulfilling well its high mission. The Catholic Relief Union, which for a half century did its good work, was another organization started by these German pioneers. Moreover, as soon as permitted, early in the "forties," these pioneers organized a Cemetery association which now controls three extensive cemeteries—St. Joseph, St. John, St. Mary's—using its revenues for the maintenance of the cemeteries, and relieving the wants of the deserving German poor. To Holy Trinity congregation belongs the honor of having established and maintained the first parochial school in Hamilton county. At first the classes were taught in the basement of the old church edifice, destroyed by fire in 1852. In 1848 the congregation bought an adjoining lot of fifty feet, and erected thereon a three-story school building of six spacious rooms. In order to keep up with the times in 1876, the congregation purchased an additional lot of sixty-foot front for $21,000, and erected thereon the present beautiful school building, one of the finest in the city, at a total cost of $50,000. This congregation has been presided over for the last sixty years by Rev. J. M. Henni, the late Archbishop of Milwaukee; Rev. F. X. Huber, O. S. F.; Rev. I. Schonat; Rev. Peter Kröger; Rev. Bernes Hengehold, and Very Rev. John C. Albrinck, V.G., the incumbent in 1894. Although the membership has decreased in consequence of the inroads of public works into its territories and the greater conveniences of our beautiful suburbs, Holy Trinity congregation holds a high place among the numerous Catholic congregations of Cincinnati.—[Contributed.

Very Rev. J. C. Albrinck was born January 17, 1830, in the former Kingdom of Hannover, Germany. In the fall of 1836 he emigrated with his parents to America, and ever since has made Cincinnati his home. After attending the parochial school of Holy Trinity, he made his first communion there in August, 1840, and was confirmed in October following. After engaging in various employments to aid his

struggling family, he entered St. Xavier College in the fall of 1844, and graduated therefrom in 1849. He found means of entering the ecclesiastical state, and in August, 1849, was sent to the famous Seminary of St. Sulpici, Paris, France, by the late Archbishop Purcell. After a four-years' course of philosophical and theological studies, he was ordained priest in the Cathedral of Notre Dame May 21, 1853. Soon after he returned to the city of his adoption, and in January, 1854, was assigned to the mission of Pomeroy, Ohio, where the scattered Catholics of Meigs, Athens and Gallia counties, and those of West Virginia in the adjacent territory, were subject to his administration. He filled this position four and one-half years, when, after having built a church in Gallipolis, he was removed to Reading, Hamilton Co., Ohio. Here a new field for his activity was opened for him. During his fourteen years of ministration it fell to his lot to build the present beautiful church, erect a spacious schoolhouse, and enlarge the pastoral residence. He also built the churches of Glendale and Carthage, and for twelve years provided for the spiritual wants of the inmates of the City and County Infirmaries. After having provided amply for the wants of the Catholics in this neighborhood, he was in May, 1872, removed by the late Archbishop Purcell to the charge of the Trinity Church, West Fifth street, city. Here a new field was opened for his activity. One of the first acts of his ministration was to purchase a portion of the Brachman lot, and to build thereon the present beautiful schoolhouse. On the death of Very Rev. Otto Jair, O. S. F., in 1887, the Most Rev. Archbishop Elder appointed him vicar-general of the diocese. Besides attending to the arduous duties of his position he found time to assist new congregations in the suburbs, and the now flourishing congregations of Norwood and North Fairmount and Deer Park are indebted to him for their establishment and their first success. In the year 1889 he procured a beautiful piece of property at Cedar Point, erecting thereon St. Gregory's Preparatory Seminary, and for two years he presided over it as rector, when he returned to his first charge as pastor of the Holy Trinity. Although at this present writing he is in his sixty-fifth year, his remarkably good health gives promise of many years of activity.

Rev. Maximilian Schaefer is pastor of St. George's Church, Calhoun street, Corryville. The origin of St. George's Church dates back in 1868, when Rev. Otto Jair, of St. John's Church, on the 20th of April bought two lots of 150 by 190 feet on Calhoun, between Vine and Madison streets, on which a substantial two-story brick building was erected to serve as chapel and school. The corner stone was laid July 5, and the building dedicated on the following 18th of November, St. George being selected patron of the congregation. This church was served for two years from St. John's Church, but owing to its rapid increase Rev. Jerome Kilgenstein was appointed resident pastor in 1870. In 1872 he bought a site for a parochial residence, and had plans for a large substantial church prepared, the corner stone of which was laid October 13, 1872. It was finished and dedicated June 28, 1874, during the pastorate of Rev. William Gausepohl.

The church is built in the romanesque byzantine style, of pressed brick, with sandstone trimmings. The two spires rise to the height of 190 feet, the church being 160 feet long and 70 wide. The inside height to the apex of the groined arch is 62 feet, whilst the naves are 47 feet high. The front on Calhoun street measures 78 feet, and has three fine sandstone portals, above the middle of which is a beautiful circular window. The building, exclusive of furniture, cost $80,000. Later, stained glass windows, altars, bells and a grand organ were added, all of which are works of art, and make St. George's church one of the finest places of worship in the city. Rev. Maximilian Schaefer, O. S. F., is the present pastor.—[Contributed.

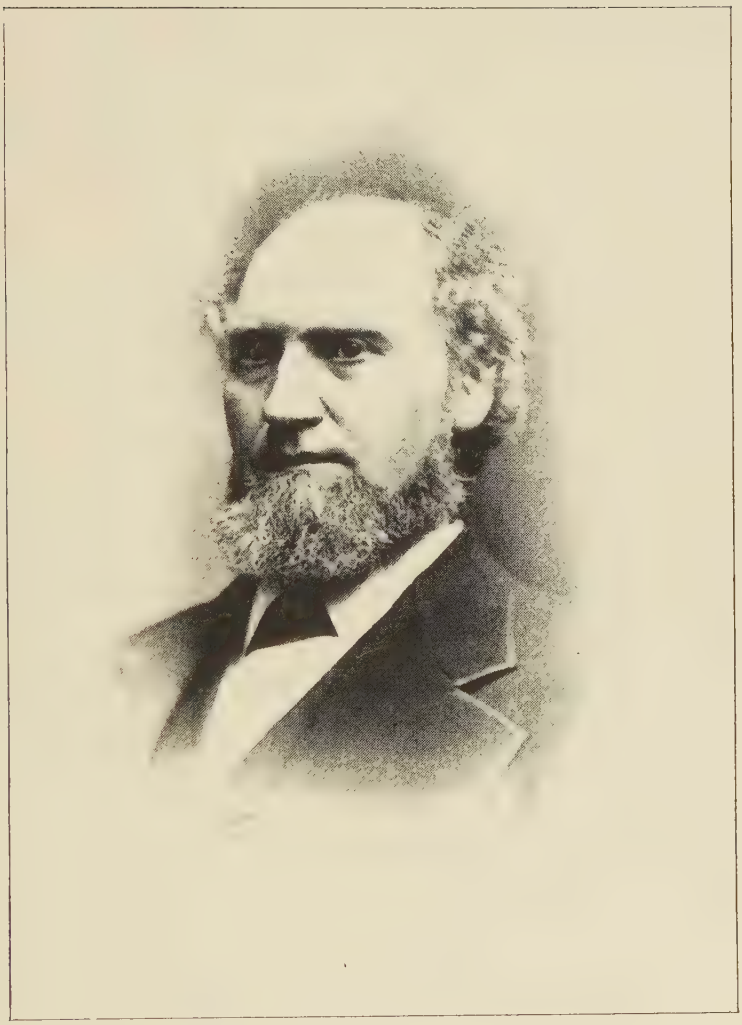
Rev. John F. Schoenhoeft is pastor of the St. Lawrence congregation, which was founded in 1868 by the resident Catholics of Price Hill, who up to that time had attended Divine services at St. Mary's Seminary. In the year mentioned, under the administration of Rev. I. M. Bonner, the first pastor, a piece of ground compris-

ing about 1.28 acres, and situated at the corner of Warsaw pike and Rapid Run road, was purchased from Jefferson Terry for the sum of $3,000. On this site a two-story brick schoolhouse was erected, the second story of which was fitted up for church purposes. The dedication of this church took place on Trinity Sunday, June 12, 1870, the Right Rev. A. M. Toebbe, Bishop of Covington, Ky., officiating. In the meantime, in 1869, Rev. Father Bonner was transferred to St. Edward's Church, city, and Rev. H. I. Richter, D.D., vice-president of Mt. St. Mary's Seminary, was placed in charge of the present church and pastoral residence, the lot being 250 feet square, and lying opposite. The school property was purchased in 1874 for the sum of $13,500. The residence of these premises was occupied as a pastoral residence in the year 1881. In the same year Rev. Dr. Richter was given an assistant in the person of Joseph M. Benning. In 1882 the congregation became free from debt. In 1883 Rev. Dr. Richter was named first Bishop of the new diocese of Grand Rapids, Mich.; he was succeeded at St. Lawrence's by Rev. John Frederic Schoenhoeft, D.D., hitherto assistant pastor at Holy Trinity Church, Fifth street, city. In 1885 the frame dwelling in the rear of the schoolhouse was purchased together with the adjoining lot, for $3,500. This property was very soon after utilized for school purposes.

The congregation having grown to such an extent that the chapel in the school building was no longer able to accommodate the members, it was resolved in January, 1886, to build a new church. The corner stone of the new edifice was laid by Most Rev. Archbishop Elder, on October 17 of the same year. In order to keep the congregation out of debt as much as possible it was decided for the present to build the basement only, and to roof this in temporarily and use it for Divine services. The cost of building the basement was about nineteen thousand dollars. The dedication of the basement chapel took place on Sunday, May 22, 1887, Right Rev. Bishop Richter, the former pastor of the congregation, conducting the ceremonies. The interior is 125 feet long and 68 feet wide, 16 feet high, and has a seating capacity of about six hundred. Rev. Joseph M. Benning having accompanied Bishop Richter to the diocese of Grand Rapids in 1883, Rev. Bernard Bottmann was appointed his successor, and remained at St. Lawrence until 1877. In that year he was assigned to temporary charge of St. Henry's Church, city, his place being taken by Rev. B. Miggeel. In the year 1891 the congregation was again free from debt. On March 9, 1892, the steeple of the school building was destroyed by fire. Owing to the steady growth of the congregation it was found necessary, in 1893, to resume work on the new church, and push it to completion. It is expected to have the church ready for occupation by the end of August of this year (1894). When completed it will be one of the handsomest church edifices in the diocese. The plans and specifications were drawn by A. Drindin, of Chicago, Ill. The church is built in the Gothic style of the XIVth century. The length is 165 feet, the width 72 feet. The front is adorned by two towers, the one being 190 feet high, the other 130 feet. The congregation is in a very flourishing condition, and now numbers about four hundred and seventy-five families.—[Contributed.

Rev. W. F. M. O'Rourke is pastor of Holy Angels congregation, which was organized and the first church built in 1859. The first church is now used for the parochial school. The second church, the prsent stone edifice, interiorly most beautifully decorated, was built in 1862–63. The present commodious pastoral residence was built in 1867.

The principal families in the early days of the congregation, and their descendants still connected with it are: The Springers, Peters, Leens, Kellahers, Drionys, Greens, Linskeys, Burks, Dugans, Scanlons, Maloneys, Daily, Kelleys, Doomis, Burns, Nolans, Hines, McCarthys, Redmond, Roachs, Highlands, Morans, Fowlers, Sullivans, McCormacks, Conlons, Tobins, O'Connells, Fallons, Butters, Haleys, Monoghans, Hughes, Farrels, Welshs, Bradleys, O'Neils, Halls, Collis, Blands,



PATRICK POLAND.

Earlys, Delaneys, Sweeneys, Kennedys, Gills, Farringtons, Hollingers, Molloys, Williams, McGreveys, Bradys, Flynns, Hessions, Gleasons, Churchills, Conners, Diskins, Courtneys, Foys, Gannons, Ryons, McCluskeys, Mullens, McManus, Reardons. The lay officers of the church during the past nine years have been Messrs. J. H. Redmond, P. A. McCarthy, Patrick Foy, J. Delaney, J. Steinmetz and P. Monaghon. The present officers are: Messrs. M. D. Leen, E. Sweeney, H. M. Rice, E. J. Denny, M. Dugan, M. Burns, M. Kelley, M. Maloney, B. Early and P. Courtney. The first pastor of Holy Angels Church was Rev. M. O'Sullivan, 1859–60; the second was Rev. T. F. Walsh, 1860–63; the third was Rev. E. P. Corcoran, 1863–65; the fourth was Rev. M. O'Neill, 1865–85; the fifth (1885) is Rev. W. F. M. O'Rourke, the present incumbent.—[Contributed.

Father O'Rourke was born in central Pennsylvania, March 21, 1836, was removed in childhood to Pittsburgh, thence to Mt. Vernon, Knox Co., Ohio, in 1839. At the age of twenty-three years, having been reared on a farm, and having had a fairly good education in the common branches of school instruction, he, in 1859, entered the Seminary of Mt. St. Mary's of the West at Cincinnati. At this seat of learning he pursued his studies of humanities and theology for seven years, and was ordained to the Holy priesthood by Most Rev. J. B. Purcell, on St. Patrick's Day, 1866. He celebrated his "silver jubilee" in the priesthood in the church of Holy Angels in 1891. It was admitted on all sides to have been the most magnificent celebration of the kind ever thus far accorded to a priest in the archdiocese of Cincinnati.

Rev. Peter Lotti, rector of Sacred Heart Roman Catholic Church, was born in Florence, Italy, August 6, 1864, and is the eldest of four children of Savino and Josephina (Pieri) Lotti, both natives of Florence. The father is still living, and resides in Florence; the mother died in 1866. The brothers of our subject are all living, and reside in Florence; the youngest at the present time is being educated for the priesthood at Saint Miniato College, Florence.

The Rev. Father Lotti was educated at the Abbey of Ficsole, Florence, and in 1887 was ordained priest by Right Rev. Del Corona (Dominican), Archbishop of Florence. The Rev. Father came to the United States in 1890, landing at New York; from there went to Bridgeport, Conn., and for a short time was pastor of a small congregation there. He came to Cincinnati in 1892, and was at once appointed rector of Sacred Heart Church. The corner stone of this church was laid by Right Rev. Archbishop William H. Elder, on the first Sunday in October, 1892, and dedicated by Monsigneur Francis Sattoli, of Rome, August 27, 1893, being the first church dedicated by him in America. The Church of the Sacred Heart is also the only Italian church in Cincinnati; it has a congregation numbering some eight hundred families, and it is the intention of the congregation to build a parochial school at a very early date. Rev. Father Lotti is a member of the order of St. Charles Barrome.—[Contributed.

Rev. Charles Bertoielli, assistant priest, Church of the Sacred Heart, was born in Placentia, in the north of Italy, December 15, 1868, son of Galsano and Ferrari Lingia (Boskie) Bertoielli. He was educated in Cardinal Alberoni College, Placentia, and was ordained to the priesthood November 1, 1892, by Right Rev. Archbishop Scalabuni, of Placentia, and founder of the Order of St. Charles Barrome, of which the Rev. Father is also a member. Both of the Rev. Fathers are held in very high esteem by the members of their congregation and are indefatigable in their efforts to minister to the spiritual wants of their people.

The Sisters of Notre Dame.—Among the institutions of learning and academies established in Cincinnati and Hamilton county, for the education of young ladies, the houses of the Sisters of Notre Dame have held a most conspicuous place for more than half a century. The grey old convent of Notre Dame, situated on the south side of Sixth street, between Sycamore and Broadway, has quite an interesting h

tory; and, although, at the time of its planting in the rugged soil of the New World, this congregation of Religious appeared like a tiny mustard seed, it has never ceased to grow in power and to spread out its branches, till now the blessing of its influence in the domain of education is enjoyed over the vast and flourishing territory between New England and the Pacific coast. The Sisters of Notre Dame came to Cincinnati in 1840, at the urgent request of Bishop John Baptist Purcell, direct from the Mother House in Namur, Belgium. During the year previous, this pious and cultured prelate, while on a tour of Europe, desired to call on the Baroness de Copens, whose sister, a Religious, he had met in America. Arrived at her residence in company with the Abbi Brassac, it was ascertained that the Baroness was absent, attending a retreat, in the Convent of Notre Dame at Namur, and thither they went. This convent, which is known as the "Mother House" of the Sisters of Notre Dame, was founded in 1807 by the Venerable Julia Billiart, and at the time of the good Bishop's visit, in 1839, was governed by Mother Ignatius. The latter received her visitors most cordially, and after inspecting the various departments of the institute, Bishop Purcell was so impressed with the holy rules of the Religious, and their admirable educational methods, that he, there and then, determined to establish a House of this Order in Cincinnati, which was then a city of about forty-five thousand inhabitants, with, comparatively speaking, few institutions for the complete and high education of girls and young ladies. In the following year (1840) the good Bishop was enabled to carry out his project. The Rev. Mother Ignatius, at the request of his Lordship, sent eight Sisters of Notre Dame on the important mission. These zealous missionaries, whose names are held in benediction to this day by thousands of grateful pupils in this city, and in many parts of the United States, were: Sister Louis de Gonzague, Superior; Sister Louise; Sister Xavier; Sister Ignatia; Sister Rosine; Sister Melanie; Sister Humbeline and Sister Mary Pauline. The Sisters set sail from Antwerp, September 9, and entered the harbor of New York, October 19, 1840. They donned secular dress here, and traveled according to the usual custom of those pioneer days by boat and stage to Cincinnati, arriving on the eve of All Saints. They attracted much attention both on the streets and in the Cathedral at divine service; and were soon known as the "accomplished French ladies." The first house occupied by the Sisters was on Sycamore street, opposite the old cathedral (now St. Xavier). It was soon found too small for the growing wants of the community and school. About a dozen yards from their humble abode there stood a house and garden, once the property of Rev. Oliver M. Spencer, pastor of the adjacent Methodist Church. The street on which this property was situated had originally been called Gano street, in honor of Judge Gano, but its name had been changed to Sixth street. The house and garden of Mr. Spencer, with its rare plants and beautiful trees, was considered one of the most elegant and desirable pieces of property in the city. The Sisters purchased this property from Josiah Lawrence, the owner, at the time of their coming to Cincinnati. Mr. Lawrence was a stanch member of the Methodist Church, but his niece, who was largely instrumental through her kind, personal efforts, in procuring this property for the Sisters, had the happiness, subsequently, of becoming a Religious of Notre Dame in this very house. Christmas morning found the little community settled in their new home, and here their first school was opened January 18, 1841. The foundation prospered beyond the fondest hopes of any of its projectors. The pupils of the Sisters were from the most refined and wealthy families, and many were Protestants. In a few months boarders and day scholars numbered sixty, and the records of the first years continually make mention of buildings, erected or enlarged, for the accommodation of the increasing number of pupils and Sisters. But it was not for the wealthy classes that these good Sisters had come so far. A parting injunction of their Mother Superior had been to help the poor to their utmost ability, and indeed the Institute of Notre Dame had been established by the Venerable Mother Julia Billi-

art "to instruct the poor in the most abandoned localities." It was on this account, that they might labor among the poor classes, that Sister Superior Louise rejected an offer of the Right Rev. Bishop Purcell, by which they would have come into possession of the beautiful estate, in Brown county, afterward presented to the Ursuline Nuns. The Sister Superior of Notre Dame alleged, as her reason for declining the offer, that their rules did not permit them to commence a Foundation in a locality where they could not instruct and educate the poor as well as the rich. Classes for those unable to pay for their tuition were opened at the same time as the boarding school, and the delighted teachers soon saw the pupils in the parochial school surpass in number those of the academy. This free school has developed into the present "St. Xavier Girls Parochial School," taught gratuitously by the Sisters of Notre Dame for fifty-three years, twelve teachers being employed at present, thereby saving the State thousands of dollars yearly. In the course of time, twelve other schools were opened in the city, and are conducted by the Sisters of Notre Dame to this day. St. Xavier's School was established in 1840; St. Mary's, Thirteenth street, 1847; Holy Trinity, Fifth street, 1848; St. Paul's, Pendleton, 1850; St. Philomena's, Pearl street, 1853; St. Joseph's, Laurel street, 1855; St. Augustine's, Bank street, 1862; St. Anthony's, Budd street, 1864; St. Ann's, New street, 1867; St. George's, Corryville, 1877; St. Henry's, Flint street, 1878. Colored children are taught at St. Ann's school. A school in which deaf mutes are instructed in the ordinary branches of education was opened in 1889. Many sodalities for young and married ladies have been flourishing under the care of the Sisters for years, while the "Tabernacle Society for the Relief of Poor Churches" is the latest gem that has been added to the crown of glory which encircles the fair name of Notre Dame.

Mt. Notre Dame, Reading, Hamilton Co., Ohio, one of the most famous boarding schools and institutions of learning for young ladies, in the United States, was founded in 1860. The number of boarders could no longer be accommodated at Sixth street, on which account a tract of land, containing about eighty acres near Reading, nine miles from the city, was purchased. A fine church and spacious convent now grace the famous "Mt. Notre Dame," which, during the thirty-three years of its existence, has become the cherished *alma mater* of hundreds of ladies—Catholics, Protestants and Jewesses—who are distinguished leaders in their respective Churches, and in society, throughout the western and southern States.

The Court Street Academy, corner of Court and Mound streets, Cincinnati, was established for the day scholars, who resided at the west end of the city. Later, schools and academies were founded in other parts of the State, notably in Toledo, Dayton, Hamilton, Chillicothe and Columbus. Schools and academies were also opened in other States, mostly, however, in Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Illinois and California. In 1893, the statistics of the Sisters of Notre Dame showed that they have firmly established thirty-eight houses or convents, besides one novitiate at Sixth street, Cincinnati, and another at Waltham, Mass. One of their largest boarding schools is at San Jose, Cal. The Sisters have at present 22,236 pupils enrolled in their parochial schools; besides 404 boarders, and 1,618 select scholars in their academies; furthermore, there are 12,949 girls in their Sunday-schools, and 19,614 in their sodalities. The congregation of the Sisters of Notre Dame in the United States numbers 1,104 members. Fifteen of their schools sent exhibits to the World's Fair Educational Department, at Chicago, and all were judged worthy of awards, four receiving special mention. As is well known, this remarkable educational exhibit commanded the admiration of the most learned and the leading educators of the world.

The success and popularity of the Sisters of Notre Dame, as educators, are to be ascribed to their own excellent beginning; the sublime Christian motive that actuates them in all their undertakings; their self-sacrificing devotion to duty for the glory

of God and the good of others; their simplicity and practical method of teaching, and their firm yet gentle discipline. The Sisters of Notre Dame, and the pupils whom they have taught, are everywhere noted for their charming simplicity, combined with breadth of mind and freedom from little feminine weaknesses which so often mar the completeness of an otherwise excellent training. The aim of the Sisters of Notre Dame is to form good women, useful at home and admirable in society. The latest and grandest achievement of the Sisters in the cause of education is the erection of the convent and academy on Grandin road, East Walnut Hills, popularly called "Our Lady's Summit." This enterprise was begun in 1890. It will be known as the "Mother House" of the Sisters of Notre Dame in the United States, and will serve the triple purpose of a novitiate or training house for postulants and novices, a home for invalids and superannuated Sisters, and a select day school and academy. The new convent stands on a proud eminence, near the intersection of Grandin road and Madisonville pike, and is surrounded by a park of ten acres. It commands a magnificent view of the surrounding country; at the foot of the hill, the beautiful Ohio river, and, beyond, the blue hills of Kentucky; to the west, the busy city; both north and east, the green fields and wooded vales, with here and there a quiet, nestling hamlet—a view indeed for painter's pencil and poet's song. The new convent is six stories high, built of red pressed brick and stone trimmings, having a frontage of 320 feet, and a depth of 85 feet. The chapel in the rear is a large and beautiful structure, 141 x 52 feet, of Gothic architecture, with a seating capacity for 500 people. While the designs are beautiful and the dimensions magnificent, there has been no extravagance, and everything has been constructed with a view to practical utility.

Sister Louise, the first Superior of the Sisters of Notre Dame in Cincinnati, after a long life of usefulness in the cause of charity and education, passed from the scenes of her arduous labors December 3, 1886. "She was a remarkable woman" (writes a pupil of Notre Dame); "from her earliest youth she had been devoted to the care of the poor. She was of stately and dignified presence. Gentleness and firmness, modesty and transcendent ability, utter unworldliness, joined to wonderful discernment in reading character, were in her singularly blended. She possessed a rare charity; only the God, whom she loved and served from the cradle to the grave, will ever know her benefactions." Sister Louise was succeeded in the office of Superior of the Sisters of Notre Dame in the United States, by Sister Julia, one of the first pupils in America, and for many years the Superior of the convent in Philadelphia. At the time of the death of Sister Superior Louise, the loss seemed irreparable, but it must be confessed, now, that in the person of the present Superior-General, Sister Julia, the Sisters of Notre Dame have received from Divine Providence a most worthy Mother, a woman of rare intellectual ability, and splendid executive talent; one imbued with the true, religious spirit of self-sacrificing charity, under whose wise direction and maternal influence, the noble object of the institute, the moral and intellectual education of the young, will be successfully accomplished. —[By Rev. Francis Xavier Lasance.

Rev. Joseph Klostermann is pastor of Our Lady of Perpetual Help Church. The Congregation of "Our Lady of Perpetual Help" was first organized by the Franciscan Fathers in the year 1878. An old school building situated on Sedam street, 133 feet north of Lower river road, was purchased and the upper story fitted out for a place of worship, and the basement assigned to the parochial school and teachers' residence. On account of the frequent inroads of the Ohio river by floods, it was deemed necessary to look for a higher locality. The priest's residence had already been built on Delhi avenue. Several vacant lots were secured for a new church adjoining the parsonage and fronting on Orchard street, at present Steiner avenue. On June 10, 1888, the corner stone of the new church was laid by Adm. Rev. J. C. Albrinck, V.G.; on May 5, 1889, the new church was solemnly dedicated

to the service of God by Most Rev. W. H. Elder, Archbishop of Cincinnati. The church is situated on an elevated plateau, commanding a beautiful view of the surrounding sceneries of the Ohio river and the Kentucky hills. The edifice, when completed, has a length of 145 feet, and width of 51 feet, transept 70 feet, surmounted by a tower 170 feet high. The basement, large and airy, is used for school purposes. The church is heated by a hot air furnace. It has a chime of four bells, and has a large pipe organ. Fully equipped with all necessary and ornamental church furniture, it presents a pleasing appearance, inside as well as outside. In 1890–91, a spacious and commodious parsonage was built. The Sisters of St. Francis, who teach the children of the parochial school, occupy the old residence. The present pastor is Rev. Joseph Klostermann.—[Contributed.

Ubald Webersinke is pastor of St. Clement's Church, St. Bernard, Ohio. This parish was formed well nigh fifty years ago, and from the very beginning was attended by Franciscan Fathers, who have remained in charge of it ever since. It was in the latter part of the "forties," when the two families that then constituted St. Bernard assembled in a private residence on Sundays to attend Mass and sermon which were given them by one of the Fathers then stationed at St. John's Church, Green street, Cincinnati. Ere long a frame structure was erected, which was used as a church, while its basement served as a pastor's residence. Under the direction of Rev. Edmund Etschman, Order of Franciscan Fathers, a neat brick church was built in 1850; whereupon Rev. Auselin Koch, O. S. F., was designated to be its first resident pastor, whom the pioneer members of the parish still hold in grateful remembrance. In his own little house he established a school for children, and he himself was its teacher. Soon, however, a spacious two-story schoolhouse was constructed in the rear of the church, and for many years it was the only one in the village. Because of its quiet seclusion, the place was deemed especially suitable for a novitiate, where the young postulants of the Franciscan Order might be trained in spiritual life. By the munificence of a parishioner the Fathers were, in 1863, enabled to build the monastery which stands beside the church, and still serves as a study-house of the Order. Rev. Nicholas Wachter, O. S. F., was then in charge of the parish. In the year 1870 the church, that had been built twenty years ago, was replaced by the present beautiful edifice, which was erected on the same site at a cost of fully forty thousand dollars. Rev. Juvenal Eiberger, O. S. F., was at that time the energetic pastor, but died, much regretted, soon after its completion. Only a few years later, in 1877, it was found necessary to build a new and larger schoolhouse. An adjoining lot was purchased, and the stately building fronting on Carthage pike was constructed at an expense of $11,000, under the pastorate of Rev. Gregory Fangman, O. S. F. Numerous improvements, some of them involving heavy expenditures, have since been made upon the church property. Two hundred and sixty-five children now visit the parochial school, and the parish probably contains about two hundred and seventy-five families, over whom Rev. Ubald Webersinke, O. S. F., presides as pastor, with Rev. Francis S. Schaefer, O. S. F., as assistant.

From these meager statements an estimate can be formed of the spirit of munificence that has ever been a characteristic of St. Clement's parish. Besides those already mentioned, the following priests have held appointments at this church: David Widmann, Louis Haverbeck, Sigismund Koch, Pirmin Eberhard, Dennis Abareth, Austin Bayer, Ambrose Sanning, Jerome Kilgentein, F. X. Gangel, Daniel Heile, Albert Steigerwald, Lucas Gottbehoede, Bernard Hurre and Angelus Haferteper.—[Contributed.

John P. Epply, funeral director and embalmer, was born at York, Penn., January 9, 1818. His grandparents were natives of Wurtemberg, Germany, who emigrated to America about 1760, settling in York county, Penn., where his parents were born. In 1830 his father purchased a large farm and mill property about five

miles south of Gettysburg, upon which, in 1863, Gen. Meade rested his army during the night, preceding the opening of the celebrated battle of Gettysburg.

The family removed thither, and our subject was engaged in work upon the farm until 1836, when he became an apprentice to the house-carpentering trade. In November, 1837, he arrived in Cincinnati with a cash capital of $1.50 in his pocket. He found work at his trade at once at $1.25 per day, and commenced to attend night school. In April, 1848, he engaged with the undertaking firm of P. Rust & Son, as bookkeeper and assistant, and continued in this capacity until 1851, when he found himself in possession of one hundred dollars, savings from his slender wages. With this sum he started in business on his own account. In 1853, he constructed the first glass hearse ever put in use in the United States, and some years after purchased in New Haven, and introduced into Cincinnati, the first Clarence coach used here. About this time, too, he secured the first oval glass hearse known in this section of the country. He was the first to bring into use the metallic burial case, and is the only undertaker in Cincinnati who has kept up a regular supply house of undertaking goods. He was a member of the original fire department of Cincinnati, "running with the machine," and contributed largely toward raising this important municipal institution to its present excellent condition. He is a Republican in politics, has never been an aspirant for office, but has served the city as a member of council, and of the board of education. For many years he was actively identified with the I. O. O. F. Mr. Epply has been twice married, his first wife being Celina A., daughter of William Burke, who was in the employ of the government in the Cincinnati Post Office for thirty-one years. Of this marriage there is no surviving issue. His second wife is Harriet L., daughter of William Mansur, one of the pioneer residents of Delaware county, Ohio, and who donated to its trustees a considerable portion of the tract of land upon which is built the Delaware University. Of the six children born of this marriage, four survive.

Of these the eldest, Charles M. Epply, is successfully engaged in the same line of business as his father, on Walnut Hills. He has been twice married, his first wife being Ella, daughter of John Medary, an old resident of Cincinnati. Three children born of this marriage survive. They are Charles Clifford, Lillian May and Lurinda, all of whom are graduates of Woodward High School. His second wife was a Mrs. Annie Edwards, widow of Thomas Edwards. They have no children. The second son, William H. Epply, is unmarried. He is a resident of Chicago, where he is engaged in a lucrative brokerage business, and is a member of the Chicago Board of Trade. The third child is Ella G., wife of J. H. Hoover, a merchant of Lima, Ohio. The fourth child is Belle M., wife of Charles J. Foust, secretary and treasurer of the Cincinnati Incandescent Light Company. He has two children, Charles Ellis and Aline. Mr. and Mrs. John P. Epply reside at No. 147 Dayton street, and are members of St. Paul's M. E. Church.

Captain Preston Lodwick was born in Adams county, Ohio, October 25, 1810, son of Col. Lodwick, who served in the war of 1812. In 1824 our subject engaged in the dry-goods business with his brother James at Portsmouth, Ohio, continuing until 1828, when he removed to Cincinnati and became a member of the dry-goods firm of Bar, Lodwick & Company. In 1832, in partnership with Thomas Huff, he purchased the store of Graham & Close, on the corner of Main and Second streets; several months later they removed their stock to a store boat. This was Capt. Lodwick's first introduction to river life, in which he afterward achieved great success. He soon purchased the steamboat "Argo" from Armstrong & Barkley, the former being the John Armstrong so well known to river men of the olden times as the pioneer commander of the mail line service between Cincinnati and Louisville, this being the first regular established mail line along the river. Capt. Lodwick took the "Argo" south and entered her in the Natchez and Shreveport trade. After a successful season he returned to Cincinnati, and shortly afterward sold the boat to

Texas parties. He then purchased the "Sylph," and afterward sold a one-half interest to Capt. Preston, they running her between Louisville and Owensboro. This venture was very profitable, and they were compelled in a few months to purchase the "Gallant," a larger boat, to meet the demands of their business. Capt. Lodwick bought an interest in the Northern Line, and was captain of several of the large boats of that company. Later on, he was sent by the company to Madison, Ind., to superintend the construction of the "Northern Light." Disposing of his interests, he returned to Cincinnati, and, with David Gibson and others, built the "Prince of Wales," which was subsequently sold and used in Southern trade, afterward captured by Rebels and burned in the Yazoo river to prevent her again falling into the hands of the Federal forces. Capt. Lodwick then bought the steamer "Kentucky," and ran her in the St. Louis and New Orleans trade. While commanding this boat the Confederates pressed him into service, using the steamer as a transfer between Memphis and Columbus, the latter place being headquarters of Gen. Polk. After a time he escaped and returned north, leaving his elegant steamer in the hands of the Rebels, for which loss he never received a dollar by way of indemnity. He then purchased an interest in the "Bostona" of William McLelain. This boat burned and another was built which bore the same name, and which the Captain commanded until sold. His next purchase was an interest in the Burgess Steel and Iron Works, a venture which proved a heavy loss to him. He then commanded the "Ohio" for a while, and in 1874 built the "Eldorado." In 1880 he commanded the Kansas packet, "Virginia Lee," for a season, and from that time on until his death he devoted his time to real estate. The following is a list of boats owned or commanded by him: "Argo," "Sylph," "Gallant," "Rotary," "Sante Fe," "Swallow," "Ben Campbell," "Dr. Franklin," "Galena," "Nominee," "Lady Franklin," "Royal Arch," "Alhambra," "City Belle," "Dora," "Belvidere," "Rob Roy," "Granite State," "Northern Bells," "Northern Light," "Prince of Wales," "Kentucky," "Sultana," "Monsoon," "Henry Atkins," "Mattie," "St. Nicholas," "Bostona No. 3," "Bostona," "Ohio No. 4," "Eldorado," and "Virginia Lee." Capt. Lodwick was married in 1864 to Sarah C. Halsey, who survives him and resides at the old homestead in Sedamsville. Their only child, C. Ross Lodwick, is an undertaker and embalmer. The Captain was a man of the highest integrity, honest and upright in all his dealings, whose word was as good as his bond, and he was beloved and respected by all. He died January 17, 1888, and was buried in Spring Grove Cemetery, Cincinnati.

C. Ross Lodwick, undertaker and embalmer, No. 1909 West Sixth street, Sedamsville, was born in Portsmouth, Ohio, November 19, 1865, the only child of Preston and Sarah C. (Halsey) Lodwick. His grandfather was a colonel in the war of 1812, and died at the ripe old age of ninety-six. Another member of the family, Aunt Jane E. McCabe, still survives, and although she has reached the age of eighty is hale and hearty. The subject of this sketch came to Cincinnati with his parents when only six months old, and has resided here ever since. He received his primary education in the public schools, and later on attended the Collegiate School on West Fourth street, kept by William S. Ricks. After leaving college he was engaged for a time as telegraph operator and agent, after which he was employed in the commission business with W. J. Lykins & Co., at No. 6 West Front street. Mr. Lykins died recently and Mr. Lodwick is administrator of the estate. Severing his connection with the commission house, he embarked in undertaking and embalming, which he has ever since followed. Mr. Lodwick was married September 16, 1892, to Laura F. Zins, daughter of Jacob and Catherine (Foster) Zins. She is a relative of Seth C. Foster, a cotton manufacturer, of the firm of Stearns, Foster & Company. Mr. and Mrs. Lodwick have one child, Preston L., born December 25, 1893. Mr. Lodwick has few if any superiors in his business. Embalming is made a specialty, and particular attention is given to the preservation of life-like expressions. He

supplies everything necessary for a funeral, from the laying out of the body to its final disposition in the ground. He has one of the best appointed establishments in Cincinnati, keeps his own horses and carriages for funeral purposes, and is a live and prosperous business man, highly esteemed for his ability, keen intelligence, and unswerving integrity.

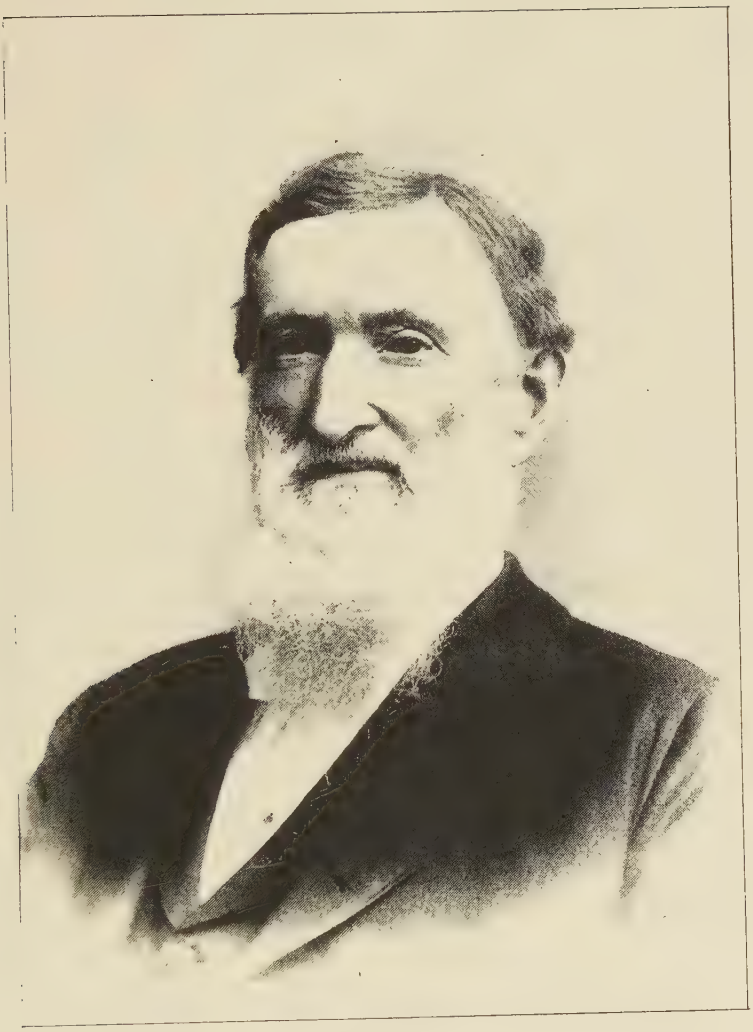
W. A. Watkins was born in new Richmond, Ohio, June 3, 1837, and reared and educated at the place of his birth. His father was a native of New Jersey, his mother of Ohio; they were both of English descent. Their family consisted of five children, four of whom still survive: Maggie, widow of the late Thomas F. Donham; W. A.; Charles, and Thomas Edgar. The father was a pork-packer and dry-goods merchant, and the son worked with him in the store until the breaking out the Civil war. He promptly entered the service, and was commissioned captain of Company G, Fifty-ninth O. V. I. At the close of his service, he returned home and commenced business as a tobacco manufacturer, which he followed for three years. He then engaged in the coal business, conducting same three years, at the same time handling grain, coal and supplies for The Roberts & Mores Distillery, of New Richmond, Ohio. Since quitting the foregoing branches of trade Mr. Watkins has conducted an undertaking establishment in connection with the livery business in Cincinnati for the past twenty years. He has been twice married, first time, in 1858, to Cornelia D. Walker, who died in 1863, leaving two children, Fannie and William C. His second wife was Miss Louise, daughter of J. R. Corbly, of Clermont county, Ohio, and the issue has been three children: Frank, Nellie, and Lewis.

Frank Seifke is the senior member of the firm of F. & W. Seifke, undertakers, whose offices and places of business are situated on Charles street, between Central avenue and Plum street, and also at No. 452 Eighth street, corner of Linn.

Mr. Seifke was born in Cincinnati, and is the eldest of the six surviving children born to Henry and Katherine (Tapen) Siefke. He was educated in the public schools of Cincinnati, and also attended the St. Francis Xavier College. After leaving this institution he worked for a number of years for his father in the retail grocery business, after which he engaged in the livery business on his own account, carrying same on for over twenty years. Two years ago he added to this the undertaking business, and he has now one of the best appointed establishments of the kind in the city, being tastefully and appropriately fitted up, and provided with all the latest improved appliances for the successful prosecution of the business. Mr. Siefke was married in 1882 to Elizabeth Schlichte, daughter of Frederick and Lazetta Schlichte, both natives of Germany. They have had born to them two children, one of whom, Lazetta, is yet living. Our subject enlisted for ninety-days' service during the Civil war under Col. Louis Wallace in Company 6, Capt. Parshall, commandant. In his political views he is a Republican, and he and his family attend the Roman Catholic Church.

The parents of our subject were natives of Oldenberg, Germany, but for a number of years previous to her marriage his mother resided in Toledo. The father came to Cincinnati in the early "forties," and here resided up to the time of his death. For seventeen years he was employed with F. H. Lawson, on Main street, in the tinners' supply business, and later on engaged in the retail grocery trade. He received his papers of citizenship March 28, 1844, and passed away on February 4, 1893, after an active life of seventy-seven years; his widow followed him within a month, dying March 1, 1893, at the age of sixty-seven years. The surviving members of the family are as follows: Frank; William; Emma H., wife of Jeremiah Buddikee, a dry-goods merchant of Cincinnati; Edward, George, and Clara, wife of James Costello, of Cincinnati.

William E. Motsinger is a member of the firm of Hill & Motsinger, the most prominent undertakers and liverymen in Clermont county. Their office and stables are located on Water street, Milford, just outside of Hamilton county nevertheless



Edward S. Ely

their interests are closely identified with this county, and owing to their establishment being fitted up with the latest and most improved appliances for the successful prosecution of their business, together with their courteous manner and good business qualifications, a large share of the patronage of Hamilton county has been gained for them.

W. E. Motsinger was born in Miamiville (near Clermont), and is the second eldest in the family of five children who blessed the union of Felix Jackson and Lydia (Young) Motsinger, the father a native of Ohio, the mother of New Jersey. Our subject was educated in the public schools of his native town, and after leaving school worked at farming until nineteen years of age, when he engaged in blacksmithing, which he followed until embarking in the undertaking and livery business at his present location. He was united in marriage in 1879 to Rebecca, daughter of Charles and Rebecca (Hand) Hill, whose father was a native of North Carolina, and mother of Milford. Mr. Motsinger is a member of the Masonic Fraternity, also of the Knights of Pythias; he has held the position of trustee of Stonelick township, and councilman of Omensville, Clermont county. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church; politically he is an active member of the Prohibition party. They have no children. The father of our subject is a prominent farmer, and resides with his wife on the farm near Miamiville. The remaining members of the family are Charles W., residing in Norwood; John B., of Miamiville; Laura, wife of P. K. Applegate, of Loveland, and Mollie M., with her parents at home.

Philip Oliver Stark, senior member of the firm of Stark & Bundy, undertakers and liverymen, office and residence, corner of June street and Reading road, was born in Mercer county, Ohio, January 12, 1864, a son of Oliver and Margaret (Mare) Stark. He was educated in the public schools of Cincinnati, and after leaving school worked on the canal for about four years. He then went to work for the Cincinnati Buggy Spring Manufacturing Company, and later on moved to Portsmouth, Ohio, where he worked at same business for about a year. He then returned to Cincinnati, and went into the furniture car business which he carried on for about three years. About four years ago he went into the livery business, and about a year ago added to that rapidly increasing business the undertaking and embalming branch. About three months ago he received Mr. Bundy into partnership, and the business is now carried on under the firm name of Stark & Bundy. Their establishment is tastefully fitted up and provided with all the latest improved appliances for the successful prosecution of their business, and contains as fine an assortment of funeral furnishing goods as can be found in any similar establishment. Besides this feature of the business, well-appointed equipages for private hire, carriages for theaters, balls and parties, buggies for pleasure driving, and well-trained saddle horses are kept constantly on hand. Mr. Stark was married December 8, 1887, to Mary V., daughter of Lindsay and Jane (Mills) White, and to them has been born one son named Clifford Oliver.

The father of our subject was born near Louisville, Kentucky, and is a mechanical engineer by profession. The mother was born in Virginia, and they removed to Mercer county about 1850, thence, nearly forty years ago, to Cincinnati, where they still reside. They had born to them twelve children, nine of whom survive, viz.: Clara; Mary (wife of Joseph Butler); Frank; Margaret (wife of Charles Greenup); Harry; Laura; Philip O.; Levi, and Louise. The parents of our subject's wife were born in Liberty, Bedford Co., Va. Mr. Stark is a member of the Methodist Church, his wife is a member of the Baptist Church. He is a member of the F. & A. M., K. of P., Lodge No. 2416, I. O. O. F., and the U. B. F.

Thomas Benjamin Estep, undertaker, southwest corner Eighth and John streets, Cincinnati, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, July 2, 1833, son of Thomas Cartwright and Sophronia E. (Littell) Estep. The father was born in Maryland in 1808,

crossed the Alleghany Mountains in a wagon, and came down the Ohio river in a flatboat which he called "Broad Horn." He was a cabinet maker, learning his trade in Maysville, Ky., and came to Cincinnati about 1826. He died August 29, 1871, aged sixty-five years. His first wife, born in 1811, died in 1840, was the mother of the following children: William H., who is living in the Twenty-fifth Ward, is by trade a river engineer and molder, was for eight or ten years connected with the volunteer fire company, saw service in the war of the Rebellion, and is now with the City Fire Department as engineer in charge; Thomas B., Mary Jane, living in Cincinnati; Emma, now Mrs. J. G. Weaver, of Covington, Ky., and a son who died in infancy. Thomas C. Estep was married, the second time, to Mrs. Sarah Young Smith, by whom the following children were born: Endore; Laura, wife of John B. Clancy, freight agent of the Q. & C. Railroad, Cincinnati; Ella, widow of George C. Eagles, of Los Angeles, Cal., and Enoch Freeman, residing in the West.

Thomas B. Estep was educated in the common schools of Cincinnati, which he attended until his twelfth year. He then clerked in a grocery for three years; was employed by the Andress Wall-paper Company on Main street, about one year; worked in wood and willow ware, and at the bench, in his father's place, until he entered a mercantile college, from which institution he graduated in 1851. He then entered the employ of Megrue & Lyon as bookkeeper and clerk, remaining there until they sold out to Deman & Wiltsee. He remained with this firm until they dissolved partnership, and for sometime after that was with Mr. Wiltsee. About 1854 he entered the house of Sullivan & Riley, and in 1860 he went to J. P. Epply as bookkeeper and assistant. He served in the militia twelve years, in the Rover Cadets, Crocket Rangers and Continental Battalion, and in the Cylonian Battalion after the war. In 1862, under order of the War Department, Gen. Lew Wallace commanding, he formed the color Company C, Eleventh Cincinnati Regiment, and although officially excused he went with his company and served as orderly sergeant under Capt. Charles Cramsey of the Tenth O. V. I., as colonel, and did duty over the river; afterward was commissioned captain, and assigned to charge of a district until duty over the river ended, and he was dismissed after serving altogether about six months. In 1867 he formed his present partnership with Gustav B. Meyer. During this time the firm, in unison with other undertaking establishments, have exerted every energy possible to ease those in bereavement by bringing to their aid promptly everything needed, so far as it could, and working steadily in conjunction with the State and City Boards of Health to prevent and stay the inroads of devastating diseases at all times, feeling it to be in their line of duty. There have been many serious scourges during the past forty-three years, among which were the smallpox devastation, the typhoid epidemic of 1864, the cholera of 1857-65, and, later, the smallpox of 1872, followed by the introduction of the yellow fever, in a small way, by the steamer "Wallter," all of which was outside of the great duty performed by them in caring for the remains of those noble martyrs for the cause of Freedom and good government during the war, the importance of which was admitted by the national government, when, in calling out the troops for the defense of Cincinnati, they excused from service, among other occupations, the undertaker and his first assistant.

Mr. Estep was married February 26, 1857, to Margaret Esther Robinson, daughter of Capt. William E. and Gertrude E. (Arnold) Robinson, natives of Ohio. They are the parents of three children: William Cartwright, educated in Chickering Institute, and graduated from Bartlett's Commercial College, is an undertaker in Council Bluffs, Iowa; Bertha Letitia, educated in the common schools, and studied in Cincinnati College of Music, becoming quite an expert on the piano and in music generally, is now giving private lessons, and Gertrude, who died at the age of four years. Mr. and Mrs. Estep are members of the Universalist Church, while William C. and Bertha L. are Episcopalian communicants. Mr. Estep is a Repub-

lican in politics, though he would never accept a political office when tendered a nomination. He is a member of "Wildey Encampment" No. 1, I. O. O. F.; Magnolia Lodge No. 83, I. O. O. F.; McMillan Lodge No. 141, F. & A. M.; Damon Lodge No. 8, K. of P.; Ruth Lodge No. 575, K. & L. of H.; Imperial Order of Muscovites, and Damon Lodge No. 42, A. O. U. W. He was also a member of the grand trustees of Ancient Order of United Workmen one term, and grand protector of Knights and Ladies of Honor two years, during which time a number of good Lodges were instituted.

W. C. Nolan, florist, Woodburn and Forest avenues, Walnut Hills, was born in Cincinnati, and is the eldest of seven living children born to James and Margaret (Navin) Nolan. His parents were born in Ireland, came to Cincinnati via New Orleans in 1850, and now reside on Madison street, Covington, Ky. The names of the brother and sisters of our subject and their residences are as follows: Julia, wife of Benjamin Berning, Covington, Ky.; Margaret, wife of Andrew Anderson, Elm street, Cincinnati; Fannie, wife of Vincent Duffner, Covington, Ky.; Nellie, wife of Joseph Lynch, Newport, Ky.; Mollie, residing with our subject, and James, residing in Covington, Kentucky.

Our subject was educated in the public schools of Cincinnati. He was married in 1878, in Rochester, N. Y., to Fannie, daughter of Eben Watson and Annie (Frost) Carr, of that city, who was separated from him by death June 24, 1890. Mr. Nolan is one of the most popular florists in Cincinnati. He has been in the business ever since he was thirteen years of age, and has made a careful study of it from a scientific standpoint; has built his greenhouses on the most improved plan, and stocked them with every plant known to horticulture. The premises he occupies are spacious and tastefully arranged, covering an area of some seven thousand square feet of glass. Mr. Nolan has achieved a reputation, as a designer of floral designs for funeral or wedding purposes, that extends to a more than local territory. He is esteemed in mercantile circles, a gentleman of unmistakable ability and keen intelligence, and is widely known as a leading financier and thorough business man.

C. J. Jones, Jr., florist, office and residence State street, Walnut Hills. One of the leading houses in Cincinnati devoted to the culture of plants and flowers is that owned by the subject of our sketch. The greenhouses, which contain over sixteen thousand square feet of glass, have been built with great care and expense, and are filled with the choicest plants and flowers.

Mr. Jones was born in Campbell county, Ky., near Newport, and is a son of Charles J. and Mary (Holland) Jones. He was educated in the public schools of Newport, and has been engaged in the florist business ever since the time of his leaving school; in fact, we might say he is a natural born florist, his father having been engaged in the same occupation. He was married, November 24, 1886, to Dora Nolte, daughter of J. B. and Carrie (Auperly) Nolte, and to them has been born one son, Charles B. The parents of our subject were of English and German origin. The father died in 1893, and the mother still resides in Newport, Ky. They had born to them seven children, five of whom survive, viz.: M. J., superintendent of Evergreen cemetery, Newport; C. J., Jr., our subject; William, residing in Newport; Margaret, wife of Lieut. Bishop, of the Newport police force, and Susan, wife of Newton May, of Newport, Ky. Mr. Jones is one of the most popular florists in Cincinnati, and has studied the business thoroughly from a scientific standpoint. He is an old resident of this vicinity, and is esteemed in its mercantile circles as a gentleman of unmistakable ability, keen intelligence and unswerving integrity. He is recognized in financial circles as one of the solid business men, is universally respected, and his rapidly increasing business is proof that the people of this city and vicinity thoroughly appreciate his excellent qualities.

William Lawrence Ortlieb, senior member of the firm of Ortlieb & Motz, florists, whose place of business is situated on May street near Oak, resides on

Symmes street, Walnut Hills. He was born March 20, 1865, in Dayton, Ky., and is the eldest of eight surviving children who were born to Constance and Catherine (Smith) Ortlieb.

Our subject was educated in the Roman Catholic school of Dayton. Leaving school at the age of thirteen he worked on his father's farm for about five years, and when eighteen years of age went to Madison, Ind., where he learned the florist business. The greenhouse of this firm has all the latest improved heating appliances and other facilities in service. They have a large and splendid assortment, including select cut flowers, fresh and fragrant roses, wreaths, nosegays, bouquets, etc., also potted plants, grasses, mosses, fern roots, bulbs, rustic baskets and emblematic floral designs, harps, anchors, etc. Appropriate designs are also furnished to order for funerals, weddings and all occasions of floral display. Mr. Ortlieb is a thoroughly practical florist and gardener, and possesses a minute knowledge of the business in all its branches. He is gentlemanly and courteous to his patrons, and is rapidly building up a business which bids fair to assume large proportions. Mr. Ortlieb was married, November 26, 1890, to Elizabeth, daughter of John and Mary (Record) Semon, natives of Germany, but residents of Indiana, and to them has been born one child, named Edward. The father of our subject, who is a native of Germany, came to America with his parents when only about four years old, and is a prosperous farmer, residing on his farm near Dayton, Ky. His mother died July 25, 1889. They were the parents of nine children, eight of whom survive, viz.: William L., Frank, John, Mary, Edward, Catherine, Harry and Charles. The family are members of the Catholic Church, and our subject is a Republican.

John B. Peaslee was born September 3, 1842, at Plaistow, Rockingham Co., N. H. His father, Reuben Peaslee, was educated at Dartmouth College in the class of 1835; was a leader of his party, as a member of the State Legislature, was a member of the State Constitutional Convention of 1850, and, as chairman of the most important committees, drew many articles of the Constitution. Mr. Peaslee's ancestors, both maternal and paternal, were Quakers, dating as far back in this country as 1640. Mr. Peaslee's mother was Harriet Atwood Willetts, a native of New York City.

John B. Peaslee was educated in the schools of his native township, in the Atkinson and Gilmanton Academies, and at Dartmouth College, where he was graduated in the class of 1863. Shortly after graduation, on the recommendation of Dr. Lord, president of Dartmouth College, Mr. Peaslee came to Columbus, Ohio, to assume the principalship of the North grammar school. One year later he removed to Cincinnati to accept the first assistantship in the Third District school. During the three years he held this position Mr. Peaslee studied law, graduated at the Cincinnati Law School and was admitted to the Bar. In 1867 he was promoted to the principalship of the Fifth District school, and in 1869 to that of the Second Intermediate, where he remained until 1874, when he was chosen superintendent of the Cincinnati schools, a position to which he was elected twelve times. While Mr. Peaslee was superintendent he originated many reforms, some of which have spread over the entire country, from Maine to California. His method of teaching addition and subtraction to primary grades, known as the "Peaslee method," but which he called the "tens method," has attracted wide attention among educators and has been adopted in many other places. He was one of the first, if not the first, to write on the subject of "orthoepy," and to call the attention of the public to the importance of introducing the diacritic marks into the school readers, and the first to introduce into the examination of teachers for certification the subject of orthoepy as a distinct branch of study. Mr. Peaslee was the first to introduce into the Cincinnati schools a systematic and graded course of gem-selections from English literature, which he made the basis of moral and literary training. The book containing gem-thoughts of great authors, adapted for use at home or in school, entitled, "Graded

Selections for Memorizing," compiled and edited by Mr. Peaslee, has received the most flattering notices from the public press and from distinguished authors. In honor and memory of American authors, statesmen, soldiers, etc., Mr. Peaslee originated the celebration of authors' birthdays; planned and inaugurated the celebration of "Arbor Day," by the planting and dedicating, by public schools and others, of memorial trees, with literary and other appropriate exercises. Authors' Grove, planted by school children of Cincinnati, in beautiful Eden Park, at the organization of the American Forestry Congress in 1882, is the first grove ever planted to American authors. This beautiful custom has been adopted by thirty States of the Union, in Canada, has crossed the ocean into England, and last year even in Austria memorial trees were planted after what is called the "Cincinnati plan." In this connection it should be mentioned that Mr. Peaslee prepared a pamphlet of sixty-four pages, entitled "Trees and Tree-planting, with exercises for the Celebration of Arbor Day," which was first published under the auspices of the Ohio Forestry Association and afterwards by the United States Government.

In 1879 the Ohio University conferred upon Mr. Peaslee the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, in recognition of his services. He was four years president of the Ohio State board of examiners for teachers; for nine years a trustee of the Miami University at Oxford, Ohio; for over fourteen years director of the University of Cincinnati; is a life member of the National Educational Association, and ex-president of one of its departments; is also a member of the National Council of Education; is ex-president of the Ohio State Teachers Association; was a director for nearly twenty years of the Ohio Humane Society. Mr. Peaslee is president of the Ohio State Forestry Bureau; was one of the projectors of the American Forestry Congress; the Citizens Memorial Association of Cincinnati; the Ohio State Forestry Association; one of the incorporators of the Ohio State Archæological Society; one of the incorporators of the National Fraternal Union, a beneficial organization, of which he is president; an incorporator and president of the Custom House Building & Loan Association of this city. Mr. Peaslee is a 32° Mason, and prelate of Hanselman Commandery, of which he is also past eminent commander. Besides his book entitled "Graded Selections for Memorizing," and his pamphlet on "Trees and Tree-planting, with Exercises for the Celebration of Arbor Day," heretofore referred to, Mr. Peaslee has published twelve reports of the Cincinnati Public Schools; a pamphlet on "Moral and Literary Training in Public Schools;" a pamphlet on "School Celebration of Arbor Day;" a poem entitled "Now and Then," and a hymn entitled "Converted to Jesus." Three of the above have been republished by the United States Government. He has also written many articles for educational journals.

Mr. Peaslee married, April 25, 1878, Miss Lou Wright, daughter of Hon. Joseph F. Wright, of Cincinnati, and on the occasion of his marriage was presented by his fraters of Hanselman Commandery with one of the most beautiful and elaborate Masonic jewels ever manufactured in this country. Mrs. Peaslee is one of the most popular ladies of Cincinnati. She was one of the associate commissioners of the Centennial Exposition in Cincinnati in 1888; is one of the directors of the Free-Kindergarten Association, and is deeply interested in all humane and charitable work. Mr. Peaslee is at present time clerk of the courts of Hamilton county.

Hon. Stephen H. Burton, who was one of Cincinnati's most successful business men, was born June 25, 1816, in Albany, N. Y. He received his education in the private schools of his native city, but at the age of twelve years he was placed in business and never again returned to school. When fourteen years old he left home to seek his fortune, and at the age of nineteen went to Texas, where he engaged with the band of Col. Fannin in the deliverance of that State from Mexican dominion. This was a career of great excitement and danger. Young Burton and several others were taken prisoners by the enemy at Goliad, but escaped in the following

manner, as given in his own language in 1861: "Miller's command was not included in the massacre. He was saved by the interference of the wife of Alvarez, the Mexican officer by whom we were taken; she was a most noble woman, who persuaded her husband to spare us. Santa Anna subsequently dispatched orders for our execution, but we had so happily won the esteem of the Mexican officers that they united in a petition in our behalf to Santa Anna. In the meantime occurred the victory of San Jacinto, and Santa Anna was himself a prisoner. Our men were soon released, but the Major and myself were conducted to Matamoras, and after an imprisonment of three months escaped from them on horseback, in the disguise of Mexican officers, and in this way passed through the ranks of several of their corps on their march thither.

"The morning of the massacre was slightly foggy. Without understanding wherefore, we of Miller's command were ordered to tie a white band around out left arms; some of us tore pieces from our shirts for that purpose. This was to distinguish us from Fannin's men, who alone were doomed. We were conducted out to a peach and fig grove, in front of the church, and in sight of two of the three parties into which Fannin's men were divided; the third being out of view behind the church, near the river bank. When the firing began, boy as I was, I was impressed by the varied expressions in the faces of our men, thus made unexpected witnesses of the awful tragedy. Surprise, horror, grief, and revenge were depicted in the most vivid lines. At first all were startled; some became at once horror stricken, others wept in silent agony, still others laughed in their passions, swore, clenched their teeth, and looked like demons. Now, at the lapse of more than a quarter of a century, I can never think or talk of that dreadful scene with any degree of composure. Some of the poor fellows attempted to escape, and of course outran the Mexicans; but then the cavalry! Just as one of those men of Fannin's had got fairly clear of his pursuers, a mounted Mexican from close by me at once started on the chase, and catching up with him, cut him down. Never did I so want to hamstring a horse. Those not killed outright were deliberately butchered by the Mexicans, men and women, and stripped. This over, some of them, even the women, as they passed by us on their return laden with plunder, insulted us by the grossest vulgarities, shook their fists in our faces, swearing in taunting tones and the vilest words—'Your turn, to-morrow.'

"The stripped bodies of the slain were collected and placed in piles. Those of the wounded who had been massacred at the fort, Fannin's among the rest, were chucked stark naked into carts, like so many dead hogs, carried out and dumped on top of the others. Brush was then piled over the whole and set on fire. It took several days' successive burnings to consume them. Nightly the prairie wolves gathered to feast on the half-roasted bodies, and kept up their howlings through all the long hours, and as the day dawned their execrable screams increased, in rage at being thus driven by the morning light from their horrid banquet!" Thirty-eight years later the appreciation of his services in this struggle was shown by the special act of the Legislature of Texas, which gave him a pension of $1,000. He then returned home and went to Troy, N. Y., where he took a clerkship in a hardware store, and remained seven years. In 1844 Mr. Burton came to Cincinnati and engaged for a short time in business with a Mr. Lockwood, but soon entered into partnership with Mr. Miles Greenwood, with whom he was connected for nearly thirty years, but he retired from active life in 1869. Mr. Burton was an enthusiastic student and a great reader, which accounts for the extensive store of substantial knowledge which he acquired through his own efforts. Mr. Burton was a director of the Ohio Valley and National Lafayette Banks, of the latter upward of twenty years, and also served as a member of the board of directors of the Cincinnati Gaslight & Coke Co., and many other important institutions of Cincinnati. He was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in the progress of which he

took a lively interest. He was one of the founders of the Union Chapel, perhaps the first pewed Methodist church in the West. During the closing years of his life Mr. Burton travelled to a considerable extent, and did much with his means and influence for the advancement of the many noble public and charitable institutions of which Cincinnati is so justly proud. Early in April, 188—, Mr. Burton received a telegram that his brother, Francis C. Burton, of Albany, N. Y., was seriously ill and not expected to recover. He immediately started for that city, but was stricken with paralysis shortly before reaching his destination, and had to be carried from the train. His brother died soon after his arrival, and Mr. Burton died a few days later, on the 10th of April.

Mr. Burton was married in Troy, N. Y., in 1839, to Miss Martha Whipple, by Rev. Noah Levings, who ten years later, while on an official duty for the Methodist Episcopal Church in the West, died at the home of Mr. Burton, in Avondale. Of Mr. Burton's children two survive. Stephen R. and Casper H., of Cincinnati. In 1849 Mr. Burton became a member of the Cincinnati Lodge, F. & A. M., and in May, 1863, was made a Royal Arch Mason in McMillan Chapter, No. 19. In his political views Mr. Burton affiliated with the Republican party, to which he rendered much valuable service. He was elected to the State Senate in 1873, and also served as mayor of Avondale and a member of the village council.

William Augustus Goodman, president of the National Lafayette Bank (Bank of Commerce), Cincinnati, was born November 22, 1822. His parents, Timothy S. and Amelia (Faxon) Goodman, removed to Cincinnati from West Hartford, Conn., in 1817. Mr. Goodman's paternal ancestors date back to a very early period in American history, one John Goodman having been one of the passengers on the "Mayflower." His father was engaged in the wholesale dry-goods trade in Cincinnati until 1840, when, in company with a brother, H. H. Goodman, who had been a banker for some years, he engaged in the same business, under the firm name of H. H. Goodman & Company. The remainder of his active career was devoted to this vocation, from which he retired but a few years before his death, which occurred in 1873.

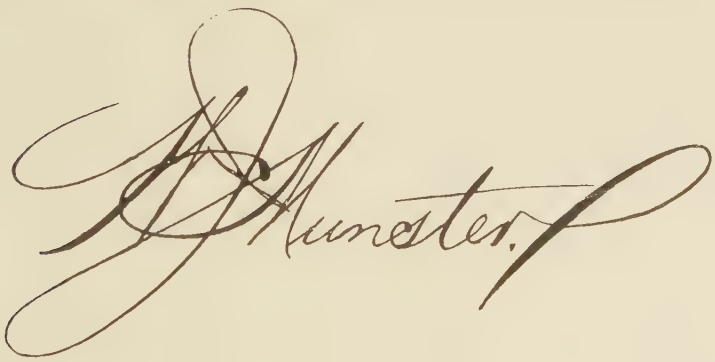
Our subject was a student at Woodward High School and at Marietta College, where he finished his education. On leaving college he at once joined his father and brother in banking, and remained with them until 1858, when he was made cashier of the Bank of Ohio Valley, with which he was connected until 1871, having been for several years prior to that date its vice-president. In that year the bank was merged into the Third National, and Mr. Goodman was made its vice-president, which position he held until 1876. He then organized a new bank, known as the Bank of Commerce, with a capital of $300,000, of which he became president. In 1879 the consolidation of his bank and the old Lafayette National was effected, which new corporation has since been known as the National Lafayette, with a capital of four hundred thousand dollars, afterward increased to six hundred thousand dollars. Mr. Goodman became its president, which responsible position he now honors. Schooled and trained from boyhood in all the departments connected with banking, and having spent his entire active career in this vocation with great success, he is recognized as one of the leading representatives of the banking interests of Cincinnati. By virtue of his long experience and his natural mental capacity, he is enabled to grasp and solve the complex questions and problems which necessarily arise in the financial world. There is no business name in the commercial directory that demands of those who administer its affairs higher business qualifications than does that of banking. To this fact alone can the great majority of failures in this department of commerce be attributed. The great success that has attended the various banks in which Mr. Goodman has held leading official position certainly evinces excellent judgment and a thorough knowledge of his business. He is recognized as one of the keenest financiers in Cincinnati, than whom there is none who

is more honest or stands higher in the esteem of his fellow citizens. Mr. Goodman is a man of unassuming manner, retiring in habits, and conservative in opinions. In his address he is dignified, yet exceedingly agreeable to all, a perfect gentleman both by nature and education. He has been a member of the Episcopal Church for many years, and for several years junior warden of same. In politics he was originally a Whig, but is now independent, leaning rather to Republicanism. He has never allowed himself to mingle in public affairs, or to accept any public office.

Henry G. Skiff, who has become popular with Cincinnatians as assistant city auditor, is a native of Martha's Vineyard, Mass., and was born July 2, 1846. His father, Stephen D. Skiff, and his grandfather were both also born in that quaint little old Massachusetts locality. The former, who was a man of much enterprise and considerable attainments, married Eleanor Davis. In 1849 he went with others from the old "Bay State" to California, making the tedious journey by water and doubling Cape Horn. The scenes and adventures in which he then participated have become historical, and he has since often referred to them with much interest. His worthy wife has been dead about twenty years, but her memory is treasured by many who knew her and admired her for her many admirable qualities of mind and heart.

Henry G. Skiff received a common-school education in his native town, and coming West at the age of eighteen located in Cincinnati. He was alone and among strangers, but he was a resolute lad with a purpose to get on in the world, and a self-reliance which vouchsafed to him a reasonable measure of success. He was as genial then as now, and though he for a time sought vainly for remunerative employment, he found no difficulty, after he had become a little acquainted, in gaining influence which secured him employment with the Consolidated Street Railway Co. After a short period of service with this company, he found employment as assistant bookkeeper with one of Cincinnati's pioneer furniture houses, and subsequently became head bookkeeper. He was thus engaged until he became a member of the firm of Herrick & Skiff, retail grocers, and after the dissolution of the firm he returned to bookkeeping. In 1880 began his connection with the city auditor's office. His position at first was a comparatively unimportant one, but he discharged its duties so diligently and faithfully that he was soon advanced until he gained the place in which he has become so deservedly popular, and where he has served uninterruptedly for fourteen years. Mr. Skiff was married, in 1871, to Miss Florence Stewart, whose parents died when she was quite young. Children have been born to them as follows: Stephen Clifford, Frederick B., Charles J., Henry G., Jr., Abner D., and William Albert, two of whom, William Albert and Stephen Clifford, are deceased. Mr. Skiff takes a most earnest interest in everything pertaining to the welfare and development of Cincinnati and the advancement of all her important interests. He is popular as an official, partly because of his innate and whole-hearted friendliness, but more because of his absolute fidelity to every trust, and because his position as an advocate of good, honest and economical government is unassailable. Without seeking rapid advancement, he has richly earned such as has been conferred upon him, and his record in office and out of office is such an one as any man might be proud of.

General Benjamin Rush Cowen was born at Moorefield, Harrison Co., Ohio, August 15, 1831, a son of the late Benjamin Sprague Cowen and Anne Wood, both natives of Washington county, N. Y. Benjamin Sprague Cowen was born September 17, 1792, and died at St. Clairsville, Ohio, September 27, 1869. He was a physician, but came to the Bar in 1831; was a Whig member of Congress in 1842–43; member of the Legislature in 1845–46; and judge of the court of common pleas, 1846–52. He fought in the war of 1812, and was United States commissioner of military prisons during the war of the Rebellion. He was the youngest brother of



Esek Cowen, of the New York court of appeals. His wife, whom he survived four years, was a daughter of Judge David Wood, of New York. The grandfather of our subject, Joseph Cowen, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war.

Benjamin Rush Cowen was educated at a private school at St. Clairsville, and at the St. Clairsville Classical Institute; took a regular course in medicine; learned the printing trade, and became the editor and publisher of the Belmont *Chronicle* from 1848 to 1857. In 1857 he removed to Bellaire, Ohio, where he engaged in merchandising until the breaking out of the Civil war. He was chief clerk of the Ohio House of Representatives in 1860–61. He was also at this time engineer-in-chief of Gov. Dennison's staff, with the rank of colonel, which position he resigned to enlist in the Fifteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, in April, 1861. The following month he was appointed first lieutenant and A. C. S., and on June 1, same year, paymaster U. S. A. In January, 1864, he was appointed Adjutant-General of Ohio by Gov. Brough, and was re-appointed to the same position by Gov. Cox in 1866. Three brevets were conferred on Gen. Cowen by the President for organizing the "hundred-days' men" in 1864. He was elected secretary of the State of Ohio in 1861, which office he resigned in May, 1862, and returned to the field. After the close of the war he was engaged in nail manufacturing and coal mining at Bellaire until 1869, when he came to Cincinnati and engaged in the grain business. In 1869 he was appointed supervisor of Internal Revenue for California, Utah, Nevada and Arizona, and in 1870 was transferred to the Southern District of Ohio in the same office. In April, 1871, he was appointed assistant secretary of the Interior, which office he held until the close of Grant's administration. In 1883 he became editor-in-chief of the *Ohio State Journal* at Columbus, which position he left in December, 1884. November 28, 1884, Gen. Cowen was appointed clerk of the United States circuit and district courts of the Southern District of Ohio, which position he now holds.

He was married, September 19, 1854, to Ellen, daughter of the late Matthew Thobrun, of Belmont county, Ohio, and sister of Bishop Thobrun, of Calcutta, India. The family are members of the Methodist Church, and he was a delegate to the Ecumenical Conference in 1881 in London, England. Gen. Cowen is a Royal Arch Mason and a Knight Templar, and a member of the Loyal Legion and the G. A. R.

William J. Munster, public accountant, was born in St. Louis, Mo., November 19, 1850. He is a son of the late Herman J. and Christine (Garrell) Munster, both of whom were natives of Hanover, Germany, and came to this country with their respective families, both families locating in St. Louis. The elder Munster was a contractor and builder. He died in 1861, having survived his wife several years.

W. J. Munster completed his education at the St. Louis University, from which institution he was graduated in 1867. He then learned short-hand, and was employed for some years as stenographer for the Life Association of America. From 1871 to 1875 he was chief clerk of the Board of Revision of Army Tactics under Gen. Schofield. In the latter year he came to Cincinnati, and assumed the bookkeepership of the Cincinnati Coffin Company, finally becoming its secretary and sales manager, and remained with this company until 1884, when he embarked in business as a public accountant. Since then his work has embraced the investigation of the books of the City Infirmary Board, and of the Board of Public Works, resulting in the upheaval of both of these bodies. His work has also included other valuable services to this community in the investigation of the books of the State, city and county offices generally, and of a great many of our leading manufactories and wholesale houses. He originated the system of accounts and vouchers now in use by this and other municipalities. On June 1, 1893, he formed a partnership with Allen W. Dunning, late auditor and treasurer of the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Railway Company.

Mr. Munster was married, March 16, 1872, to Catharine Layman, by whom he has five children: Clara, Edwin, Oliver, Bessie and Howard. The family reside in Bellevue, Ky., and are members of the Methodist Church.

Hon. Melville E. Ingalls, president of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company, and of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company, was born at Harrison, Maine, September 6, 1842. He was reared on a farm, alternating from home duties with attendance at the district school, throughout the period of his boyhood. He early evinced great fondness for study, and formed the ambition of securing a liberal education. At the early age of sixteen he presented himself before the school committee of an adjoining town, and on examination received a teacher's certificate. He was equally successful in his application for a school, and for six consecutive winters taught with great satisfaction to his patrons, and a considerable addition to his own store of experience and knowledge of human nature. His early plans and ambitions had not been relinquished, however; he fitted himself for college at Bridgton Academy, and when seventeen years old entered Bowdoin College, in his native State. In the meantime he had formed the desire of entering the legal profession, and, with but limited means at his disposal, he deemed it best to begin the study of law without completing his college course. Accordingly he entered the law office of A. A. Stront, of Harrison, Maine, and afterward, in 1862, Harvard Law School, and graduated in the following year, receiving one of the prizes offered for best dissertation. In 1864 he returned to his native State, and opened an office in the town of Gray. A provincial town offered but limited opportunities for the development of his talent, however, and the same year he entered the office of Judge Woodbury, of Boston, one of the most distinguished members of the Massachusetts Bar. His advancement in his profession, and in public confidence, was rapid. In 1867 he was elected to the Massachusetts Legislature from the Sixth Senatorial District, and served one term, but declined a renomination, preferring to devote his entire time and attention to his profession. His practice constantly increased, and in success and profits surpassed his expectations. He was made counsel for several large and influential corporations, and continued in that capacity until 1871, when he was requested by the stockholders of the Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Lafayette Railway Company to move to Cincinnati, and assume entire charge of its affairs as receiver. He did so, and in three years the property was in such condition that a reorganization was successfully consummated. He was then elected president, continuing in that office until 1876, when the Company was once more thrown into bankruptcy. Mr. Ingalls was again appointed receiver, and in this trying position his transcendent abilities as a financier were more clearly manifested than ever before. Nothing daunted or discouraged, he undertook with renewed energy the task of saving the almost ruined Company. He obtained voluntary subscriptions from the stockholders, and with money thus raised paid the debts of the company, and secured the release of the railroad from litigation. In February, 1880, his arduous work was completed, and he organized the company under the name of the Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis & Chicago Railroad Company, of which he was immediately elected president; a position for which he was most thoroughly qualified by guiding its affairs through the intricate difficulties of financial embarrassment. Mr. Ingalls retained the presidency until 1889, when this company was consolidated with the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company, popularly known as the "Big Four," of which he has since been president. Under his management, the "Big Four" road has been entirely reorganized, and its offices placed in first-class working order. A glance at the phenomenal growth of this system affords the most ample proof of Mr. Ingalls' wonderful executive ability. It began with one hundred and seventy-five miles of railway; to-day it comprises 2,300 miles, with ten thousand operatives on its pay rolls, an annual expenditure of $10,000,000. Even in this age of phenomenal development,

a similar record of such marvelous development can scarcely be produced. Mr. Ingalls was also president of the Kentucky Central Railroad Company from 1881 to 1883, and has been president of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company since 1888. The wide range of his responsibilities, the uniform success of his career, justly entitle him to characterization as a man of remarkable talents and responsibilities. His distinguishing qualities are quick perception, acute penetration, accurate judgment, a magnetic and enthusiastic temperament, and a disposition thoroughly kind and affable. He is always accessible to the humblest employe of the road, and is prompt and thorough in the investigation of every grievance presented to him. As a public speaker, his language is fluent and forcible, and on frequent occasions, when he has been called upon to deliver addresses, his words have given evidence of the painstaking studiousness that characterized the New England boy, and the careful diligence of the student.

In the public affairs of his adopted city Mr. Ingalls has always manifested a commendable interest. He was one of the founders of the Art Museum, having taken an important part in the proceedings relative to its establishment, and has been president for several years of that institution, of which the people of Cincinnati are so justly proud. He also served as president of the Cincinnati Exposition in 1880, and delivered the address at the dedication of the City Hall, in 1893. On January 19, 1867, he married Miss Abbie M. Stimson, of Gray, Maine, and to this union four sons and two daughters have been born. They have a beautiful home at East Walnut Hills, surrounded by a noble park of sixteen acres, a delightful retreat from the cares and perplexities of railroad financiering. Mr. Ingalls is a Democrat in politics, but the multitudinous cares of his business life have not permitted active participation in political affairs during his residence in Cincinnati.

Frank D. Comstock, treasurer of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company, was born June 23, 1856, at Fox Lake, Wis., son of L. M. and Julia B. (Dunham) Comstock, natives of Cuyahoga county, Ohio, in which a member of the Comstock family was the first white child born. His parents were of English origin, and his father was a merchant. They had two sons, Frank D. and Clarence C., the latter a merchant at Cleveland, Ohio.

Frank D. Comstock was educated at the public schools at Cleveland, Ohio, and at Humiston University, of that city. At the age of eighteen he engaged in the oil business, and then traveled for the Morehouse Oil Company, Cleveland. In 1881 he entered the freight department of the Bee Line, at Cleveland, and was employed there a year and a half. For five years he was assistant general bookkeeper, and on February 1, 1887, became chief clerk in the office of the car accountant. He was paymaster from July 1, 1887, to July, 1892, when he became treasurer, which position, one of the most important in the railroad service at Cincinnati, he has since filled. On July 31, 1878, he married Margaret G. Cogley, and they are the parents of one child, Marguerette J. Mr. and Mrs. Comstock attend the Mt. Auburn Presbyterian Church, and in politics he is a Republican. They lived at Cleveland until 1892, when they removed to Cincinnati, and now reside on McGregor avenue, Mt. Auburn.

William Gibson, superintendent of the Cincinnati division of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis railroad, was born August 23, 1856, in Edinburgh, Scotland, and is the son of William and Agnes (Wilson) Gibson. His father died in 1871. His mother still lives in London, England.

Our subject was educated in the Royal High School and Watt Institute of his native city. He began railroad life in August, 1872, in the local freight office of the Caledonian railway, where he remained until 1874, when he accepted a position in the freight claim office at Liverpool Street Station, London, of the Great Eastern railway, and in 1881 became chief clerk in the traffic superintendent's office. In the same year he came to the United States and entered the employ of the Cincin-

nati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific railroad at Cincinnati. He was soon made chief clerk to general superintendent, and subsequently secretary to the president. In 1888 he was appointed trainmaster of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad, and a year later car service agent of the C. H. V. & T., where he remained until March, 1890. He then accepted position as chief clerk to general manager of the "Big Four" railroad, and on February 1, 1892, was appointed to his present position. Mr. Gibson was married, August 17, 1886, to Miss Eliza Henderson, by whom he has one child, William Lawrence Gordon. This gentleman and family worship at the Episcopal Church, and reside at Hartwell. He is a Royal Arch Mason, a member of the Caledonian Society, and president of the Robert Burns Club, of Cincinnati. In politics he is a Democrat.

Paul Auson Hewitt, auditor of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company, was born in St. John, New Brunswick, December 15, 1848, and is a son of William and Frances (Wright) Hewitt, natives of New Brunswick, and of Irish and Holland ancestry. On account of poor health his education was obtained chiefly by private instruction, but he also attended public schools at Troy, Penn., and Painesville, Ohio. Mr. Hewitt first entered railway service in May, 1872, as clerk in the auditor's office of the Lake Shore & Tuscarawas Valley Railway Company. In 1873 he was made paymaster of that company, to which office were afterward added the duties of general bookkeeper. In February, 1875, he was made auditor, secretary and treasurer of the Cleveland, Tuscarawas Valley & Wheeling railroad, combining these duties with that of general passenger and ticket agent. In January, 1881, he became freight agent of the C. C. C. & I. railway at Cleveland, and in October of the same year auditor of the Ohio Railway Company. Mr. Hewitt was promoted to the auditorship of the C. C. C. & I. Railway Company in May, 1882, and in the following October the jurisdiction of his office was extended over the Indianapolis & St. Louis railway. Upon the consolidation of these lines he was appointed to his present position, which he has since filled in a manner which shows him to be a thorough railroad man.

Mr. Hewitt was married, July 9, 1871, to Miss Jeanette R. Bacon, of Canville, Kans., and the issue of this marriage was six children, four of whom are living: Harold Rexford, Paula, Donald Wright and Douglass Dale. Mrs. Hewitt died in 1891. Mr. Hewitt was married, April 28, 1892, to Miss Nellie May Thompson, of Hudson, N. H. He and his family worship at the Christian Church of Walnut Hills, where they reside, and in politics he affiliates with the Republican party.

Albert S. White, general freight agent of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company, was born October 4, 1844, in Washington, D. C., while his father, whose name he bears in full, was a member of the United States Senate. His father was also a successful railroad man, and was the first president of the Lafayette & Indianapolis and the Wabash railways. The elder Mr. White was a native of Orange county, N. Y., and of early English ancestry, and his wife, Harriett (Randolph) White, was of the Randolph family so prominent in the early history of Virginia. The family consisted of four children, of whom our subject is the eldest.

He received his education in the public schools of Orange county, N. Y., and Lafayette, Ind., and at the age of seventeen enlisted as volunteer in the Fortieth Regiment Indiana Infantry, in September, 1861, becoming sergeant-major, and serving until disabled. In 1866 he engaged in mercantile business in Mankato, Minn., and was located there until 1869, when he entered the freight office of the Winona & St. Peter Railway, at Winona, Minn. In the same year he was made cashier of the local freight office of the Milwaukee & St. Paul railway in St. Paul, Minn., and next took service with the West Wisconsin railway at Hudson, Wis., in 1872, serving in various capacities until 1875, at which time he was appointed agent of the Merchants' Despatch Transportation Company at St. Paul and Minneapolis.

After five years' experience as a "line freight" man he was, in 1880, appointed local freight agent of the "Bee Line" at Indianapolis, and in less than a year was promoted to the office of general agent of the same company at the same place. Mr. White's ability as a freight man was recognized by his appointment in 1885 to the office of assistant general freight agent of the "Bee Line," and he performed the duties of this office in the cities of Cleveland, St. Louis and Cincinnati, respectively, until January 1, 1892, when he was appointed general freight agent.

Mr. White was married, April 20, 1881, to Miss Julia Cox, of Indianapolis, whose father, Jacob Cox, was an artist in that city for a period of sixty years. Mr. and Mrs. White have two children, Albert S. (3d) and Arthur Cox. The family worship at the Protestant Episcopal Church of Wyoming, Ohio, where they reside. Mr. White is a member of Ranson Post, G. A. R., of St. Louis, and in his political views he is a Republican.

William Garstang, superintendent of motive power of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company, was born at Wigan, Lancashire, England, February 28, 1851, son of Robert and Ellen Garstang. His father occupied a position corresponding to that of road master in this country, to which he immigrated in 1857, followed by his family in 1859. He located at Toronto, Canada, and laid the track of the Grand Trunk railroad, east of that city. He died in 1871, at the age of forty-eight. His family numbered seven children, five of whom are living in America.

Our subject was educated in the public schools, and at a drawing school in Cleveland. He began work as water-carrier for his father on the railroad, and in 1863 entered the Cleveland shops of the Lake Shore road, remaining there six years, after which he was machinist and gang foreman in the shops of the Atlantic & Great Western for eleven years, at Galion and Kent, Ohio. He was thus general foreman in the locomotive and car department of the Cleveland & Pittsburgh railroad three years, at Cleveland and Wellsville; division master mechanic on the old "Bee Line," between Cleveland and Cincinnati, eighteen months, and between Galion and St. Louis three years; and superintendent of motive power on the Chesapeake & Ohio five years, with headquarters at Richmond, Va., after which he assumed his present position, with residence at Indianapolis. Mr. Garstang married, in October, 1873, Mary L., daughter of John Zerbee, of Kent, Ohio, and they are the parents of four children: Reginald W., Wilfred R., Mabel L. and Virginia M. In politics Mr. Garstang is a Republican.

M. DeWitt Woodford, president of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad Company, was born October 27, 1838, in Fredonia, Chautauqua Co., N. Y., and is a son of Melancthon Smith and Harriet D. (Wheat) Woodford. The Woodfords were early English residents of Massachusetts and Connecticut, whence the grandfather of M. DeWitt removed to Vermont, and from that place his father came to Chautauqua county, N. Y. The Wheat family were early Welsh settlers of New England. Melancthon Smith Woodford was a merchant, and died in 1890 at the age of eighty-one years. His family consisted of five children: Julia, deceased wife of Philo H. Stevens, a merchant at Fredonia, N. Y.; Walter R., general manager of the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling railroad; Caroline, wife of W. S. DeWing, lumberman and general manager of the Chicago, Kalamazoo & Saginaw railway; Julia, wife of Frederick S. Powers, of Cleveland, Ohio, and M. DeWitt.

The last named received his education at the public schools and academy of his native town. Having learned telegraphy, he entered the service of the New York, Lake Erie & Western Railroad Company, with which he continued three years and a half, in charge of stations at Rutherford Park, N. J., Jersey City, and elsewhere. During the last year of his connection with the company he was chief operator of the eastern division. His reputation as a railroad operator was now established, and in response to advances from the officials of the Michigan Central he located at

Detroit, and introduced the telegraph system on the road, of which he was chief train dispatcher and superintendent of telegraphs sixteen years, with headquarters at Kalamazoo. He was the first train dispatcher in the western States. For three years he resided in London, Ontario, as assistant superintendent of the Great Western railway, of Canada, and was then assistant treasurer of the Chicago & West Michigan railroad, with headquarters at Muskegon, Michigan. He now retired from railroad service for a time, having become interested in the Michigan Telegraph Company, of which he superintended the construction, but which was absorbed by the Western Union Telegraph Company soon after its completion. After this Mr. Woodford was, successively, superintendent of the Canada Southern, with headquarters at Toledo, Ohio, three years; general superintendent of the Ft. Wayne & Jackson, with headquarters at Jackson, Mich., three years; general manager of the Toledo, Ann Arbor & North Michigan railroad; general superintendent of the Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad, with headquarters at Toledo, a few months, and then for two years vice-president and general manager and receiver; after the reoganization of the property, he was general manager, vice-president, and president three years. His connection with the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton began in June, 1889, when he became vice-president and general manager, and a year later he was elected president; his administration has been eminently satisfactory to those whom he directly represents, as well as to the important and diversified interests with which the lines of these roads are so closely associated. In March, 1893, he was elected president of the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Railway Company, which position he still holds. In 1894 he and his associates in the ownership of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton purchased of Baron Erlanger the controlling interest in the Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific Railway Company, and the Alabama Great Southern Railway Company.

Mr. Woodford married Helen M., daughter of William Sprague, of Kalamazoo, Mich., on January 3, 1861, and they are the parents of one child: Edith, wife of George R. Balch, purchasing agent of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad Company. The family worship at the Protestant Episcopal Church of Clifton, where they reside. In politics Mr. Woodford affiliates with the Republican party, but he has never accepted or been a seeker of political distinction.

Eugene Zimmerman, vice-president of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad Company, was born in Vicksburg, Miss., in December, 1845, a son of Solomon and Hannah J. (Biggs) Zimmerman, natives of Ohio and Mississippi, respectively, the former being of Dutch extraction. His grandfather, who had been a colonel in the regular army of Holland, emigrated to New York in the early part of this century, and soon after removed to Philadelphia. His father was a man in good circumstances in Vicksburg and retained his business relations there after removing to Clifton in 1856. Two years after taking up his residence in that beautiful suburb of Cincinnati he died, leaving a wife, who survived him but three years, and three children. There was some property, consisting of slaves and a foundry that the father had operated, and a guardian was of course appointed for the orphans, but he could not do much. The war came on, the property was burned by the soldiery, and the slaves joined in fighting for their freedom. The outcome of the matter was that at the age of sixteen the subject of this sketch was informed that everything had been destroyed or otherwise plundered, and that he would have to look out for himself.

As may be imagined, the information that came to the student at Gambier was not of a comforting nature. He had been sent to Cincinnati at the age of thirteen to attend Farmers' College at College Hill, and later he went to Gambier to prepare for Kenyon College, but his college career was never entered upon. When the news of the misfortunes that had befallen the little patrimony reached Gambier, several of the boys were making preparations to join the army. The fever was catching, and

in less time than it takes to tell it Eugene made up his mind to "go along." He had no money, but this did not deter him from going to the front. He had been told that he would not get another penny, at least for a time, so with all his belongings and his capital in his pocket he set out for Cincinnati, walking part of the way from Gambier. He had but fifty cents when he left Gambier, but by careful husbandry he managed to traverse the long and weary way to the Queen City. He met his guardian, made application to join the navy, and was refused on account of his youth, but later, accompanied by his guardian, he made a second application, this time with success. Joining the navy, however, was not all a mere mechanical business. The youthful soldier saw advancement ahead, and it did not take him long to discover that he could get promotion if he could pass an examination. Fresh from school, he resolved to try, and in a week startled the old tars by donning the shoulder straps and sailing out as a master mate. This appointment he secured through the result of his examination. Admiral Porter was about this time in front of Vicksburg, and thither the young volunteer was sent, and in a few short weeks was industriously engaged in shelling his old home.

It might be well to explain why Mr. Zimmerman took the Northern side in the great contest, when his father was a former resident of Vicksburg, and he was Southern born. It is sufficient to state that his father came from Ohio, and though a slave owner was a Northern man in sentiment. Had Mr. Zimmerman's father lived he would have undoubtedly joined the Northern cause; he was a free man for all that word was worth in those days. The first engagement was with a guerilla party. It was followed by an expedition up the Yazoo river. The stream had been blockaded with torpedoes, and Master-mate Zimmerman was dispatched with a boat and crew to clear up the path for the steamer. Here the youthful soldier came near losing his life, as the boat struck a torpedo, that exploded, tearing the frail craft to atoms and killing several of the men. Mr. Zimmerman was thrown into the river but was rescued. This was in 1862, when he was in his seventeenth year. The expedition ended by the attack on Haynes Bluff. The next engagement was the capture of Arkansas Post. The charge on the fort was successfully made, and for gallant conduct Mr. Zimmerman was promoted to ensign. Next followed the St. Charles and Duvall's Bluffs engagement on White river; then the siege at Vicksburg. The fleet was divided, and Mr. Zimmerman was placed in command of a mortar boat that went up the Yazoo river; the orders were to get to the head of Yazoo river if possible, but the expedition did not come out as successfully as could be wished, and the mortar boat fell back and took part in the Fort Pemberton engagement. Then he returned to Vicksburg, running the blockade in April. He participated in the Grand Gulf engagement in May, 1863, and also assisted in the attack on Vicksburg, which was captured July 4, following. For gallant behavior at various times Mr. Zimmerman was again promoted, this time being made acting master and executive officer of the U. S. S. "Ouachita." This position placed him next the commanding officer, and was a great distinction for a lad of eighteen. The Red river expedition, so famous in history, next engrossed attention, during which Mr. Zimmerman engaged in the attack on Fort DeRussy. He was also in the Black and Ouachita river expeditions, and assisted in the capture of Trinity and Harrodsburg. The rebel ram "Webb" was one of the prizes captured about this time, and later the rebel ram "Missouri" suffered the same fate. About this time the war drew to a close, but not before Mr. Zimmerman had been promoted to the position of volunteer lieutenant, in command of the "Ouachita." He was still in command of the vessel when he resigned from the navy.

The war ended, Mr. Zimmerman resigned his place and was honorably discharged. He was not yet twenty, but he had risen from the ranks to the command of a ship, and he enjoyed then, and to-day enjoys, the distinction of being the youngest officer of his rank in the United States Navy. This is an enviable distinction. Some time

after the war he was an officer and one of the organizers of the Zouave Battalion, which later became the Ohio National Guard. With nearly all his navy pay in his pocket, Mr. Zimmerman returned to Cincinnati, and looked about for something to do. A gentleman at Hamilton, Ohio, made an offer of a partnership in a planing-mill and lumberyard, which was accepted, and for some time this industry was followed. In 1870 came the beginning of the oil business. Mr. Zimmerman was a partner, and subsequently traveled considerably for his firm. Here he made money, and finally sold out to the Standard Oil Company, retaining, however, a considerable interest, which is very valuable. Railroad construction next engaged the attention of the energetic young business man, then about thirty years of age. He built a railroad to a coal field in Kentucky, and sold the road to C. P. Huntingdon. The transaction was a fortunate one, and it was followed by an engagement with Mr. Huntingdon to look after considerable interests of the capitalist in this region, railroad interests being the chief matters for concern, and the C. & O. bridge another. Various other interests crowded to the front, and Mr. Zimmerman became known as one of the leading lights in the financial and railroad world. He interested himself in coal fields, and became an operator, which he still is.

A very interesting period in Mr. Zimmerman's life must always be his connection with the C. H. & D. R. R. After becoming a director, he, with others, worked out a reorganization of the road, the aggressive policy then begun has been ever since pursued, and the C. H. & D. railroad stands as a solid pillar in the stock world. It is said that Mr. Zimmerman's interest in the C. H. & D. alone reaches nearly a million dollars. He is also largely interested in the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling railroad, and the Chesapeake & Nashville railroad; the last named of which he built, besides several other railroads. In the recent acquisition by several of the chief owners of the C. H. & D., of the C. N. O. & T P. R. R. and Alabama & Great Southern he took a prominent part, and is one of the largest stockholders. Mr. Zimmerman is largely interested in railroads in the South, and is president of the Chesapeake & Nashville. He is a large stockholder in the Standard Oil Company. This was just after the close of the war, and then it was that he laid the foundation of his great wealth. As a partner in the Standard Oil Company he started with a limited amount of money, but his connection with the institution has much to do with its marvelous success. When he retired from active management in the Company, his financial genius and persistent toil had already born luscious fruit. It does not fall to the lot of every man to make a fortune, and even young men with a competency to start with seldom achieve a position they can be proud of; yet here is a man whose unsupported efforts have made him a millionaire. With no one to aid him, and with discouragements in early life that would wreck all but the invincible, he toiled forward and upward till his name is synonymous with wealth and honor. His railroad interests alone undoubtedly aggregate more than a million, while he is besides the largest owner of coal fields in the State of Ohio. His recent acquisition of the Cincinnati Southern railroad was as startling and unexpected as any of the deeds of Napoleon Bonaparte, and capitalists here and in other cities are still nonplussed at the remarkable tact displayed in the transaction.

Mr. Zimmerman was married, in 1876, to Miss Marietta A. Evans, daughter of Abraham and Elizabeth M. (McKensie) Evans, of Urbana, Ohio. Mrs. Zimmerman died in 1881, leaving one child, Helena. Laying aside business and looking at Mr. Zimmerman as a man of the world, it can be stated that, while he enjoys life, he is not after the many petty honors that engross most of the time of the average citizen. He never held an office, and was never in politics. Some years ago he was nominated for the Legislature, but declined to accept. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, an Odd Fellow, and, as a matter of course, is a member of the Loyal Legion by reason of his naval service. Personally Mr. Zimmerman is easy to approach. He wears his honors lightly, and disregards no man, however humble. He is a traveler of

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considerable note, having made excursions through Europe and Africa, and he has also invaded many of the remote parts of the world. He works systematically, and retains the reputation he acquired in the navy, that of a rigid disciplinarian, and a believer in hard work. Mr. Zimmerman is a vestryman in St. Paul's Episcopal Church. He has a fine residence in Mount Auburn, and has surrounded himself with elegance and beauty.

William Milbury Greene, general manager of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad, was born in Athens, Ohio, October 15, 1858, and is a son of Milbury Miller and Martha K. (Gould) Greene. His grandfather, David Greene, was one of the first to engage in the manufacture of boots and shoes upon an extensive scale, founding a factory at Auburn, Me., in 1839. The original location of the Greene family, however, was in New Hampshire, where they were among the earliest settlers. Milbury Miller Greene was born May 11, 1831, in Lewiston Falls, Me., where, after completing his education, he entered the employ of Joseph D. Davis & Co. While thus engaged he formed the acquaintance of Walter H. French, a railroad contractor from New Hampshire, whose employ he afterward entered. In 1852 the firm of French, Dodge & Co., of which Mr. Greene was a member, was awarded a contract in the construction of the Marietta & Cincinnati railroad, amounting to nearly four million dollars. After the completion of the contract Mr. Greene purchased a salt-works property in southern Ohio; and it was while following this business that he conceived the idea of building the Hocking Valley railroad, which he began in 1865. As president of this road, he afterward built the Columbus & Toledo, and Ohio & West Virginia lines, which were consolidated in 1881, becoming the Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo Railway Company, Mr. Greene continuing as president until June 30, 1886, when he resigned on account of ill health, after a railroad service of thirty-eight years. Mr. Greene was married in 1853, united with the Presbyterian Church in 1857, and died June 26, 1887, surviving his mother, Lyntha (Miller) Greene (born in Kennebunk, Me., October 2, 1796, and died in Athens, Ohio, November 5, 1884), but three years. The family consisted of five children: Minnie S., who married John G. Deshler, a banker of Columbus, Ohio; Martha K. (deceased), who married Frederick W. Prentiss, who is also engaged in banking in Columbus; William M., who is the subject of this sketch; Jennie B., who married David T. McNaghten, attorney at law, Columbus, and David, secretary and treasurer of the Case Manufacturing Company, of Columbus.

Our subject was graduated from the Wooster University in 1879, but he had been variously employed as clerk in the general freight and passenger office of the Columbus & Hocking Valley railroad since 1873. In July, 1879, he was made president's clerk of the same road, which position he held until May 20, 1880, when he accepted the secretaryship of the Ohio & West Virginia Railway Company. On September 10, 1881, he became secretary of the Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo Railway Company; on December 1, 1882, he became purchasing agent, and in January, 1885, vice-president and treasurer, holding the last position until July, 1887. From October 1, 1887, to October 1, 1888, he was assistant to the president of the C. I. St. L. & C. R. R. Co., and from the latter date to July 1, 1889, general manager of the same road. He was assistant to the president of the C. C. C. & St. L. R. R. Co. from July 1, 1889, to January 1, 1890, from which date to July 1, 1891, he was general manager of this road. In 1893 he accepted his present position with the C. H. & D. road, entering upon the duties of his office on the first of August. Mr. Greene was married December 16, 1880, to Miss Jennie D. Donnelly, of Wooster, Ohio, and they have three children: Milbury Miller, Helen and Orland S. Mr. Greene is a member of the Presbyterian Church; politically he is a Republican, but he has given no more attention to political matters than is in keeping with good citizenship. The family reside in Clifton.

Ralph Brunt Turner, superintendent of the Cincinnati division of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad, was born at Cassopolis, Mich., January 14, 1850, son of George Brunt and Harriet (Monroe) Turner, natives of Virginia and Michigan, respectively, and of Irish descent. George Brunt was adopted, in Virginia, by Sterling A. Turner, whose name he thereafter assumed. He was a lawyer by profession, but was engaged in the real-estate business at Cassopolis. His family consisted of four children, two of whom are living: Ralph B., and Sterling B., a jeweler at Cassopolis.

Ralph B. Turner was educated in the public schools of his native town, and at Raisin Valley Seminary, Adrian, Mich. He began his business life as a clerk in a dry-goods store, and in 1868–72 was employed in a real-estate office at Chicago. From 1872 to 1875 he was employed by the Michigan Central Railroad Company as telegraph operator, and, from the latter date to 1880, he was chief clerk in the trainmaster's office at Jackson, Mich. He was then car distributor in the assistant-general superintendent's office until January, 1883, and general car distributor during the following year. From January, 1884, to July, 1887, he was agent for the Michigan Central at Suspension Bridge, N. Y., and from July, 1887, to May, 1891, at Buffalo, N. Y. On the latter date he assumed his present position with the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad. Mr. Turner was married April 9, 1874, to Flora L. Wright, of Jackson, Mich. Socially he is a Knight Templar, politically he is a Democrat.

Charles Neilson, general superintendent of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad, was born in Harford county, Md., July 19, 1849, son of James C. and Rosa (Williams) Neilson, and grandson of James W. Williams, United States senator from Maryland, and minister to Paris in 1830. The Neilson family migrated from Sweden in 1500, and located near Dublin, Ireland, where several of its members achieved prominence in the legal profession. James C. Neilson was an architect and engineer by profession.

His son Charles, the subject of this sketch, was educated under the tuition of a private tutor. In 1869 he entered the railroad service in the humble capacity of brakeman on a gravel train, on the Northern Pacific railroad. For one year he was conductor, then he took the position of civil engineer on their road, and in this capacity was employed on the completion of the Minnesota division. In August, 1873, he became superintendent of the motive power department of the Erie railway, with which he was connected in various capacities—fuel agent, clerk in the office of the general superintendent, etc.—until 1882. In 1882–83, he was superintendent of the Delaware division of the Erie railway; in 1883–85, superintendent of the Buffalo and Rochester division of the road, and also of the Buffalo railroad, and joint superintendent of the Niagara Falls branch of the Erie, for the Erie, Lehigh Valley, and West Shore roads. In 1885–86, he was assistant president of the Laflin & Rand Powder Company, and during the past seven years he has been general superintendent of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad. On October 22, 1878, Mr. Neilson married Elizabeth Holmes (Harrison), daughter of Thomas Harrison, of Philadelphia, member of the firm of Harrison Brothers, manufacturing chemists of that city. Three children have been born to them: George Harrison; Rosa, who died at the age of two and one-half years, and Sarah Crosby. Mr. Neilson resides at Glendale, and is connected with the Episcopal Church of that place. He is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers; in politics he is a Democrat.

William P. Walker, Jr., freight traffic manager of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company, was born in Newport, Ky., September 3, 1850, son of Capt. William P. and Eliza Lee (Stewart) Walker, natives of Kentucky, and descendants of early Virginia families. Capt. Walker ran the first regular packet between Cincinnati and Memphis, Tenn. He has two children: William P., and Clifford S., general south-

ern agent of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad. He now resides at Maysville, Ky., at the advanced age of seventy-four; his wife died in 1886 at the age of fifty-nine.

Our subject received a Cincinnati public-school education. During the Civil war he was in the transport service with his father. After a year's clerkship in the wholesale department of Robert Clarke & Company's bookstore, he became clerk of the steamer "Sam J. Hale," a boat which his father built in 1866. He followed the river for twelve years as clerk and captain, and was in command of the "Celeste," "Dardanelle," and "Thomas H. Allen," all of which were engaged in the cotton trade on the White, Arkansas and Mississippi rivers, and during four years, 1874–78, chief clerk of the Chesapeake & Ohio railway steamers between Cincinnati and Huntington. In August, 1878, he left the river to enter the employ of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company, as ticket agent at Cincinnati. In 1880 and 1882, he was general freight and passenger agent of the Cincinnati, Portsmouth & Big Sandy Packet Company at Cincinnati. In 1883 he was agent at Cincinnati, in charge of the general interests of the Chesapeake & Ohio, and then, until 1886, he had charge of the Cincinnati office and Covington terminals of the Chesapeake & Ohio, and Kentucky Central. In 1886, he was made general manager of the Kanawha Dispatch fast freight line, which position he held until appointed to his present responsible office, March 10, 1890. Capt. Walker resides in Cincinnati. On November 26, 1877, he married Maggie H., daughter of Capt. Samuel B. Hempstead, of Hanging Rock, Ohio, and they have one child: Stuart H. Mrs. Walker and her son are members of the Presbyterian Church. The Captain is a 32° Mason and a Knight Templar, and is a member of the Mystic Shrine; in politics he is a Republican.

Sydnor Hall, manager of the Kanawha Dispatch, Fast Freight Line, operating over the Chesapeake & Ohio and Big Four railroads and connections, was born in Farnham, Va., October 30, 1858, a son of C. J. and Eudora (Sydnor) Hall. His ancestors, who were of pure English extraction, were among the pioneer settlers on the tract of land granted to Lord Fairfax. His father, who is a school teacher by profession, is now located in Campbell county, Ky. The family consisted of eight children, seven of whom are living, and of them Sydnor is the eldest. He received his education in his father's private school, and at the age of seventeen years entered the telegraph office at Marshall Station on the Kentucky Central railroad, in Mason county, Ky., where he remained two years. He was then made telegraph operator and clerk at Maysville, Ky., which position he held three years. He then accepted a clerkship in the office of the Old Dominion Steamship Company, in New York City, where he remained until 1882, when he was made clerk, and afterward local freight agent of the Kentucky Central railroad at Covington, Ky. On January 1, 1887, he became chief clerk of the Kanawha Dispatch, and on April 1, 1890, was promoted to his present position.

Mr. Hall was married November 11, 1884, to Miss Ida Dobyns, of North Middletown, Ky., by whom he has one child: Carey D. Our subject is a member of the Cincinnati Literary Club; he resides in Covington, Kentucky.

Samuel Morse Felton, president of the Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific Railroad, was born in Philadelphia, Penn., February 3, 1853, son of the late Samuel M. Felton, who was for many years president of the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore railroad. He is a descendant in the eighth generation of Lieut. Nathaniel Felton, who, in 1633, came to Salem, Mass., from Great Yarmouth, England, His family has had many distinguished representatives in the eastern counties of England. Nathaniel's great-grandfather was, during the latter part of the sixteenth century, the leading man of the borough of Great Yarmouth, and was three times chosen chief magistrate of the town. He was twice elected to Parliament in Queen Elizabeth's time, once in 1592, and again in 1596. His second son, Nicholas Felton,

a distinguished scholar and churchman, was master of Pembroke Hall in Cambridge, and a translator of the Bible during the reign of James I. He enjoyed many high preferments in the Church, and died, in 1626, Bishop of Ely.

Mr. Felton's uncle, C. C. Felton, was president of Harvard College in 1869. His father was, for a period of more than fourteen years, perfecting one of the great railroad lines which contribute to the prosperity of Philadelphia, and for more than twenty years his energies were devoted to the advancement of manufacturing as president of the Pennsylvania Steel Company, the earliest establishment in the United States for the manufacture of steel rails, as a business. Mr. Felton, who died in 1889, was born in West Newbury, Essex Co., Mass., July 17, 1809, and was son of Cornelius Conway and Anna (Morse) Felton. When only fourteen years of age he became clerk in a Boston grocery store, sustaining himself by his work, getting the rudiments of a practical business education, and devoting his scanty leisure to study, with an idea of entering college later. In 1827 he became his brother's pupil at Geneseo, N. Y., and there completed his preparations for advanced standing in Harvard College, the Freshman class of which he entered in 1830, graduating in 1834. Although having to labor hard to support himself while in college, such were his natural talents and his habits of application, that he distinguished himself as a scholar in a class containing a number of men who became eminent in science and literature. After graduating, he took charge of a select school for boys at Charleston, and at the same time studied law, but, impaired health warning him against this double work of a sedentary nature, he took up the more active profession of civil engineering, for which he was peculiarly fitted. In 1835 he entered the office of Loammi Baldwin, and succeeded to his business upon his death three years later. In 1841 he built a railway from Boston to Fresh Pond, in Cambridge, and in 1843 commenced the construction of the Fitchburg railroad, followed by the Vermont Central and other connecting lines. He became superintendent of the Fitchburg railroad on its completion, and held that position until 1851, when he was chosen president of the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore railroad, just then in very poor condition, unprofitable, in need of extensive repairs and of complete reorganization in all its departments. Mr. Felton thoroughly studied the situation, and laid careful plans for restoration of prosperity, and, although he encountered serious opposition in the execution of his plans, and had to overcome obstacles seemingly insurmountable, he maintained his purpose, and the exercise of his wisdom and energy resulted in making the line a great thoroughfare for travel, second to none in construction and equipment, and a safe and profitable investment for capital. Few men in the country endured a heavier strain than did Mr. Felton during the fourteen years ending about the close of the war, in which he was the responsible head of this corporation. In 1861 the road, being the only direct means of communication between the northeastern portion of the country and the National Capital, naturally became an object of attraction to the secessionists, and the president's unslumbering vigilance was demanded at every point. A plot had been formed for the assassination of Abraham Lincoln on his way through Baltimore just prior to his inauguration in 1861, and it is a matter of history that this skillfully planned conspiracy was thwarted by Mr. Felton's watchfulness, foresight, skill and promptness of action. One biographer of our subject, while apologizing for the omission of the detailed narrative of this achievement, as we must for lack of space, says: "It deserves and can hardly fail to secure a permanent place in history of the country. Suffice it now to say that no greater service was rendered to the loyal cause during the war, and that Mr. Felton's part in it evinced a keenness of penetration, a command of resources, and an intensity of will power, which in a more conspicuous field would have won for him extended and enduring fame." On his mother's side Samuel M. Felton is a descendant of John Lippitt, one of the early settlers of Rhode Island, and also of Roger Williams, the founder of Providence plantations.

Mr. Felton was educated in the English branches at the private schools of his native city, and at the age of sixteen was appointed rodman on the Chester Creek railroad. In 1870 he was appointed leveler and assistant engineer on the Lancaster railroad, and the following year entered the Massachusetts Institute of Technology at Boston, graduating in 1873. In that year he was made chief engineer of the Chester & Delaware River railroad, and in August, 1874, was appointed general superintendent of the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis railway, by Col. Thomas A. Scott. During the railroad riots at Pittsburgh in July, 1877, Mr. Felton was in personal charge of the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis railroad, and by his coolness, daring and promptitude saved a large amount of property. After removing the office records and all other movable property, he organized a guard to protect the remainder, and by his display of personal bravery and cool judgment inspired the majority of his men with loyalty, succeeding in restoring order at Pittsburgh, the influence of which was immediately felt in other directions. He held the position of general superintendent of this road until 1882, and during this period the Cincinnati, Muskingum Valley and the Little Miami railroads were added to his charge. The great improvements in the physical condition, and in the results of the operation of these roads, were largely due to his intelligent and efficient work. In 1882 he became general manager of the New York & New England railroad, and soon after was made assistant to the president of the New York, Lake Erie & Western Railroad Company, with special charge of the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio railroad, and in 1884 was chosen general manager of the latter. On January 15, 1885, he was elected vice-president of the New York, Lake Erie & Western railroad, was placed in charge of the traffic of the Erie lines, and on October 15, following, was made vice-president of the entire system. During his administration the traffic has largely increased, and it is now one of the best equipped and best managed roads in the country. In November, 1890, he severed his connection with the Erie railroad to accept the presidency of the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia, and the Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific railroads. He is a man of great personal popularity, beloved equally by his associates and subordinates from the highest to the lowest. Mr. Felton was married October 21, 1880, to Miss Dora Hamilton, daughter of George P. Hamilton, who previous to his decease was a prominent member of the Pittsburgh bar.

Henry Hammond Tatem, secretary and treasurer of the Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific Railway Company, and secretary and auditor of the board of trustees of the Cincinnati Southern railway, was born in Cincinnati February 6, 1841, and is a son of Henry Lea and Sarah Ann (Hall) Tatem.

His father, who was a descendant of an old Virginia family, was born in Trenton, N. J., August 12, 1802, and came to Cincinnati in 1812. From the beginning of his business life he was for many years associated with his father, Charles Tatem, in the iron foundry business, but for several years previous to his death, which occurred August 10, 1853, he was in the plumbing business at No. 157 West Fifth street. When Miles Greenwood came to Cincinnati he brought a letter of introduction to Charles Tatem from a mutual friend in Pittsburgh, and through this medium became established in the foundry business, which for so many years was among the most prominent of the manufacturing industries of the city. The mother of our subject was of Maryland ancestry, and was born in Cincinnati March 19, 1809; she died in the city of her birth, March 31, 1893. Thus it will be seen that the Tatem and the Hall families were both prominent among the first settlers of Cincinnati, and were of that class of citizens who by their social standing and business ability gave an impetus to the growth and development of the Queen City during its infancy and days of trial. Charles Tatem and his son, Henry L., commanded the highest respect of their fellow-citizens, and were both at various times elected to positions in the municipal government. Prominent among the founders of the Methodist Protestant

Church of Cincinnati was Ezekiel Hall, the maternal grandfather of our subject; nor was his good wife Elizabeth lacking in doing her share of a work which was to benefit all the coming generations of her city. She was one of the founders of the Cincinnati Orphan Asylum, and a member of its board of managers from its organization until the date of her death. James C. Hall, son of the venerable couple mentioned immediately above, was for four years postmaster of Cincinnati; he was also a member of the State Senate, and the first president of the Ohio & Mississippi Railway Company. The immediate family of which H. H. Tatem is a member consisted of four sons and two daughters, two of whom are living. Three died in infancy, and Ezekiel H., who was for years prominently connected with the editorial staff of the daily morning journals of Cincinnati, yielded his life for his country's cause in the war of the Rebellion as captain of Company D, Sixth O. V. I. The other surviving child is Miss Janet Ridgeway Tatem, of Cincinnati.

Our subject was educated in the public schools of Cincinnati, and was graduated from Hughes High School in the class of 1857. All of his business life has been passed in Cincinnati. His first position was in the fish, oyster and game store of D. Greene, after which he became chief clerk to Mahlon H. Madeira, blank agent of the Cincinnati Post Office Department during the postmastership of Dr. John L. Vattier. He then became shipping clerk and afterward bookkeeper for the grain and flour commission house of Foulds & Campbell, and their successors, Thomas H. Foulds & Company, and Foulds & Wright. His next position was entry clerk, and later bookkeeper for the wholesale hardware house of McAlpin, Hinman & Company; was then, for a time, clerk at the works of the Cincinnati Gas Light and Coke Company. He was then elected auditor of Cincinnati for two successive terms of two years each, after which he was elected secretary of the Board of Trade, and on July 6,1869, he was elected secretary of the board of trustees of the Cincinnati Southern railway, a position he still holds. In the meantime he had been secretary and treasurer of the Cincinnati, Rockport & Southwestern railway. At the time of the lease of the Cincinnati Southern railway to the Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific Railway Company, October 11, 1881, he was elected treasurer of the company, and May 29, 1882, was in addition elected secretary, which position he still holds. He is also treasurer of all the roads which constitute the "Queen and Crescent Route," except the Alabama & Vicksburg, of which he is secretary and treasurer. Mr. Tatem was first lieutenant of Company D, "Benton Cadets" (infantry body-guard of Gen. John C. Fremont), from September 15, 1861, to January 8, 1862, and captain of Company H, One Hundred and Thirty-seventh O. V. I., from May 10 to August 20, 1864. Mr. Tatem was married September 17, 1867, to Miss Anna Dionecia Cohan, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Sullivan) Cohan, of Dayton, Ohio, natives respectively of Mifflin county, Penn., and Dayton, both being of American parentage. The issue of this marriage was one daughter, deceased, and three sons, living: Harry Hall, trace clerk in the local freight office of the C. N. O. & T. P.; Clifford Ross, who graduated from Hughes High School in 1892, and now in the second year of the electrical course in the University of Michigan; and Lea Brandon, now attending the intermediate school of Hartwell, Ohio. Mr. Tatem and family worship at the Protestant Episcopal Church, of which he is a generous supporter. He is a past grand commander of the Knights Templar of Ohio, and honorary member of the Supreme Council Thirty-third Degree A. A. Scottish Rite Northern Masonic Jurisdiction, U. S. A.; is also a member of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles Mystic Shrine, and is a member of the G. A. R. and Loyal Legion. Mr. Tatem is a Republican, and, in addition to the public offices already mentioned, was from 1867 to 1891 a member of the union board of high schools of Cincinnati, and twice president of the board. He has been, since 1866, a trustee of the estate of Thomas Hughes, by whom Hughes High School was endowed; was appointed a director of Longview Asylum, October 5, 1889, to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Hon. Theodore Marsh, and in April,

1891, was reappointed for a regular term of five years; he was the president of the board in 1890, and has since been its secretary. On June 22, 1885, he was elected a member of the first board of education of Hartwell, where he resides, by whom the present school edifice was erected, and retired from the board April 16, 1888, having served it as clerk and president.

Major Frank Johnston Jones, president of the Little Miami Railroad Company, was born at Cincinnati April 22, 1838, in a house that occupied the location of his present office No. 59 West Fourth street. His father, John Davies Jones, was a native of Berks county, Penn., whose immigrant ancestor, John Jones, came to Pennsylvania in 1703. John Davies Jones came to Cincinnati as clerk in 1819, and subsequently engaged in the dry-goods business, from which he retired in 1867. He died in August, 1878, at the age of eighty-one years, and three months later his widow, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Johnston, died at the age of seventy-one. Her father, John Johnston, who was of Huguenot descent and a native of the North of Ireland, was born March 17, 1775, and came to America in 1793. While a young man, he was a clerk in the War Department under Gen. Dearborn, and later he was for forty years in the government employ as Indian agent and factor, traveling extensively among the Indian tribes, with whose languages he had a wide familiarity. When the peace commission met at Washington, in 1861, he went thither, and was found dead in his bed at the "Clay Hotel," Sunday, February 18, 1861, at the age of eighty-six. John D. Jones married Elizabeth Johnston, who was born at Ft. Wayne, Ind., in 1807, and they were the parents of thirteen children, of whom two survive, Frank Johnston, the subject of this sketch, and Walter St. John, president of the Miami Valley Insurance Company of Cincinnati.

Frank Johnston was educated at the classical school of E. S. Brooks, and at Yale College, from which he was graduated in 1859. He then entered the law office of Rufus King of Cincinnati, and in September, 1860, became student at Harvard Law School. At the outbreak of the Rebellion, he returned to Cincinnati, and enlisted in Company A, Sixth O. V. I., as a private. In June, 1861, he was appointed second lieutenant in the Thirteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was in active service in West Virginia that year. His regiment was a part of Gen. Hill's command at Cheat Mountain, in West Virginia, crossed the mountains and was in the battle o of Gallia Bridge under Gen. Rosecrans in September, 1861. In November, Lieutenant Jones was promoted to a first lieutenancy, and made adjutant of his regiment, which was in the campaign against General Floyd in December, 1861, after which it became a part of General Mitchell's division of Buell's army called the army of the Ohio. After the capture of Nashville the regiment was transferred to Crittenden's division, with which it participated in the battle of Shiloh. During this engagement, however, Lieutenant Jones was detailed as acting assistant adjutant on the staff of General William Sooy Smith. He was in active service in the campaign that resulted in the fall of Corinth, after which he was detailed as assistant adjutant on the staff of General Lovell H. Rosseau, commanding the Third Division, army of the Ohio, with whom he served until October 9, 1862, when he was taken prisoner at the battle of Perryville. Three months later he was exchanged, and joined the army after the battle of Stone River. In February, 1863, he was promoted to captain and aid-de-camp by President Lincoln, and assigned to duty on the staff of General A. McDowell McCook, commanding the Twentieth Army Corps, army of the Cumberland. In this capacity he served through the summer of 1863, participating in the battle of Chickamauga. In August, 1864, he resigned his command and returned to Cincinnati. May 10, 1866, he was appointed, by President Johnson, brevet-major of United States Volunteers, to rank from March 13, 1865, for gallant and meritorious service during the war. He also had two brothers in active service, Colonel William G. Jones, a graduate of West Point, who was killed at Chickamauga, and Charles D. Jones, a graduate of the Annapolis Naval Academy, who served under Admiral Farragut, and was found dead

in his bed at the "Tremont House," Boston, Massachusetts, in December, 1865, after returning from a long cruise.

After the close of the war, Major Jones resumed his legal studies under Mr. King, and attended the Cincinnati Law School, from which he was graduated in 1865, and was at once admitted to practice. In 1869–73, he was associated with Samuel Fosdick in the manufacture of cotton, and subsequently, in 1874, resumed the practice of his profession. In 1878, he entered the directory of the Little Miami Railroad Company, of which he became vice-president in 1885, and president in 1889, and is at this time the president of said company. He is also a director of the Dayton & Michigan Railroad Company, and of the Spring Grove Cemetery Association; a trustee of the Ohio Medical College, the Cincinnati Orphan Asylum, and the University of Cincinnati, and a director of the National Lafayette Bank, the Niles Tool Works, of Hamilton, Ohio, the Cincinnati Street Rail Road Co., and the Jones Brothers Electric Supply Company. May 30, 1866, Major Jones married Frances Dearing Fosdick, daughter of Samuel and Sarah A. (Wood) Fosdick, natives of New London, Connecticut, and of Maryland, respectively. Five children have been born to them: Anna F., wife of E. H. Ernst, secretary and treasurer of the Fred J. Myer Manufacturing Company of Covington; Charles Davies, a recent graduate of Yale College; Samuel Fosdick, Frances L'Hommedieu and Edmund Lawrence. The family is connected with Christ Protestant Episcopal Church, of which church Mr. Jones is junior warden; also is member of the Ohio Commandery of the Loyal Legion, and in politics is a Republican.

Henry C. Urner, secretary and treasurer of the Little Miami railway, was born in Cincinnati January 30, 1830, and is a son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Keyser) Urner. His parents were natives of Pennsylvania, where the families were early settlers, and were of Holland and Swiss origin. He is a descendant of Leonard Keyser, who was burnt at the stake for heresy. Benjamin Urner, who was a merchant, removed from Pennsylvania to Maryland, where he remained a short time, and thence in 1825 came to Cincinnati. He continued merchandising and gave some of his time to the insurance business until his death, which occurred in 1857, when he was at the age of sixty-two. His widow lived until 1878, reaching the age of eighty years. The family consisted of seven children, three of whom are living: Henry C., Benjamin, a publisher in New York City, and Lathaniel D., a literary and poetical writer, also residing in New York City.

Our subject was educated in the old Cincinnati College, and in the boarding school of M. Hazen White. In the spring of 1849 he went to California, where he remained four years, and engaged in digging gold, merchandising, etc. Upon his return to Cincinnati he was elected president of the National Insurance Company, which position he filled for thirty-seven years, and in March, 1892, accepted his present position. He was a member of the committee who built the Chamber of Commerce, and was twice president of that institution. After the burning of the courthouse in the riot of 1884 he was appointed by Gov. Hoadly to rebuild it, which he did with entire satisfaction. He served four years as United States Marshal under Cleveland's administration, and was once a member of the tax committee. During the floods of 1883–84 he was first president, and later treasurer of the relief committee which succeeded in raising in all nearly four hundred thousand dollars for the relief of the destitute. Mr. Urner was married, February 13, 1872, to Miss Maria, daughter of John P. and Emily (Kimball) Harley, natives of Pennsylvania and New York, respectively. The issue of this marriage was three children: Eloise Stettinius, Henry and Martin H. This gentleman is a thirty-third degree Mason, a Democrat in his political views, and was for many years president of the Queen City Club.

Ira G. Rawn, general superintendent of the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern railroad, was born August 20, 1855, at Delaware, Ohio, son of Peter and Sarah

Henry Ives.

(Huston) Rawn, natives of Pennsylvania. His father, who was a general merchant, has reached the advanced age of eighty; the mother died in August, 1892, at the age of seventy-four. The family is noted for longevity.

Our subject received a public-school education, learned telegraphy in his native town, and entered the service of the old "Bee Line." In 1871–72 he was at Pittsburgh and Columbus in the employ of the "Panhandle," and in 1872–87 was train dispatcher and trainmaster on the "Bee Line" between Cincinnati and Delaware. He was then master of transportation on the Kentucky Central until January, 1889, and superintendent of the Cincinnati division; and was superintendent of transportation on the Chesapeake & Ohio until February, 1890, when he entered upon the duties of his present position. Mr. Rawn resides at Madisonville. He married, October 5, 1880, Florence, daughter of William W. Willis, of Delaware, Ohio, and they have three children: Bessie, Katherine and Florence. The family is connected with the Episcopal Church. Mr. Rawn is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Knights of Pythias and F. & A. M.

Daniel Dawson Carothers, engineer maintenance of way of the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern railway, was born August 21, 1860, in Cutler, Washington Co., Ohio, and is the son of Reason and Elizabeth Baine (Dawson) Carothers, natives of Pennsylvania, the former being of Scotch-Irish origin and the latter of English ancestry. The family emigrated first to Maryland, and later to Pennsylvania. His father, who was a millwright, and later a contractor and superintendent of railroad construction, still lives in Cutler. His family consisted of nine children, eight of whom are living, and of whom Daniel D. is the sixth.

He was educated in the public schools of his native town and the Bartlett Academy of Washington county, completing his education by taking a special course in engineering at Lebanon College. Before entering Lebanon College, however, he had taught three years in the public schools of Washington county, and had acted as rodman and assistant engineer in the engineering corps of the Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad for nearly a year. Soon after he left college he went to Columbus, Ohio, as assistant engineer of the Columbus & Cincinnati Midland railroad, where he remained until 1885, when he was made chief engineer of that road, to which the duties of trainmaster were added in 1889. In June, 1890, he accepted his present position. Mr. Carothers was married, September 20, 1888, to Miss Carrie E., daughter of Charles E. Leland, of Lewiston, Maine. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Madisonville, where he resides. He is a Republican in his political views, and was a trustee of the board of water works of said village during the construction of its water works in 1892.

Samuel Hunt, president of the Cincinnati, Portsmouth & Virginia Railroad Company, was born in August, 1849, in Warren county, Ohio, son of Dr. Samuel P. and Eliza (Thomas) Hunt, natives of Connellsville, Penn., and Barnesville, Ohio, and of English and Welsh descent, respectively. The Hunts were early settlers near Alexandria, Va. Dr. Hunt died in 1884, at the age of eighty-three; his wife died in 1851, aged forty-three. Their family numbered eight children, six of whom are living: Thomas; John E., of Little Rock, Ark.; Eliza, widow of W. R. Hoel, deceased, of Warren county, Ohio; Martha, of Kennedy, Hamilton Co., Ohio, Rachel and Samuel.

The last named was educated in the public and private schools of his native county and learned telegraphy. He began his business life as an operator at Chicago, on the Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago railroad; was assistant station agent at Lexington, Ky., one year; division superintendent on the Cincinnati Southern, with headquarters at Danville, Ky., several years; superintendent of the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia railroad, between Rome and Macon, Ga., with headquarters at Atlanta, two years; superintendent for the Fitzgerald & Mallory Construction Company in the construction of the Denver, Markham & Atlantic railroad, now

part of the Missouri Pacific system; superintendent of the Ohio & Northwestern railroad one year, and subsequently receiver and agent for this property until the organization of the present company in 1871, when he became president. Mr. Hunt resides at Walnut Hills. He was married, in 1876, to Martha Trotter, of Xenia, Ohio, and they have two children, Harry and Philip. Mr. Hunt is descended from a Quaker family, and his wife is a Presbyterian, but both attend the Presbyterian Church. In politics he is a Republican.

Edward Woodruff White, vice-president of the Cincinnati, Georgetown & Portsmouth Railroad Company, was born September 17, 1857, in Lancaster, N. H., son of William A. and Ellen C. (Wolcott) White. Mr. White is a great-grandson of Moses White, who distinguished himself in the war of 1776, being a major under Gen. Hazen. He is also a descendant of Oliver Wolcott, of Massachusetts, one of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence.

Our subject is the sixth in a family of eight children, four of whom are living. He received his education in the public schools of Lancaster and Littleton and graduated at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., in 1876. From that date until 1879 he was engaged in various occupations, principally as assistant station agent on the Boston, Concord & Montreal railroad at South Lancaster, N. H. He then came to Cincinnati and entered the paint and glass house of George Meldrum, where he remained one year. From 1880 to 1885 he was employed in the general offices of the "Big Four" in various capacities. In 1885 he became general freight and passenger agent of the Cincinnati, Georgetown & Portsmouth railroad, of which he was made vice-president and general manager in 1891. On April 8, 1885, he married Lila S. Cram, of Montgomery, Ala., and they are the parents of one child, Mabelle Clare. Mr. White resides in Fern Bank. He is a Unitarian in religious faith, and a Republican in politics.

Thomas Hunt, secretary and treasurer of the Cincinnati, Portsmouth & Virginia Railroad Company, was born January 22, 1834, in Belmont county, Ohio. He obtained a public-school education, attended Robert Way's Academy, and was a student at St. Xavier College, Cincinnati, 1851–52. For thirteen years he was agent and telegraph operator for the Little Miami railroad at Morrow. He then entered the service of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company, for which he was agent at Lexington, Ky., one year, and at Danville four years. For two years he was ticket agent for the Cincinnati Southern at Cincinnati. His first official position with the Cincinnati, Portsmouth & Virginia was that of train dispatcher, which he filled in 1890. In 1891 he became secretary and treasurer, which office he has since held. Mr. Hunt is a Quaker in religious faith.

William D. Gray, auditor of the Cincinnati, Portsmouth & Virginia Railroad Company, was born September 17, 1862, near Mt. Orab, Ohio, son of Leander and Susan (Day) Gray, early settlers of Brown county, Ohio, and of English origin. His father was a farmer, and died in 1878, at the age of forty; his mother still lives in Cincinnati. They had eight children, seven of whom are living: Mollie, wife of Thomas Dowden, San Bernardino, Cal.; William D.; Frank, of New Vienna, Ohio; Edward W., druggist, Fifth and Main, Cincinnati; George C., clerk with J. Foster, Rhodes & Company, Chicago, Ill.; Lucy and Elizabeth. Alonzo died in 1889, at the age of seventeen.

The subject of this sketch received a public-school education in his native town, where he entered the service of the Cincinnati & Eastern Railroad Company as telegraph operator. For two years he was thus employed, and then for the same length of time he was station agent and operator at Winchester, Ohio. He next entered the auditor's office as clerk, and in 1886 was appointed auditor, in which position he has since been employed. Mr. Gray resides with his mother and two sisters on East Third street. He is one of the youngest railroad officials in Cincinnati, but his ability and efficiency are fully recognized.

EUGENE F. GRAY, general freight and passenger agent of the Cincinnati, Portsmouth & Virginia Railroad Company, was born November 23, 1854, at Owego, New York, son of William W. and Sarah J. (Farrar) Gray, natives of Massachusetts, and of Scotch and French descent, respectively. His father was a shoe manufacturer and merchant at Rochester, N. Y., but in 1865 went to the oil regions of Pennsylvania, where he conducted a hotel and was subsequently engaged in the oil and insurance business. He died in 1872 at the age of fifty-five, and his wife in 1870 at the age of forty-five. They had six sons and three daughters, and of this family Eugene F. was the fifth in order of birth.

Eugene F. Gray received a public-school education at Rochester, N. Y., and Titusville, Penn., graduating from the high school of the last named in 1871. His spare time and school vacations were spent in a machine shop in which his father was interested, where oil-well torpedoes were manufactured. His eldest brother being a locomotive engineer, he very early developed a fondness for railroading, and was mail agent on the Oil Creek railroad for one year, being subsequently employed as fireman on the same road for about the same period. Wishing to see more of the country, he resigned and drifted west, stopping at Dennison, Ohio, two years, where he was employed in a railroad hotel, and later secured an interest in a restaurant. The next four years were spent with a mining expedition in the West and South. Returning to Pennsylvania in 1879, he engaged in the manufacture of nitro-glycerine and torpedoing of oil wells. In 1882 he superintended the manufacture of nitro-glycerine for the Ætna Powder Works at Miller, Ind. In 1883 he returned to his old love, railroading, accepting a position with the Scioto Valley railroad at Portsmouth, Ohio, where he remained until 1887, when he accepted the position of chief clerk to General-freight-agent C. H. Goodrich, of the Cincinnati, Portsmouth & Virginia railroad, having headquarters at Cincinnati. In 1889 he was appointed freight agent for the same Company at Portsmouth, Ohio. In 1890 he resigned to accept the agency of the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern at that place. October 26, 1890, he was appointed general freight agent, and in February, 1891, general freight and passenger agent of the Cincinnati, Portsmouth & Virginia railroad. In 1893 he was also appointed general freight and passenger agent of the Dayton, Lebanon & Cincinnati railroad, and May 1, 1894, traffic manager of the Charleston, Cincinnati & Chicago railroad, which positions he now holds. In 1881 Mr. Gray married Ella M. Bailey, of Bradford, Penn., and they have two children, Eugene Francis and Mabel Ruth. Mrs. Gray is a member of the Presbyterian Church; Mr. Gray is a Methodist. He is a member of the Masons, Knights of Pythias and Elks, and is a Republican in politics.

FRANK LORD MCQUISTON, superintendent, master mechanic and car builder of the Cincinnati, Georgetown & Portsmouth railroad, was born at Marion, Ind., April 10, 1862, son of John C., ballast inspector for the K. C. S. M. R. R., and Frances A. (Bailey) McQuiston. He was educated in the public schools of Greensburg, and from early manhood has been identified with the railroad industry, having been successively employed in issuing supplies for the "Big Four" at Greensburg; as clerk for his father in the road department; as brakeman on the "Big Four" road; as night yard clerk at Greensburg and yardmaster at that place; as yard clerk at Indianapolis, and Springfield, Mo.; as division baggage agent at Kansas City and Springfield, and as passenger brakeman and baggage conductor. He then engaged in the grocery business at Springfield, Mo., one year; was paneling contractor for one season, and taught stair building and roof framing one year. In July, 1890, he entered the employ of the Cincinnati, Georgetown & Portsmouth railroad; in 1891 he became master car builder; January 14, 1893, master mechanic, and on July 1, 1894, general superintendent, which positions he now fills, and for which he is abundantly qualified by a long and varied experience. On October 5, 1884, he married Mrs. Josephine Florence Seitz, of Greensburg, Ind., daughter of Henry and

Ruth (Ford) Doles, and widow of Charles Seitz. They are the parents of two children: Walter Scott and Jennie Amanda. Mr. McQuiston is a member of the Knights of Pythias, I. O. O. F., and the F. & A. M., and is Democratic in his political affiliations.

Louis C. Fritch, engineer maintenance of way of the Ohio & Mississippi railway, with office in the Grand Central depot, and residence at Delhi, Ohio, is a native of central Illinois, and was was born August 11, 1867. His parents, Joseph and Margaret (Mather) Fritch, settled in that State about 1860. He was educated in the University of Cincinnati, and in 1886 accepted a position as assistant engineer on the Ohio & Mississippi railway, which position he held until October, 1892, when he was promoted to his present position.

James D. Welsh, general agent of the Union Pacific system, Carew building, Cincinnati, was born July 24, 1834, at Quarryville, Lancaster Co., Penn., son of John and Catherine (Groff) Welsh, natives of Ireland and Pennsylvania, respectively. They had two children, James D., and Jacob H., foreman in a car factory at Middletown, Penn. The mother died in 1883, and the father in 1888.

James D. Welsh was educated in the public schools, and at an academy in his native county. After teaching two years he became connected with John Bare & Company, proprietors of York Furnace, as superintendent, retaining this position a year and a half. In 1861 he entered the quartermaster's office at Philadelphia, and was in charge of the transportation department until 1869, when he took charge of the Star Union Fast Freight line of the Pennsylvania Company. He conducted this until 1876, and was then Boston agent for the Kansas Pacific railroad one year. December 1, 1877, he came to Cincinnati, as freight and passenger agent for this company, retaining his position when it was merged into the Union Pacific, and under the different changes of management which that road has experienced to the present time. Mr. Welsh resides at Hartwell. On April 16, 1861, he married Mary E. Boyd, of Chestnut Level, Lancaster Co., Penn., and they have three children: Laura E., wife of Henry E. DeCamp, of Cincinnati; Augustus T., bookkeeper with Belding Brothers, and Carrie B. The family is connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Welsh is a member of the Masonic Fraternity; he is a Republican in politics, and has served as a member of Hartwell village council eight years.

John C. McQuiston, ballast inspector for the K. C. S. M. R. R., was born at Madison, Ind., August 17, 1823, son of John C. and Eleanor (Craven) McQuiston, natives of Pennsylvania and Scotland, respectively. His father came to Cincinnati in 1811, and was for many years a brewer. He was the father of nine children, two of whom are living: John C., and William, a merchant in Chicago. He died at Greensburg, Ind., at the age of ninety-six.

Our subject was educated at the Cincinnati public schools, and at the private school of John Talbwit, near the old Medical College. He learned the distilling business with David Gibson, at Lawrenceburg, Ind., and was successively employed at A. P. Hull's distillery, and with T. & J. M. Gaff at Aurora, Ind. For two years and a half he was in partnership in the malting and forwarding commission business at Madison, Ind., with his brother. When the Lawrenceburg & Indianapolis railroad was built, he ran the first locomotive, the "General Anthony Wayne," over that line, and continued as engineer six years. He was then conductor until the outbreak of the Civil war, when he recruited Company D, Sixteenth Indiana Volunteers, of which he was captain, and served fourteen months. He was then appointed by the President provost-marshal of the North Indiana District. In 1863 he recruited the One Hundred and Twenty-third Indiana Infantry, of which he was commissioned colonel by Gov. Morton. Soon after entering the service he was appointed to the command of the Second Brigade, Fourth Division, Twenty-fourth Army Corps, with which he participated in the Atlantic Campaign, until the fall of Atlanta. He then returned to Nashville, went to Washington by rail, and took ship

to Fort Anderson, on the Cape Fear river. From this point, he marched through North Carolina, and at Goldboro rejoined Sherman's army. After the fall of Richmond he returned to Indiana, and was mustered out with the rank of brevet brigadier-general. Three days after reaching home he resumed work as passenger conductor on the "Big Four," but was soon appointed to the charge of a division. When Mr. Ingalls became president of the "Big Four," he was appointed roadmaster of the main line, which he completely remodeled as to track, bridge building and water service. In the spring of 1884 he became connected with the Missouri Pacific railway. For two years he was employed in laying track on the Cincinnati branch of the Union Pacific, and was then made roadmaster of the western division of that line, with which he was connected nearly five years. For one year he travelled as agent for Fred C. Weir, manufacturer of railroad frogs, Cincinnati, and in May, 1890, assumed his present responsible position.

Col. McQuiston was married, January 16, 1844, to Frances A., daughter of George Bailey, of Lawrenceburg, Ind., and ten children were born to this union, seven of whom are now living: Eliza Jane; Fannie; John C., Jr., city passenger agent at Kansas City, for the Kansas City, Springfield & Memphis railroad; Brandt, local engineer on the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis railroad; Frank, who is superintendent of the Cincinnati, Georgetown & Portsmouth railroad; Walter and Wilbur, freight conductors on the road. Eliza Jane married Thomas Trimn and they had one child, Maud; after Mr. Trimn's death she married Benjamin H. Kehl, and they have one child, Thomton. Fannie married Jacob Jaffaga, now deceased, and three children were born to them, Jessie. Brandt and Maude. Mrs. Kehl and Mrs. Jaffaga reside at Springfield, Mo. Mr. McQuiston is a member of the Masonic Fraternity, and a Republican in politics.

Ezekiel W. Woodward was born in Westmoreland, N. H., December 14, 1828. His parents, Ezekiel and Mary Woodward, were industrious farming people among the New England hills. The son worked on the farm until about seventeen years old, except such time as he attended the common schools of the vicinity. His railroad experience began about this time in the early survey of the line of the Cheshire railroad in New Hampshire, with which, and the construction of the road, he was connected as rodman and assistant civil engineer until early in 1850, when he came to Cincinnati and for a time assisted in laying the first "T" rail on the Little Miami railroad in place of the old "strap" rail then in use. After this he was engaged as assistant engineer in the location and construction of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad, and made the preliminary surveys of the Dayton & Michigan railroad. In the summer of 1851 he commenced the location of the Cincinnati, Wilmington & Zanesville railroad, in the construction of which he held the position of chief engineer. Leaving this road in the early part of 1855 he was part of that year superintendent of the Steubenville & Indiana railroad. Leaving this he made the survey of the LaCrosse & Milwaukee railroad and other surveys extending to St. Paul and Lake Superior. Upon the completion of this road to LaCrosse he went to the Ohio & Mississippi railroad as civil engineer in charge of improvements, and later became superintendent of the Eastern division. In June, 1860, he became connected with the Little Miami railroad as superintendent, and in 1867 was elected president of that road, serving as such until July 1, 1868. He next took a prominent part in the organization of the Cincinnati & Newport Bridge Company, and later in the construction of the bridge as consulting engineer. On March 22, 1871, he was elected president of the Indianapolis & St. Louis railroad, which position he occupied until July, 1875. Soon after this he was appointed agent for the receivers of the St. Louis Bridge and Tunnel Railroad Companies, and on December 20, 1878, as commissioner appointed by the United States court, sold the St. Louis bridge, after which he held the position of vice-president of the St. Louis Bridge and Tunnel Railroad Companies as organized until October 8, 1881,

since then he has not been actively connected with railroad affairs, and has lived at his country home near Morrow, Ohio. Soon after the completion of the Cincinnati Southern railroad, at the solicitation of the trustees, "E. W. Woodward and Associates" organized a company which leased and operated the road for some time. In 1855 Mr. Woodward was married to Harriet Miller, daughter of William Miller, a merchant of Circleville, Ohio. He has two children, Charles W. Woodward, who resides on Walnut Hills, and a daughter, Miss Miriam Woodward.

Richard Carroll, general manager of the Queen & Crescent Route, was born in Ireland, March 14, 1847, son of Patrick and Nancy (Kelly) Carroll, who came to America in 1849, and located in Cleveland, Ohio, where the mother died before the Civil war, and the father in 1873. They were the parents of three children, of whom Richard is the only survivor. He received a public-school education, and entered Western Reserve Institute, then under James A. Garfield. In August, 1862, he enlisted in Company D, One Hundred and Fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served to the close of the war, during the last two years on detached service as clerk of the Department of Ohio. After the conclusion of the war he was brakeman one year on the Atlantic & Great Western railroad, now the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio, and then conductor on different roads until November, 1881, when he became trainmaster on the Queen & Crescent Route. He became assistant superintendent of the same in January, 1882; superintendent July, 1883, and general manager in February, 1889, and is recognized as one of the leading railroad officials of Cincinnati. In February, 1889, Mr. Carroll married Mary Louden, of Henry county, Ky. In politics he is a Republican.

Thomas P. Egan. Some men may rise by the force that is in them, and several of this class are residents of Cincinnati, one of the most prominent being Thomas P. Egan, president of the J. A. Fay & Egan Company, manufacturers of wood-working machinery.

Mr. Egan was born in Ireland—just where he does not recollect, as his father and mother crossed the Atlantic when the now millionaire was a mere infant of nine months. The father, who was a farmer of limited means, located near Hamilton, Canada, where he died at the age of eighty-four years.

Thomas P. Egan was born November 20, 1847, and was precocious and energetic from the first. He received a common-school education at the Canadian schools, and at the age of fourteen graduated from the Central Public High School of Hamilton, Canada. On the evening of the graduating exercises he was employed by D. Smith, a dry-goods merchant, still living in Hamilton, to work at two dollars per week. This position the youth kept for two years, and then he turned his eyes toward the United States. The "Stars and Stripes," with the universal freedom and liberty it guaranteed, inspired the youthful employe, and he determined to try his fortunes in the South. He had a sister living in Cincinnati, and here was his objective point; and, having a few dollars saved up, with a stout heart he bid good-bye to home and friends and took the train for Detroit. There he tried to find work, but failing hurried on to Cincinnati that he might arrive before his limited purse was exhausted. He came and found his sister, and in casting about discovered that it would not take him long to get work. Had he remained at the little dry-goods store he would at the end of ten years have received the highest wages paid, which was seven dollars per week; before ten years had passed he was receiving in Cincinnati a salary of thirty-five dollars per week. Thus it will be seen that two dollars per week was not wages enough for a youth of sixteen, and he determined when he secured a new position that he would get more money. He did; for William Kirkup, the brass worker and manufacturer, took the ambitious boy in, and paid him at the rate of three dollars per week. His duties were chiefly confined to running a lathe; but tiring of this monotonous work at the end of three months, he looked around for another position. He had received no increase in wages, and he

thought he should take a step forward. The desire was then to get $3.50 per week and to go to work on iron. One evening, dressed in his working clothes, he made the rounds of the various machine shops in the city, and at last walked into the office of Steptoe, McFarlan and Company, one of the earliest manufacturers of wood-working machinery in the United States, and at that time contemporaries of the J. A. Fay & Company, which was beginning to rise in the mercantile world. "What do you want a week?" asked John Steptoe. "I am receiving three dollars per week now, and I want fifty cents more." That was about all the conversation held, and in a few moments the sturdy boy was told to come prepared to take a position the next week. He did come, and remained with the firm twelve years, or till his twenty-eighth year. Mr. Egan had been working but two weeks when an accident happened to impair his physical powers to a certain extent, though it did not cause him to stop work. The loss was that of the left arm. While many people deliberately take advantage of such an accident to lie down and mourn, Mr. Egan did not pause, though the loss of the arm rendered it impossible for him to do hard manual labor as heretofore. The firm gave him an office position, and here came in the high-school training. He had studied bookkeeping for awhile, and now that he could not labor he determined to fit himself for his new life. To this end he entered the commercial college kept by a Mr. Gundry. The school was at night, and during the day the books of the firm were kept. This process was kept up for several months till every point in bookkeeping was mastered, and still the salary remained the same, three dollars and fifty cents per week. About the time a new suit of office clothes had been worn out Mr. Steptoe suggested that Thomas' salary be raised to five dollars per week. The move was made, and with the five dollars the young man was content for over a year. Matters ran on, and when he arrived at the age of manhood his name was down on the books as drawing eighteen dollars per week. One day a member of the firm made the remark to the young bookkeeper, "I think you need a rest." "Well," was the reply, "let me try my hand at selling on the road." "So far as I am concerned you can try it," was the answer.

The members of the firm held a consultation, and only Mr. Steptoe was in favor of letting an inexperienced man go out. The heads of the firm had to that time done most of the traveling, and they did not see how a young man who had never even traveled for pleasure, and who they thought knew nothing of the country, could do any good on the road. Finally, to carry his point, Mr. Steptoe agreed to guarantee the firm any loss they might sustain by putting Mr. Egan forward. With this understanding the young man went to work on a new line. The fact that his expenses were guaranteed by an individual member of the firm encouraged him to get about and sell. He worked harder than he otherwise would have done, visiting Chicago, Indianapolis and Lafayette. He sent his orders in, not knowing just what was expected of him, but confident that he was doing the best he could. When he came home he found that his sales exceeded those of every other salesman, and, in fact, were the largest in the history of the firm. He was now sent out on the road, and stayed there seven years, his salary being raised to thirty-five dollars per week.

In his twenty-eighth year, being tired of traveling, and though offered forty dollars per week to remain, he resigned, and determined to start in business for himself. He had saved $5,000, and with $1,500 of this he commenced housekeeping, having married Miss Alma E., a daughter of Rev. Dr. Frederick Haase, pastor of an Evangelical church at Chillicothe, Ohio. Mrs. Haase, *née* Miss Theresa Von Bedenstadt, was a daughter of Gen. Von Bedenstadt, who was one of the German allies of England in the war with Spain during the reign of George III. With the $3,500 remaining he and two other men started to work, entering as equal partners, and renting one room of Steptoe, McFarlan & Company, together with power. The

room was 50 x 30, and the three partners did all the work. This was in the latter part of 1874, just when the country was recovering from the great financial panic, and, though it was hard work, the young firm kept their heads above water, and after running six months rented a warehouse across the street. Each man drew $20 per week, and it will be seen that Mr. Egan sacrificed nearly half his income for the pleasure of being his own boss. He declared, and does to this day, that no man can get rich on a salary, and he wanted to be rich. Though drawing but limited salaries the firm, known as the Egan Company, found that at the end of the year they had made the Dutchman's one per cent—that is, their profits were ten thousand five hundred dollars, or, in common parlance, one hundred per cent on the investment. This was so encouraging that Mr. Egan and his partners determined to branch out on a larger scale, and so in 1881 was incorporated the Egan Company, with a capital stock of $150,000. The incorporators were: Florence Marmet, Samuel C. Tatem, Frederick Danner, Edwin Ruthven and T. P. Egan. The last named was made president at once, and practically conducted the affairs of the company. Meantime, however, the one room occupied for a year and a half had been abandoned, and the firm removed to Front street, between Central avenue and John, where they rented an old mill 30 x 80, three stories high. As business progressed an addition to this was built. It was 40 x 80, four stories. On more business coming along a second addition, 40 x 80, same height, was erected. Then came a destructive fire that leveled to the ground the old mill. This was rebuilt, and later a lot 180 x 100 was secured from Robert Mitchell and built upon. This gave the firm all the square on Front street between Central avenue and John, with the exception of thirty feet. The building now is reputed one of the best equipped and most expensive factories in the bottoms, and, in fact, in the United States. From employing themselves the three partners, all members now of the Egan Company and associated with the J. A. Fay Company, on the 1st of January last had on the pay roll four hundred men, and from a weekly stipend of $20 as his own master and thirty-five dollars as an employe, Mr. Egan now counts his weekly income by the thousands. From a small firm doing almost local business the Egan Company worked up a trade that is world-renowned. Contracts are being made constantly in South America, Europe and Africa, while some of the sales have been of great amounts.

Across the street from the Egan Company was the J. A. Fay & Company, the rivals. From the first the Fay Company, established for years in a profitable business, tried to squeeze out the young but ambitious rival. Lawsuits sprang up almost from the start over certain patents to such an extent that the two firms' representatives were scarcely on speaking terms, and would not think of doing business with each other. Suits after suits had been brought, and each firm spent in the neighborhood of twenty thousand dollars trying to break each other up. The Egan Company took one case and carried it successfully through all the courts of Ohio, and finally won in the United States Supreme Court in 1889. This demonstrated to the firm that they were amply able to take care of themselves, and they became more and more aggressive. Mr. Egan was in the thick of the fight, and was determined that his firm should have a fair show at the world's trade if it took every dollar he was worth. He and others of the firm had 175 patents, but still the Fay Company held 200, and while the two firms separately controlled nearly all the wood-working patents in the country they were fighting each other. Finally in February, 1893, David Jones and H. B. Morehead laid their plans to capture both belligerents. They secured an option on the majority of the stock of both companies, and especially of the Fay Company, and then informed both managements that if a consolidation took place both businesses could be run on a more economical scale than formerly, and all litigation could be stopped. The arguments prevailed and articles of incorporation were taken out with a capital stock of two mil-

Jno. P. Egan

lion five hundred thousand dollars. The officers of the Company are: Thomas P. Egan, president; Frederick Danner, first vice-president; A. N. Spencer, second vice-president; Edwin Ruthven, secretary; A. F. Herbaleb, assistant secretary; L. W. Anderson, treasurer; George W. Bugbee, master mechanic; S. P. Egan, general superintendent; L. G. Robinson, assistant superintendent, and George W. Passell, assistant superintendent. The directors are: W. H. Doane, W. P. Anderson, Joseph Rawson, David Jones and William A. Procter. Mr. Egan controlled two-thirds of the stock of the old company, while most of his investments were in Fay stock, and when the management was organized he was chosen president of both concerns. Thus while the companies are under one management they work separately and distinctly, and make and sell their own brands. Recently at the World's Fair both made exhibits, and each took nine awards and one special grand medal, or, in all, eighteen awards and two special grand medals—more than any other firm in the world. The stock of the company is held by the best business men in the city, and with continued prosperity, that now seems assured, it will soon take considerable figuring to calculate Mr. Egan's wealth. It might be stated that the Mitchell annex, spoken of above, cost $40,000, and the tools to work with in it $235,000. One engine and boiler cost alone fifteen thousand dollars.

Taking Mr. Egan from his business and looking at him as a private individual, he is extremely interesting. He is not a politician, neither a club man nor a society man, but he is one of the best examples of a home man that can be found in the city. Every evening he can be located at his pleasant home, No. 8 Wesley avenue. There he sips his sherry, smokes his one "Slim Jim," and chats with his family and friends. His amiable wife seems the counterpart of the husband, or, rather, each acts as a counterpart to the other. It is hard to say which has the better temper or the better nature. Both are running over with good humor, and both find the greatest pleasure in life in the enjoyment of each other's company. "Why does a man marry," asks Mr. Egan, "if he does not stay at home with his wife. I belong to no club, no political organization, no secret order. I do not patronize the bar-room nor the hotel. If I should go out at night, where would I go?" It can be stated, however, that Mr. and Mrs. Egan are steady theater-goers, and they are also lovers of the fine arts, every display of note finding them in attendance. A Republican, Mr. Egan has twice thought he would join the Lincoln Club, but the pleasures of club life and the excitement of political strife have not yet been strong enough to lure him from his home. He is surrounded by a family of seven children, three of whom are boys, all anxious to get to work. One daughter, Miss Alma E., is at Bartholomew's College; Fred is a student at the Ohio Military School, College Hill; Clifford, Christine and Edna are in the intermediate school, and Raymond and Virginia are still at home. Mr. Egan's business and family engross all his time, and the outside world scarcely knows him. Recently the fire commissionership was tendered him, but refused. Independent and manly, self-reliant and judicious, he goes his way and cares not for the side issues that usually engross the minds of men. Mr. Egan has never been out of the country since his first arrival, but in May he leaves for Antwerp, Belgium, where he acts as a representative of the United States at the local World's Fair.

One incident is worthy of note, showing as it does the principal characteristic of the man. When John Steptoe, his old employer, was on his deathbed, he sent for an attorney, and also for Mr. Egan. Both sat in the sick room as the will was being made out, and Mr. Steptoe had determined that Mr. Egan should be executor. Mr. Egan, however, had determined that he would not be executor, for he did not want to be put under bond. He was debating in his mind what he should do to get out of the difficulty while the attorney was slowly drawing up the legal document. In the midst of his thoughts the attorney spoke up, "What bond shall I require?" The sick man raised his eyes to the attorney and said, sternly, "Thomas shall give

no bond." This display of confidence so converted Mr. Egan that he at once decided to acquiesce and act as executor. He did, and, as the will recorded, turned over to the aged widow every cent, and he was discharged by the court with a high compliment.

Frederick Danner, first vice-president of J. A. Fay & Egan Company, was born in Northampton, England, and is a son of John and Ann (Turner) Danner, neither of whom ever left their native country. His father, who followed the shoe business, was born in 1807, and died in 1858; his mother was born in 1815, and died in 1893. The name Danner is German, the family having settled in England during the religious troubles in the time of Martin Luther.

Our subject received his education in the grammar school of his native town, and at the early age of twelve years began working. At fourteen he was duly apprenticed by law to the trade of machinist to serve seven years, but when half this time had expired he ran away, and in December, 1860, enlisted in the Ninety-fifth Regiment of the British army, where he served four years. For the first six months he was located in Ireland, and was then transferred to East India, going by the way of the Cape of Good Hope. They landed in Bombay, and four months later went to Poona, where they remained about a year. This was directly after the mutiny there, and the country was in a very disturbed condition. Nana Sahib, the moving spirt of the mutiny, and the one who was responsible for the massacre at Cawnpore, was reported to be in hiding a few miles out of Poona, and Mr. Danner among others was detailed and sent out on a secret mission to capture him, which they did, but his identity could not be established. The regiment soon after received orders to proceed at once to China, because of anticipated trouble which might arise from the death of the Emperor at a time when the negotiations of the war of 1860 were not completed. The order was countermanded, however, when they had proceeded as far as Bombay. While in the army Mr. Danner found the knowledge which he had obtained of mechanics very useful. He was detailed to work in the armor shops, and when there was no work in that line turned his attention to shoemaking, a knowledge of which he had obtained by working one year with his father. The regiment was next ordered to Kurrachee, Lower Sinde, whither they went via Bombay, and while here Mr. Danner worked at wood carving and engraving. From Kurrachee the regiment crossed the river Indus to Hyderabad, on the border of Beloochistan, where they experienced considerable trouble on account of the recent mutiny; soldiers caught alone, out of camp at night, were invariably killed. Here again the versatile genius of Mr. Danner was shown by his working at the tailoring business for a time; he also joined a theatrical troop. All this work was done outside his regular duties as a soldier, and was for the purpose of raising money with which to purchase his discharge. From Hyderabad the regiment went to Aden, Arabia, and thence back to Kurrachee, where Mr. Danner, having finally accumulated the required amount to defray the expenses of his release and return to England, was discharged. Being anxious to return to England as soon as possible, he went on board the ship "Annie Williams," laden with coal, which was lying in the harbor, and bound himself to the captain as a seaman for the trip, which included the unloading at that place, and loading with cotton for Liverpool. The trip occupied five months; by this arrangement he saved three hundred and thirty-five rupees and his board for the five months. On the homeward trip he also painted the interior and exterior of the ship, the latter work being very risky as the ship was making from eight to ten knots an hour.

Mr. Danner arrived in England in good health, went immediately to Northampton, and in two weeks was at work at the old stand where he remained three months. He then made a complete tour of England, and finally married, settling at Leamington, Warwickshire, where he remained four years. In the meantime he engaged in business for himself, but was obliged to abandon it for lack of capital, and in 1869

emigrated to the United States. He made the trip on the old "City of Paris," and landed in New York in December with only five dollars in his pocket. There was a foot of snow on the ground, and he had no work, nowhere to go, and no friends to help him to a position. He finally went to Newark, N. J., where he found employment in a hat factory, and in an hour was a full-fledged hatmaker, keeping time with the rest of the men. He remained in Newark six months, but being laid up with rheumatism during the last six weeks, his earnings were again exhausted. As soon as he was sufficiently recovered he sold his watch, and determined to go as far West as this money would take him. Here fortune intervened and gave to Cincinnati one of her most successful business men, and to the Northampton boy a home after his long wanderings on land and sea. His cash had now been reduced to twenty-five cents, and he immediately hunted about the city for a position. Three were offered him, of which he very wisely chose one in the manufactory of Steptoe & McFarlan, where he remained two years. He then accepted a position with J. A. Fay & Company, where in one year he was made foreman. In 1882 he was one of the incorporators of the Egan Company and held successively the position of assistant superintendent, superintendent, and vice-president, and upon the consolidation of the J. A. Fay and Egan Company was elected to his present office.

Mr. Danner was married in his native country, December 25, 1865, to Miss Sophia, daughter of John and Sophia (Wingrove) Kightley, of Northampton. He and his wife are members of the Episcopal Church, and reside in Hyde Park. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, a Republican in his political views and was elected a member of the council of Home City, Ohio, when he resided in that place.

Albert Nelson Spencer, second vice-president of J. A. Fay & Egan Company, was born April 20, 1856, in Columbus, Ohio, and is a son of Smith and Laura (Chipman-Smith) Spencer, both also natives of Ohio. His father, who was born May 24, 1823, was a carpenter by trade, but for forty years prior to his retirement from business, was superintendent of the Ohio Tool Company, of Columbus, manufacturers of edge tools. His mother was born in Columbus, May 22, 1829. In his father's family there were eight children, four of whom are living, as follows: A. N. Spencer, William S. Spencer and Harry S. Spencer, all of Cincinnati, and Mrs. Harry Bope, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Spencer was educated in the public schools of his native city, and then accepted a position with the Ohio Tool Company, where he remained four years, after which he was in the employ of J. A. Fay & Co. sixteen years, and in 1893 was elected to his present position. Mr. Spencer was married, December 1, 1887, to Miss Ada May Newkirk, daughter of William and Frances (Jacobs) Newkirk, of Piqua, Ohio, and this union has been blessed with one child, Ralph Gage Spencer. Mr. and Mrs. Spencer are members of the Protestant Episcopal Church. He is a member of the Cincinnati Engineers Club, and a Republican in his political views; but close attention to business, together with a natural disinclination, has prevented his ever seeking or accepting an honor from his party.

Adolph Pluemer was born July 9, 1851, in Cassel, Germany, son of Wilhelm and Wilhelmina (Walternathe) Pluemer. He was educated in his native land, and emigrated to America before attaining his majority, locating at Cincinnati, which has since been his residence. Immediately upon his arrival, he turned his attention to mercantile pursuits, and has sturdily worked his way, until he is now identified with many of the most important interests of his adopted city. At the present time he is a member of the firm of Hosford & Pluemer, extensive dealers in pig iron, and is also secretary and treasurer of the Virginia State Granite Company, whose quarries are located near Richmond, Va. He is a stanch Republican, and has taken an active interest in public affairs. He is a life member of the Lincoln Club, the North Cincinnati Republican Club, and the Young Men's Blaine Club. His name has frequently been mentioned in connection with official positions, both State and National,

but he has never sought political preferment, and has held no public office except that of school trustee. He is prominent and influential in German social circles, and is a leading member of the Order of Cincinnatus. He was one of the founders of the Cincinnati School of Technology, and is a life member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, and a member of the Associated Charcoal Iron Workers of the United States. He is a thirty-second-degree Mason, and is connected with the different branches of the Masonic Fraternity, including the Mystic Shrine and Knights Templar, and is also a member of the North Cincinnati Turner Society. He is a trustee and president of the public library of Cincinnati. In all his business and social relations, Mr. Pluemer enjoys universal confidence and esteem, the spontaneous tribute of his associates to his admirable executive ability, courteous manners, and pleasing address. His selection as alternate commissioner from Ohio to the World's Columbian Exposition was an honor to which he was well entitled. Mr. Pluemer was married, April 19, 1879, to Miss Henrietta, daughter of Adolph and Bertha (Hug) Fischer, of Cincinnati, and a native of Germany; they are the parents of four children: Meta, Gisela, Herbert and Blanche.

The Tudor Boiler Manufacturing Company, steam boiler and tank makers, with offices and works at No. 244 Pearl street, is one of the oldest concerns of its class in the country and its history is an interesting one. The officers of the company are Hugh Tudor, president; William Tudor, treasurer; C. M. Tudor, secretary, and M. J. Tudor, superintendent. The business was established in 1836 at Plum and Pearl streets by Dumont & Tudor. In 1853 the firm became Tudor, Powell & Company, and the works were located on their present site. The style of the firm was changed to R. & W. Tudor in 1856, to R. Tudor & Company in 1858, and in 1868 the concern was incorporated, with William Tudor as president, Richard Tudor as treasurer, and Isaac Greenwald as secretary. William Tudor continued president until succeeded by his son, Hugh Tudor, in 1891. Other official changes have occurred, as indicated by the present list of officers.

William Tudor, the founder of this noteworthy enterprise, was born in February, 1811, in Wales, and, in company with his brother Richard and another young man, came to America in 1828. On their arrival their combined cash capital amounted to one shilling. They secured employment on the Erie canal, in which work they continued until cold weather forced a suspension of operations. They then made their way westward to Ebensburg, a Welsh settlement in the Alleghanies, where they found work for a time, and then came to Pittsburgh, thence to Cincinnati, where they arrived in 1830, and secured employment in the old "boiler yard" of Jediah Banks. After that, in course of events, came the establishment of the enterprise of Dumont & Tudor, which has grown into the present large concern. William Tudor married Sarah Morgans, also a native of Wales, who bore him five children, three sons and two daughters, three of whom died in infancy. Hugh Tudor, the eldest son, was born in Cincinnati in 1840, and was educated in the public schools of the city. He learned the business of boiler manufacturing in all its details in his father's establishment, and acquired an interest in the enterprise upon the incorporation of the company in 1868. He was married, September 19, 1865, to Anna M. Jones, of Welsh descent, and has had born to him the following named children: W. H., M. J., C. M., C. E., Alice, Anneta, Anna and Blanch, all living, and Walter, deceased. Mr. Tudor's sons are some of them connected with the business, and are of the third generation of Tudors in the enterprise. Mr. Tudor has long been an influential factor in municipal politics. He was made a Mason in 1864, in LaFayette Lodge No. 81, F. & A. M., and has advanced to the thirty-second degree.

Charles Christian Wais, senior member and president of Wais & Roos Punch & Shear Company, Nos. 156 to 160 Plum street, was born in Stuttgart, Germany, and is the second eldest of four surviving children born to Charles Christian and Catherine M. (Doller) Wais, both natives of Germany. The father of our subject still resides in Stuttgart; his mother died in that city in 1861.

Charles Christian Wais entered the high school of Stuttgart when only five years of age, and later attended the Stuttgart Pyrotechnical College of Engineers, from which institution he was graduated with honors. Mr. Wais was married in Stuttgart in 1870, to Henrietta Swager, a native of that city, and their union has been blessed with four children, named as follows: Lillie, Ida, Anna and Albert. Our subject came to Cincinnati direct from his native land in 1872, and engaged in business for himself three months after his arrival. In 1876 he sold out this business and went with the Ohio & Mississippi railroad as foreman of the machine shops; was also engaged for four years with Simpson & Gault, erecting mills, after which he again resumed business on his own account at the place now occupied by the company. This business is now conducted by C. C. Wais as president; and H. M. Moore as secretary and treasurer, for the purpose of manufacturing all kinds of punching and shearing machinery. The machinery manufactured by this company is used in almost every rolling mill, ship yard, boiler shop, tin mill and carriage factory in the United States. All work is done under the personal supervision of one of the members of the firm, and the success of this house is ample proof of the excellence of their work.

Henry Pearce was born January 9, 1824, in Cornwall, England, and died August 28, 1884, at Cincinnati, Ohio. His parents with their ten children came to the United States in 1831, and located in Cincinnati. In 1832 seven members of the family, including both parents, died of cholera. At the age of sixteen Henry was taken into partnership with his brother, James, in the manufacture of cotton goods, a business that had been established here in 1817 by John and Henry Pearce, uncles of the members of the new firm "James and Henry Pearce." Subsequently the firm became Gould, Pearce & Co., and is now known as Henry Pearce's Sons. Henry Pearce was one of the water-works board of trustees for nine years, and was president of that board. He served two terms as a member of the city council from the old Sixth Ward, a Democratic stronghold, although he was a Republican. He was one of the originators and treasurer of the Sanitary Commission. He was also one of the originators of the Marine Hospital. He was one of the early members of the Young Men's Mercantile Library Association and a director of the Mechanics Institute. He was a member of the first board of the McMicken University. He was a most successful business man, a public-spirited citizen, and a consistent member of the Christian Church, with which he united at the age of twenty-one years, and with which he was actively identified until the time of his death. He was philanthropic, giving liberally at all times to public and private charities, and responding quickly to every cry of distress. He left an honored name and record as an inheritance to his children.

Samuel E. Hilles, president of The Samuel C. Tatum Company, Water, John and Front streets, residence Delaware avenue, Avondale, was born in Wilmington, Del., and is the son of William S. and Sarah L. (Allen) Hilles, the former a native of Wilmington, Del., and the latter of Attleboro (now Langhorne), Bucks Co., Pennsylvania.

William S. Hilles, the father of our subject, was a member of the firm of Hilles & Jones, machine works, now operated as The Hilles & Jones Company, Wilmington, Del. In former years the shipyard connected with the works was noted for producing very fast coasting vessels, one of which, the "William S. Hilles," made an unprecedented run from London to Georgetown, British Guiana, but in 1871 was, with some thirty other vessels, destroyed by fire at Riga, on the Baltic Sea. William S. Hilles was also prominent in coal, railroad and banking business, and was for years closely associated with Delaplaine McDaniel, of Philadelphia, a pioneer in the manufacture of American sheet iron. He died at Nice, France, in 1876; his widow still resides at Wilmington, Del. They had four children: Susan H., widow of Isaac H. Shearman; T. Allen Hilles, vice-president of the Hilles & Jones

Company; Samuel E. Hilles, our subject; and Margaret S. Hilles, all excepting Samuel E. residing at Wilmington.

Samuel Hilles, the father of William S. (whose ancestor, Hugh Hilles, came from Ireland about 1748), was a prominent member of the Society of Friends, and was much interested in education, conducting a very successful school in Wilmington, from which in 1832 he retired with a competency, and lived for fifty years, until his death, in 1873, an active Christian gentleman. He was an avowed Abolitionist, a director of the "Underground Railway" (his barn being one of the recognized "stations"), and an active friend of the Freedmen. His wife, Margaret Hill Hilles, who had shaken hands with and frequently seen Gen. Washington in Philadelphia, was a great-granddaughter of James Logan, the deputy Governor and first Chief Justice of Pennsylvania under William Penn, and also great-granddaughter of Gov. Lloyd, of the same Commonwealth. She died in 1882, a rare connecting link with the past.

Samuel E. Hilles was educated in the private schools of Wilmington, and also at Haverford College, near Philadelphia, from which institution he was graduated in 1874. He then entered the pattern shop of the firm of Hilles & Jones, after which he was a clerk in the machinery establishment of Shearman & Hilles, of Philadelphia, and later with Thomas Baumgardner & Company, miners and shippers of coal at Philadelphia. Removing to Cincinnati in 1878, he became a bookkeeper and cashier for the firm of Samuel C. Tatum & Company, foundry and machine works, which was established in Cincinnati in 1859 and incorporated in 1891, and of which company he is now president. Under his management, and founded upon the high reputation of its founder, Samuel C. Tatum, the business has been greatly widened, and the products of the company, iron castings, copying presses, inkstands, stationers' hardware, office appliances, and mechanics' tools, are favorably known all over North America, and to an increasing extent in other lands. The company ranks as one of the successful concerns of the city, and in some lines of manufacture is the only factory of the kind in the West. Mr. Hilles was married, October 28, 1880, to Miss Amy, daughter of Samuel C. and Eleanor Tatum, who were, prior to their removal to Cincinnati in 1849, also residents of Wilmington, Del. They have one child, William Tatum Hilles.

William Bromwell Melish, secretary and treasurer of the Bromwell Brush and Wire Goods Company, was born July 28, 1852, at Wilmington, Ohio, and is a son of Rev. Thomas J. and Maria (Bromwell) Melish, natives of Philadelphia and of Ohio, respectively. Rev. Thomas J. Melish is now rector of St. Philip's Protestant Church, North Side, Cincinnati, and has resided in this city since 1845. His father, John Melish, was born at Paisley, Scotland, came to Philadelphia in 1817, and thence to Wilmington, Ohio, where he died in 1852. His wife's parents, William and Sarah (Davis) Bromwell, came to Philadelphia from England in 1819.

The subject of this sketch is the second in a family of ten children. He attended the public schools, and graduated from Dennison University, Granville, Ohio. In 1869 he embarked in his present business, as clerk and bookkeeper; four years he represented the interests of the firm as traveling salesman; he was then admitted to a partnership, and is now one of the largest stockholders, having been secretary and treasurer since 1885. His father is president of the company. Two factories are operated at Camp Washington, Ohio, one at Dayton, Ohio, and one at Jeffersonville, Ind. While a successful business man, Mr. Melish has also risen to prominence in social and Masonic circles. In 1873 he was initiated as a Mason at Milford, Ohio; his advancement was rapid, and three months later he was a Scottish Rite Mason, and is past grand commander of Knights Templar in Ohio. In the A. A. S. R. he stands prominently noticeable. As a ritualist, it is questionable if a man lives who is his peer in the esoteric working of the thirty-second degree of that branch of speculative Masonry. In the city of Cincinnati his labors have been prodigious—

relieving the distress caused by the great floods of 1883–84, and in the restoration of the Scottish Rite Cathedral, destroyed by fire in 1884. He instituted Syrian Temple, N. M. S., in the city of Cincinnati, and was also largely instrumental in establishing temples at various other points. In 1886 he was elected imperial director for three years; in 1889 imperial chief rabban, and in 1892 imperial potentate, the highest position in the order, in which capacity he presided at the great annual conclave at Cincinnati in 1893. He is also grand standard bearer of the Grand Encampment, Knights Templar, of the United States, and one of the three highest officials of the Grand Lodge of Ohio Masons. On September 16, 1873, Mr. Melish married Sallie H., daughter of Capt. Francis M. and Selina (Barber) Gatch, of Clermont county, Ohio. They are the parents of two children: May E. and Thomas G. Mr. and Mrs. Melish are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Captain James W. Foley, senior member of the firm of J. W. Foley & Co., one of the leading foundry and iron manufacturing institutions of Cincinnati, was born October 24, 1837, in Pittsburgh, Penn., and is a son of James and Catherine (Bridle) Foley. His parents, both of whom were natives of Ireland, emigrated to the United States about 1825, when they were children, and were married in this country. His father, who was a contractor in the construction of railroads and canals, chiefly the latter, removed to Cincinnati in 1842, and died in Memphis, Tenn., in 1846, while engaged in business in that vicinity. The family consisted of three sons, of whom James W. is the only survivor.

He was educated in the public schools of Cincinnati, and at the age of thirteen years began working in a rope walk, where he remained about six months, after which he found employment in a candy factory. One year later he entered the music-printing establishment of Peters & Son, where he worked at that trade for over two years. In 1854 he entered the business in which he was destined to achieve success, and which he has since followed. He began as a moulder in the foundry of Adams & Williams, located at Second and Central avenue, but one year later, when that firm discontinued business, he entered the employ of Bird Hollibird & Co., where in the succeeding two years he completed his apprenticeship. His first position as a journeyman was with Lane & Bodley, where he remained from 1859 till the outbreak of the Civil war, when he was among the first to answer to his country's call for troops. He enlisted, April 18, 1861, as private in Company A, Tenth O. V. I., was made first lieutenant May 25, 1863, and mustered out July 17, 1864. He then assisted in organizing the One Hundred and Eighty-first O.V.I., and was commissioned captain of Company D, in which capacity he served until the close of the war. His regiment was made a part of the Army of the Cumberland, with which he was connected during his entire army service. He participated in the battles of Perryville, Ky., Stone River and Chattanooga, Tenn., and Chickamauga, Ga., and all the other numerous and terrible conflicts in which that noble army was engaged. When peace was restored he returned to Cincinnati and entered the employ of Cordesman & Dierker for a short time; then worked one year in the Charles Kilgour Foundry, and was five years in the employ of Hand & Whitehouse, after which he became an employe and later a stockholder of the Eureka Foundry Company. Two years later, in March, 1873, he sold his interest in the Eureka Company, and with several other gentlemen established a general foundry business on Elm street, above Second, which was removed in November, 1878, to its present location, Nos. 331–339 West Front street. Mr. Foley is the only one of the original firm still connected with the business. The plant covers a space 100 by 300 feet, and is four stories high; the pay roll numbers from one hundred and twenty-five to one hundred and fifty men. The concern does a general jobbing business, and makes a specialty of pulleys, drop and post hangers, journal boxes, and so forth.

Mr. Foley was married, November 10, 1867, to Miss Bridget Donehue, daughter of Patrick Donehue, of Cincinnati. They have seven children: James J., superin-

tendent of the foundry; John W., time-keeper; Leo E., a student at St. Xavier College; Edward; Charles; Marie, and Veronica. Mr. Foley and family are members of the Catholic Church, and reside at Home City, Ohio. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Loyal Legion, and the Society of the Army of the Cumberland. Politically he is a Democrat, but he has given his attention exclusively to business, and has never sought public office.

Samuel Canby Tatum, one of the leading manufacturers of Cincinnati, was born in Wilmington, Del., May 13, 1827, a son of John W. and Mary (Canby) Tatum. When a boy his parents removed to a farm near Wilmington, where for many years they were engaged in agricultural pursuits. Our subject began his education in the schools of his native town, completing it at Haverford College. After one year passed at the home of his childhood, he apprenticed himself with J. Morton Poole, on the Brandywine, to learn the machinist's trade. Here the system and thoroughness which characterized his whole life was inaugurated by his serving four years time in order that he might become complete master of his trade. In 1849 he came to Cincinnati—the regular trip then consuming a week's time—and engaged in the foundry and machinerybusiness, giving special attention to the latter. After ten years of persistent effort, being dissatisfied with the results, he relinquished this enterprise and established a foundry at the corner of John and Water streets. Here he was eminently successful, and the business soon grew to be one of the most extensive in the city. Earnest and untiring in his business, and thoroughly honest in all his dealings, his patronage rapidly grew; and when sudden death came, June 16, 1887, the institution which he had founded was left upon a sound financial basis, and his family in good circumstances. The business, still in full operation, was incorporated in 1891, as The Samuel C. Tatum Co. They are large manufacturers of specialties for the hardware and stationery trade, the territory over which they operate including all North America; they also have a large export trade.

One of Mr. Tatum's predominant characteristics was the strong sympathy which he had for the destitute and afflicted. This was shown in an effective way by many deeds of charity, which were of a strictly private and unostentatious character and can never be recorded in this world; but it is known that many a crying babe was hushed to peaceful slumber; and in many an humble home there blazed a cheerful hearth, by the food and fuel that were of his giving. In 1869 he was a member of the "Strangers' Home Committee" of the Young Men's Christian Association, who rented a large building which they provided with means of gratuitously feeding the hungry and sheltering the homeless, it being a time of great destitution. An active support of this association, and also of the Children's Home, was continued by him for many years. While his natural and well-known modesty prevented his seeking conspicuous prominence in the community, he was always found among those who had the true welfare of the city and its people at heart, and was willing at any time to use his time and means to that end. As a director of the building committee of the Art Museum, much work was efficiently and quietly done by him, and, well posted as he was in many branches of art, scarcely any other interest was, in the closing years of his life, given more of his attention, wise judgment and good counsel. He was one of the founders and a director of the Hall Safe & Lock Company; he was also a director of the J. A. Fay Company, the Egan Company and several other important concerns. Mr. Tatum was married May 19, 1849, to Miss Eleanor Bardsley, of Cincinnati, by whom he had four children, two of whom and his widow survive him. Mr. Tatum and his family were members of the "Society of Friends," and attended the church of that denomination at Eighth and Mound streets, even after they had removed to their beautiful home which crowns, perhaps, the highest point of the fashionable suburb of Avondale.

William Carroll Gholson, manufacturer of iron and wire fence, new designs and patents of his own, place of business No. 140 Gilbert avenue, residence No. 455

Fred K. Danner

Gilbert avenue, was born December 11, 1837, in Wayne county, Mo., son of Arustus and Rebecca Kelly Gholson, both of whom were natives of Kentucky, the former born in 1807 in Pulaski county, the latter born in 1806 in Wayne county, both of Virginia parentage. He was a farmer and trader by occupation. In 1841 he left home with a servant to sell a drove of horses in Mississippi, and after disposing of the property nothing reliable was ever heard from him. Mrs. Gholson died in 1851. They were the parents of six children, of whom Benjamin F. is a farmer in Parker county, Texas; George W. died in 1870. There were three daughters, of whom two died in childhood, and Mary J. died at the age of sixteen in Newton county, Missouri.

William Carroll Gholson received his education in the public schools of Missouri and Kentucky. He followed farming until 1866, then moved from Kentucky to LaGrange, Ga., engaged in general merchandising, dealing in heavy groceries and plantation supplies until 1880, when his warehouse and stock were destroyed by fire, without insurance. He then engaged in the general brokerage business for a livelihood, during which time he conceived the idea of the improvement in fences, which he has since patented, and came to Cincinnati in 1882 to manufacture them. He was married February 22, 1861, to Sarah Ann Dodson, daughter of Raleigh C. and Elizabeth (Burnett) Dodson, natives of Wayne county, Ky., of Virginia parentage. They are the parents of eight children: Laura C., wife of Rev. A. C. Cantrell; Genevra, wife of Rev. F. D. Cantrell, educated in LaGrange Southern Female College, LaGrange, Ga.; Charles, educated in LaGrange high school; Georgia Lee, Willie May, Marquis C., in the schools of Clifton, Avondale and Cincinnati; Benjamin Hill and George Lenard, now pupils of Windsor street school, Walnut Hills. The family belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Gholson is a Prohibitionist; having been convinced from early childhood that intoxicating drink would destroy the vitality of the American people and government, he grasped the first opportunity to vote for their redemption, and resolved to never cast a vote that did not result in a point in that direction.

Thomas Lee, manufacturer of tin and ornamental galvanized iron specialties, was born April 9, 1852, in New York City, and is a son of Patrick and Julia (Lee) Lee, natives of Tuam, County Galway, Ireland. His parents came to America in 1848, and in 1856 removed from New York to Mt. Vernon, Ohio. Three years later they moved to Bourbon county, Ky., and in 1860 to Cincinnati. The elder Mr. Lee was a contractor in the construction of turnpikes, and died in 1886 at the age of seventy-seven years, having survived his wife two years, who died at the age of fifty-six. The family consisted of eight children, three of whom are living: Thomas and Michael, who are engaged in business together, and John, who was engaged with his brother until recently.

Our subject's education was limited to one year in the public schools, but he added largely to his store of knowledge by individual study and reading, while learning the trade of general sheet metal worker with Mr. Michael Lalley at No. 29 Race street. He began his apprenticeship when but thirteen years of age, and has followed the business ever since. In 1879 he engaged in business for himself at No. 57 Race street, in 1883 removed to Nos. 46 and 48, and in 1888 to his present location at Nos. 79–81. The plant occupies a space of 40 by 100 feet, and is part three, part four, and part five stories high. Mr. Lee has had about twenty patents issued him, and a majority of the articles which he manufactures are of his own invention. Mr. Lee was married October 10, 1872, to Miss Whiloemenia Louise, daughter of Henry Brockman, of Cincinnati. This happy union was blessed with children as follows: Matilda L., Julia, Walter H., Robert E., Elsie, Martha, who died in infancy, Irene, and Whiloemenia. Mr. Lee is a member of the I. O. O. F. and the K. of P. In his political views he is a Democrat, and has served five years as a member of the board of education, and three years as a member of the board of

managers of the Public Library. He was also alderman in the Eighth Ward one year, and in the Second District one year, and is at present mayor of Home City, where he resides.

Victor Knecht, iron founder, office and place of business Nos. 195–197 Wade street, residence No. 152 York street. This well-known moulder and foundryman was born February 2, 1833, in the city of Nancy, department of Meurthe, France, a son of John Adam and Katherine (Salsman) Knecht, the father a native of Bavaria, Germany, and the mother of Lorraine, France. They had five children, viz.: Mrs. Amelia Pfefferkorn, of Leavenworth, Kans.; John M., varnisher, inmate of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, Sandusky, Ohio; Victor; Mrs. Natalie Mayor, of North Springfield, Mo., and Joseph, deceased.

Our subject was educated in France, and came to this country at the age of twelve years, accompanied by his parents and the rest of the family. At the age of fifteen years he entered the foundry of Mr. Gardner, as an apprentice to the iron moulding business, and finished his apprenticeship in the foundry of Mr. Latrapp. He continued to work as a journeyman in the moulding business up to 1866, when he, with a number of others of like progress, started the foundry known as the Eureka Foundry. After being connected with this company for a year, he retired and bought an interest in the Phœnix Iron Foundry, of which he is now sole proprietor, and which gives employment to at least one hundred men. He married, April 13, 1857, Miss Katherine, daughter of Frederick and Louisa (Windt) Boos, of Bavaria, Germany. Six children blessed this union, all of whom survive, and some of whom are holding positions of trust and responsibility, viz.: Victor E., superintendent of the Phœnix Iron Foundry; John A., manager for the Cincinnati Screw and Tap Company; Peter J., bookkeeper in the office of the Phœnix Iron Foundry; Charles J., machinist; Arthur E., student, and Katherine H., also a student. The wife of our subject died January 9, 1891. Mr. Knecht spent a year in the army, and was in several engagements. In 1862 he enlisted as a private in Company K, Eleventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Captain Lane, commanding, and was honorably discharged by the regimental surgeon for disability. He is a member of the French Mutual Aid Society of Cincinnati, and his political views are Republican. In religious faith he and his family are Roman Catholic.

His father and mother came with their family to this country from France in 1845. The father followed the business of a carpenter and millwright, in which he continued up to the time of his death, which took place in 1883. The mother of our subject died a number of years before her husband. Our subject is well and favorably known in this community, and through thrift and integrity he has built up a reputation, in a business and social way, which is an example for the rising generation to follow.

Reuben E. Champion, superintendent of the Ohio Mechanics' Institute, was born November 24, 1832, in Savannah, Ga., and removed with his parents, in 1834, to Columbus, Ohio, when that city was but a village. In 1847 he entered the bookstore of Joseph H. Riley & Co. (who succeeded H. W. Derby), remaining with them until 1850, when he entered the service of the Columbus & Xenia railroad, at that time not yet completed to Xenia. When the Little Miami railroad leased the Columbus & Xenia road, Mr. Champion continued with the new organization under the late W. H. Clement until 1854, in which year he went into the coal business at Columbus, Xenia, Dayton, Springfield and other points. He was the first coal dealer in Columbus, and controlled the principal mines in the Hocking Valley and on the Central Ohio railroad. In 1857, during the coal famine in Cincinnati, he, at the solicitation of W. H. Clement, then president of the Little Miami railroad, arranged with the railways to run special coal trains from Columbus to Cincinnati, throwing into the city in a brief space of time several million bushels of coal when it was selling at sixty cents a bushel, selling to those who could buy, and giving to

the poor many entire trainloads of the precious fuel. In 1858, leaving his business in charge of his brother, Mr. Champion left Cincinnati with twenty-one other young men of this city for the "Gadsden Purchase," now known as Arizona and New Mexico. The United States had just purchased that portion of our domain from Mexico, and on the map it was a blank space, marked "unexplored and unknown." The record of the Santa Rita Silver Mining Company is a part of the history of our country, and the newspapers of that date tell of the fights with Apaches and Comanches, and the suffering of the Cincinnati boys on that famous trip across the continent. But few white men had ever been in Arizona, and they were the first to make known its wonderful mineral wealth. Mr. Champion was one of the three survivors of that expedition, and bears the scars of Indian arrows on his person. Returning from the West, Mr. Champion enlisted in the army, April 18, 1861, was commissioned captain and quartermaster, and did faithful service for his country in the Civil war. After the war he engaged in planting and steamboating in the South, made a fortune and lost it. He then, in 1869, returned to Cincinnati and again entered the service of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis railroad, as secretary of the general superintendent, remaining there eight years, and then accepting an offer from John R. McLean to start and edit the railway column of the Cincinnati *Enquirer*. At the expiration of his engagement with the *Enquirer* he entered the service of the B. & O. Express Company, remaining with that company between five and six years. Upon leaving he took charge for the receiver of the J. F. Shumate Company, and on March 1, 1887, resigned his duties in that connection to assume those of assistant secretary of the Ohio Mechanics' Institute, from which he has risen to the office of superintendent. Mr. Champion's services in behalf of this time-honored institution have been of such a character as to make him well and favorably known, not only to the educators of Ohio, but to every man in the State who takes an active and helpful interest in human progress and educational advancement.

Louis G. Freeman, machinist, of the firm of Freeman & Weiland, machinists and millwrights, was born in the city of Cincinnati, and is the youngest of two surviving children born to William and Minnie (Willing) Freeman. Having lost his parents early in life he was reared to manhood by his relatives, and was educated in the private schools of Cleveland and Dayton, Ohio. In 1878 he returned to Cincinnati and learned the machinist business, which he has worked at ever since. For a number of years he was foreman and superintendent of the Ross, Moyer Manufacturing Company, and early in 1893 went into business, in connection with Frank M. Weiland, at Nos. 12 and 14 Ninth street, their present location. He was married, in 1883, to Elizabeth, daughter of Charles and Annie (Gelthaus) Brodfuehrer, residents of Westwood, and they have had born to them five children, three of whom survive, viz.: Annie Louise, Charles Frederick and Benjamin William. The parents of our subject were of German origin, and his sister Frances is a Sister of Charity. The gentlemen comprising the firm of Freeman & Weiland are well and favorably known; they are thorough masters of their business, and, having given a careful study to all its branches, are prepared to give accurate estimates on all matters relating thereto. All work is done under the personal supervision of one of the members of the firm, and their success during the short time they have been in the business is one of the proofs of their excellent work.

A. J. Gunter, manufacturer of plows, bellows, etc., Nos. 451 to 463 Hunt street, Cincinnati, was born April 10, 1850, in the State of Illinois, and is a son of Richard Raymond and Mary (Gillham) Gunter, both of whom were Americans. Our subject came to Cincinnati with his mother in 1856, and was educated in the public schools of this city, after which he learned the bellows-making business with the firm of C. L. English, with which firm he remained for a period of sixteen years. He afterward started business on his own account, at No. 103 West Second street, also at No. 9 West Seventh street, in the former manufacturing bellows and in the latter

plows and other implements. While here he consolidated the branches of his business and removed to No. 614 Main street, where his business increased to such an extent that he had to seek larger and more spacious quarters in order to keep up with its growth. His present establishment, Nos. 451 to 463 Hunt street, has been newly equipped with all necessary tools and appliances, and a number of skilled workmen are kept constantly employed in the different departments of the business. The trade comes from all parts of the surrounding country, and a brisk business is carried on, in which he has no rival, as he makes the finest bellows in the market.

The business of which Mr. Gunter is now the owner was founded in Cincinnati in 1850 by Raymond, Hunt & Company, later Raymond, Roberts & Company, and still later Raymond, Hilsinger & Co., and in 1884 it came under the control of our subject. He is well and favorably known, and as the head of a manufacturing establishment sustains a high reputation in the community. He married November 15, 1871, Miss Laura A. Malone, of Adams county, Ohio, and three children were born to them, all of whom are dead. This wife died April 17, 1878. He was subsequently married, December 10, 1879, to Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Adam and Mary Adloff, and eight children have blessed this union, seven of whom survive, viz.: Elizabeth, Adam Jackson, Nellie, Martha, Augusta, Clarence Arthur and Florence. Our subject and family are members of the Fourth Presbyterian Church, in which he is also an elder, and his political views are Republican. The father of our subject farmed in the State of Illinois, where he married Mary Gillham. Six children were born to them, four of whom still survive, namely: A. J., John, Mary and Maggie. The mother of our subject died November 27, 1869. The father married again, and is now living in South Dakota.

Samuel First, secretary and treasurer of the Mowry Car Wheel Works, was born October 18, 1825, in Cumberland county, Penn., son of Peter and Elizabeth (Kaufer) First. The father died in 1840, and the mother in August, 1852. They were the parents of nine children, of whom the living are: Samuel, Nathan, Augustus, Abner, and Mary Jane, wife of Moses Harris.

The subject of our sketch was reared and educated in Pennsylvania, and came to Cincinnati in 1848. In 1852 he began service with the Mowry Car Wheel Works, and gradually worked himself up to his present position of trust and responsibility. It is rare to find a man who has been in the employment of one firm for a period of over forty years, and rarer still to find one who has worked himself up from an humble position to that of secretary and treasurer. Yet such is Mr. First's record with this manufacturing company, and it is a record of which he has reason to feel proud. He was married, May 26, 1866, to Miss Harriet E. Wilcox, who died in Cincinnati in 1877, leaving no issue. He was again married, in 1883, this time to Miss Paulina Atkinson, whose father was born in Pennsylvania, and mother in Ohio. They are Presbyterians in religious belief. Mr. First is a past grand of the I. O. O. F., and politically he is a Republican.

Joseph Peckover was born January 16, 1816, at Chelmsford, near London, England, and was descended from a long line of English bankers. It was the intention of his father to have him (Joseph) enter the bank when arriving at a proper age, but possessing inventive genius and being of a mechanical turn of mind, he displeased his father very much by coming to this country in 1839, where he could pursue the even tenor of his way undisturbed. It was uphill work for years to the young man, but with great energy and indomitable will he arose to the top of the mechanical world, and left the "Alligator" stove, of which he was the inventor and patentee, as a monument of his success. Unfortunately he left no sons or male relatives to carry on the work so nobly begun. He came to Cincinnati in 1852 and soon after formed a partnership with F. C. Adams, and began the stove foundry business on Fourth street, just west of Smith street. Afterward they built the foundry at the southwest corner of Front and Central avenue, and their store at the southwest corner of

Fifth and Elm streets. The firm name was changed to Pomeroy, Peckover & Company, afterward to Peckover, Moore & Company. For twenty-six years he lived on Court street, west of Linn street, with his family, and there died in November, 1878, aged sixty-one years. His wife survived some years; they had two daughters: Adeline, now deceased, who became the wife of Thomas W. Sutton, of Cincinnati, and Josephine, wife of W. G. Williams, a biographical sketch of whom appears elsewhere.

Louis John Miller, mill and freight elevator manufacturer, was born May 20, 1847, in Germany, and is the second of three surviving children born to Lewis Miller by his first wife; the father and mother were both also born in Germany. The father is still living and resides in Cincinnati. The mother died in 1860, and is buried in Vine Hill Cemetery.

Our subject came to this city with his parents when but six years old, and was educated in the public schools. He served his apprenticeship at the machinist business with Messrs. Stanley & Johnson, and afterward worked for the Diamond Mill Company as foreman, going into business for himself in 1872. He was married to Barbara, daughter of Philip and Margaret Heid, natives of Germany; Mrs. Miller was born in Cincinnati. They have had born to them six children: Charles P., Louis, William, Margaret Amelia, Laura and Emma, all of whom are living. The brothers of the subject of this sketch, William V. and Christian, are still living, and reside in Cincinnati. Mr. Miller is the sole proprietor and manufacturer of the nonpareil crushing and grinding mill, for grinding all kinds of feed, roots, etc., and is also an extensive manufacturer of heavy and light freight elevators; he employs from ten to twelve men. All work is done under his personal supervision, and the success which has attended his business is a proof of the class of work turned out by him.

Frank M. Weiland, millwright, a member of the firm of Freeman & Weiland, machinists and millwrights, whose place of business, located at Nos. 12 and 14 Ninth street, Cincinnati, is referred to in another part of this volume, was born August 7, 1839, in Bavaria, Germany, on the Rhine, and is a son of Michael and Frances (Hammer) Weiland, both natives of Bavaria. Our subject was educated in the schools of Bavaria, and came to America from his native home in 1867, reaching New York on the 26th of June, that year, and came to Cincinnati August 1, 1868. Before leaving his native land he worked at the carpentering business, and also in flourmills, and continued to follow the same occupations in the United States. He worked nine years for Frederick Wolf, three years for Frederick Schultz, six years for the Ross, Moyer Manufacturing Company, and several years for P. W. Reinshagen previous to going into business in connection with Mr. Freeman.

He was married, May 17, 1869, to Margaret, daughter of John and Josephine (Winstel) Thomas, both natives of Bavaria, and two children have been born to them, one of whom, Carrie Augusta, still survives. Mr. Weiland is an expert in his business, in which he is ably assisted by his partner, Mr. Louis G. Freeman, and the firm enjoy the entire confidence of all who have had dealings with them.

George Heatley, tinner and hardware dealer, was born in Toronto, Canada, June 17, 1843, son of George and Mary (Verner) Heatley. His father was a native of Ireland; his mother was born March 23, 1819. The father's business was that of a tailor, and he emigrated in 1838 to Canada, where he died in 1854. His widow resides in Cincinnati. Their family consisted of the following children: Thomas, John, George, William, Anthony (deceased), and Benjamin.

George, the subject of this notice, was reared and educated in Toronto, and at the age of eleven years was bound as an apprentice to learn the tinner's trade. When a young man he became a member of the "Queen's Own" Rifles, of Toronto, and served in the Fenian Raid of 1866. On September 25, 1867, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary, daughter of Martin Crosier, of near Scarboro, Canada, and the fruits of this marriage have been two children, Harry and Mable Pearl,

who both reside with their parents. About 1880 Mr. Heatley removed to Cincinnati, and began business at his present stand, No. 1537 Eastern avenue. Mr. Heatley is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Uniform Rank, and is also a Master Mason. He and his family are members of the Protestant Methodist Church. Politically he is a Republican.

JOHN HOYES MCGOWAN, president of the company which bears his name, was born February 19, 1830, in Aberdeen, Scotland, and is the son of John Henderson and Amelia Hoyes McGowan. His father came to America in 1831, and the following year sent for his wife and John, then the only living child, who arrived in New York in April, 1832. They proceeded via the Erie canal and the lakes to Detroit, in which city the Territorial Land Office was located, where they entered and took up government land in Monroe county, the patent of which, signed by Andrew Jackson, is still in the possession of Mr. McGowan. In 1835 the elder Mr. McGowan, who was a leather tanner and dresser by trade, engaged in business at Monroe, Mich. The tannery was located on the bank of the river Raisin, at the main dam, just above the mouth, but his property was entirely destroyed by the flood of the following year. Thomas McGowan, the grandfather of our subject, was also a tanner by trade and was well-to-do in Scotland. His maternal grandfather, John Hoyes, was a ship chandler, but later emigrated to Monroe county, Mich., where he engaged in farming.

In 1836 John Henderson McGowan left Monroe for Cincinnati, Ohio, and, as there were no regular means of transportation at that early date, most of the trip was made on foot. After reaching his destination, he at once resumed his trade as journeyman. In the following year his wife and four children—John, Theodore, Catharine and Helen—all of whom are now living, came to Cincinnati, via the lakes to Cleveland, and thence via the Ohio and Erie canal to Portsmouth, Ohio. As the stage of water in the Ohio was not sufficient to permit the regular boats to run, the family were compelled to take a flatboat to the point of their destination. They arrived at Cincinnati in the latter part of October, their trip occupying a little over one month. The husband and father of this flock died in 1871, at the age of sixty-six years. His widow, who still survives, lives with her son, John H. McGowan, and is remarkably well preserved at the age of ninety years.

Our subject's education was limited to the meager advantages offered by the public schools of his boyhood, and that only until the age of twelve years. His first start was made at the age of twelve years, his employer being a man engaged in the nursery business, and who at the same time carried on a dairy on a small scale. His duties were to deliver milk about the city during the winter months until work could be resumed in the nursery. The place was located on what is now known as Price's Hill, a little north and west of the present incline. The compensation was $3 per month and board, which at that time was considered good wages. His employer was a friend of the McGowan family, and was looked upon by young John H. as a thoroughly conscientious man, so he allowed his wages to accumulate in his employer's hands. When entering upon the second year of employment it so happened that John H. learned that his employer was bankrupt and was trying to dispose of his property. He immediately went and requested him to pay him the amount due, not having drawn one cent of pay during the time he was employed. He informed his employer of the report that was circulating regarding his finances, and not being able to secure the money, he informed him that he would take one of the cows as settlement. In less than five minutes his limited stock of clothing was tied up in a bandanna handkerchief, and he was on his way with the cow to his father's home, on Plum street, between Ann and Mason. His family were amazed at this procedure, and upon being questioned by his mother in regard to it, he replied that their old family friend tried to beat him out of his hard earnings, but he was determined to save what he could, so he took the cow to offset his claim. After a

few months at school he was next employed in a grocery and provision store located on the northeast corner of Catherine and Baymiller streets, the salary agreed upon being the same as he arranged with his former employer. The hours of duty at this place were from 5 A. M. until 9 P. M. It was during his employment at this place that he concluded that the tricks of the trade did not suit him, and he determined to make preparations for bettering his circumstances. At this time he commenced to make a working model of a sawmill, devoting what spare time he had to this work, and as it happened his employer found the model and called him to account. He complimented him upon the accuracy of the work, but remarked that a merchant had no time to devote to mechanics, and informed him that if he persisted in working on such things, he would dispense with his services. Shortly afterward he again found him working on the model, and took this opportunity to discharge him. He then got a situation as cook and tow-path driver on the Miami canal, at a salary of $10 per month, serving in this capacity for two months, when a friend secured him a place as apprentice with George L. Hanks in his bell and brass foundry. His first experience taught him to collect his wages promptly, which he did afterward as long as he had wages to draw. During his first year's apprenticeship he was paid $2.50 per week, $2 of which he paid to his parents, retaining the balance to help educate himself. The second year he retained $1 per week, paying $2 to his parents. He attended a class in mechanical drawing, and kept this up until he was twenty years of age. Before he was twenty-one years old he was given full charge of the factory, which employed about one hundred and fifty men, and remained in the employ of that company until they sold out to Nelson Newman & Co. It was in their shops in 1851 that the first successful experimental steam fire engine in the world was built, under the supervision of Mr. McGowan, Alex. Latta and Abell Shawk being the inventors, and Mr. McGowan the designer of the pumping engine with its appliances. When this engine was tested it was found, in a few seconds over four minutes from the time the match was applied to the fuel, water was flowing from the nozzle at the end of three hundred feet of hose. Having viewed this, Mr. McGowan at once foresaw the revolution which the application of steam would make in fire machinery, and he advised his employers to change their business, which they did as soon as possible. Later the firm of Nelson Newman & Co. sold out to Ross & Ricker, who afterward dissolved. Mr. McGowan was also connected with this company, as they were manufacturing under patents upon which he received a royalty. He was later superintendent for Winchell & Bro., and finally for Charles C. Winchell & Co., but continued to control his own patents, which were advertised as the John H. McGowan Pumps and Machinery. In 1862 Mr. McGowan formed a partnership with his brother, T. J. McGowan, who is now in charge of the branch house of the company at Richmond, Va. This partnership was dissolved in 1870, and Mr. McGowan continued the business alone until 1881, when the present company was incorporated. The concern has always manufactured chiefly Mr. McGowan's inventions, which extend to all kinds of pumping and plug tobacco manufacturing machinery. As early as 1852 he received a medal from the Ohio Mechanics' Institute for the best force and lift pumps. In 1855 they built the machinery for pumping the foundation and for cutting the timber for what is now Fort Jackson, near New Orleans, La., and during the war built extensively for the government. The whole civilized world has looked upon Cincinnati, Ohio, as the cradle of steam fire apparatus, and it is unquestionably one of the greatest centers of pumping machinery in the world, which is largely due to the ingenuity and business energy of John H. McGowan.

Mr. McGowan is truly a self-made man, due to his own perseverance and integrity, and no employer of labor has ever treated his men with more consideration and fairness. No better proof of this is needed when it can be said that during his whole business career he has not failed to remember his employes with a substantial

present at the close of each year. He always manages to keep his business upon a sound financial basis. During his long term of business, although he passed through some of the most severe panics in the history of our country, he never had his paper go to protest. The business pays a large annual dividend, and is steadily growing. Four times within the last ten years has it outgrown its quarters. The territory over which they operate includes the entire world, consequently Mr. McGowan can truly say that the sun never sets on his machinery. In 1868 Mr. McGowan made an extended tour of Europe, visiting, among other places, the island of Iona. He has also traveled all through Canada. In the winter of 1885–86, accompanied by his son, Robert B., he traveled through Mexico and along the Pacific coast of the United States and British Columbia, accomplishing the feat of visiting the Yosemite Valley in the dead of winter. Mr. McGowan was married June 27, 1855, to Miss Mary Ellen, daughter of James Green, of Cincinnati, who formerly lived in Virginia, his native State, but being opposed to slavery, liberated his own slaves and came north. Mr. and Mrs. McGowan have had born to them eleven children, seven of whom are living: Mrs. Clara Reiter, Mrs. Florence Mittelstaedt, Robert Bruce, Mary Ellen, Bertha Eleanor, Ida Martha, and John Harry. Robert Bruce is engaged in business with his father, and is vice-president of the company. The deceased members of the family are John Webster, Nelly Cora, William Wallace, and George Albert, who was engaged in business with his father, but met his death August 18, 1880, by drowning, while on a visit to other members of the family who were summering at Lake Chautauqua. He was in his twenty-first year, a splendid specimen of manhood, and the loss was a very sad one. When the news reached his father he was nearly overcome, and even yet is deeply touched when he recalls the loss of his eldest son. Mr. McGowan and family worship at the Methodist Episcopal Church and reside at Pleasant Ridge, Ohio. He is a member of the Caledonian Society of Cincinnati, was formerly a Whig in his political views and is now a Republican.

Walter Laidlaw, vice-president and general manager of the Laidlaw-Dunn-Gordon Company, manufacturers of steam pumping and hydraulic machinery, and brother of the president of that company, was born in Galashiels, Selkirkshire, Scotland, March 21, 1847. He received his early education in the public schools of his native country, and at the age of fifteen years commenced an apprenticeship to the machinist's trade in Innerleithen, Scotland. He finished his apprenticeship at the age of twenty, and soon afterward entered the employ of Caird & Co., ship-builders, Greenock, Scotland, where he worked about two years building marine engines. Being desirous of gaining a larger experience, he went to London, and entered the employ of the old and well-known engineering firm of Robert Moreland & Son, and after being there a short time accepted a position in the English Lighthouse Department, where for a few years he was chiefly employed in the superintendence and construction of work around the English coast, erecting lighthouses, electric light plants and gas works in connection with the lighthouses. He assisted Prof. Tyndall in a long series of experiments on fog signals for the protection of the shipping trade around the British coasts, which experiments resulted in the adoption of the Steam Siren, presented to the department by the United States government. He erected the first dynamo electric machines used for lighthouse illumination, at the Lizard lighthouses in 1877, together with the other machinery at that station, and had charge of the station for about two years when he was promoted to the position of engineer in charge of experiments at Trinity House, Tower Hill, London, the headquarters of the English Lighthouse Department, which position he held for about two years. After serving ten years in the Lighthouse Department, he resigned his position to come to this country, arriving in May, 1881, and shortly afterward entered the employ of the John H. McGowan Co., as a machinist, but soon after was promoted to draughtsman. A few months later he accepted the position of draughtsman with the Lane & Bodley Co., in whose employ he remained about two years,

James B. Irving.

when he accepted a position to make the plans for the new and extensive works of Procter & Gamble, at Ivorydale, the result of this work being the production of one of the finest and most complete plants in this country, and it will be a lasting monument of his skill as a constructing engineer. When the works of Procter & Gamble were nearly completed, he, with his brother Robert Laidlaw, and John W. Dunn, organized the Laidlaw & Dunn Company, now the Laidlaw-Dunn-Gordon Company, a concern well known for its prosperity and rapid growth.

Mr. Laidlaw was married June 18, 1878, to Miss Jane Ewart, of Stobo, Scotland, and by this union he has one child, Robert Euman Laidlaw. Mr. and Mrs. Laidlaw are members of the Bond Hill Presbyterian Church. He is a Royal Arch Mason; vice-president of the Ohio Mechanics Institute; chairman of the Industrial and Art Schools, and was formerly instructor of this department. He is a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, and a member of the Engineers' Club of Cincinnati. In his political views he is a Republican. He has been twice mayor of Bond Hill, president of the board of health, president of the school board, and member of council.

Robert Laidlaw, president of the Laidlaw-Dunn-Gordon Company, manufacturers of steam pumping machinery, was born in Innerleithen, thirty miles south of Edinburgh, Peebleshire, Scotland, March 22, 1849, and is a son of Robert and Janet (Euman) Laidlaw, both of whom are still living in their native country. Of their children, the following survive: Walter; Robert; Elizabeth, now Mrs. James Campbell, of Scotland; Isabella, now Mrs. William Russell, of Scotland; Helen, now Mrs. William Beveredge, of Scotland, and Henry, who is a traveling salesman for the above named company.

Our subject received his education in his native country, but left school at the age of eleven years to work in a woolen-mill, and afterward with his father who was in that line of business. At the age of twenty-two he was general manager of a large woolen-mill, but in 1875, having decided to seek his fortune in the New World, he emigrated to the United States, locating in Cincinnati, where he found employment in the office of John H. McGowan as shipping clerk, after one year being admitted as a partner. When the John H. McGowan Company was incorporated in 1881, he became secretary and treasurer of the new company. In 1887 he organized the present company of which he has since been president. One very conclusive proof of the prosperity of this company is the fact that the number of their employes has increased from ten men in 1887 to over three hundred in 1893. Their machinery is fully abreast of the progress of invention, and is of the best material and workmanship. The territory over which they operate, and into which they are daily shipping their machinery, includes the whole world. Many large shipments having been made to Australia, South Africa and New Zealand, and all parts of Great Britain.

Mr. Laidlaw was married December 29, 1871, to Miss Bessie, daughter of Joseph and Margaret (Paton) McDougall, all natives of Edinburgh. He and his wife are members of the First Presbyterian Church of Walnut Hills, of which he is an elder. He is also interested in the Calvary Presbyterian Church, which was built and equipped by Thomas McDougall. He is a director of the Young Men's Christian Association, and was a member of the committee who built the present excellent structure. He is treasurer of the John D. Coffman Mission, and of the City Evangelization of the Presbytery of Cincinnati. In 1892 the Ohio Mechanics' Institute appointed him a member of the World's Fair Committee, and in the same year he was appointed by the Chamber of Commerce a member of the smoke committee. He has taken an active interest in the Republican party, and is a member of the Lincoln Club; but close attention to business, to which may be largely attributed his high degree of success, has prevented him from accepting any political honors from his party.

JOHN WESLEY DUNN, secretary and treasurer of the Laidlaw & Dunn Manufacturing Company, was born in Lockland, Ohio, March 23, 1854, and is the son of Elnathan and Nancy (Friend) Dunn. Charles Howard Friend was born in Virginia, July 5, 1789, and died in Lockland, Ohio, January 23, 1868. His wife, Elizabeth Scratch, was born in Gosfield, Canada, July 25, 1793, and died in Lockland, Ohio, July 7, 1853. They were married in her native place May 31, 1809, and had nine children, of whom Nancy was the eighth. She was born in Beavertown, Penn., November 15, 1821, and died in Lockland, June 25, 1892. Elnathan was born in Lockland, Ohio, May 17, 1815, and died September 7, 1876. Elnathan Dunn and Mary Friend were married September 6, 1838, and the issue of this marriage was children as follows: Andrew M., of Springfield, Ohio; George F., in Detroit, Mich.; Silas S.; John Wesley; Sarah E. (Mrs. Alexander Wigle) and Emeline A. L.

Our subject was educated in the public schools of his native town, and then for twelve years was employed in a paper mill. In 1882 he engaged with the John H. McGowan Company as traveling salesman, he also having some stock in the company, and in 1887, in joint action with Robert Laidlaw, organized the present company, Mr. Dunn being secretary and treasurer. Mr. Dunn was married October 14, 1880, to Miss Fannie, daughter of G. G. and Mary (Bachelor) Palmer, of Lockland. They have five children: Mary, Harry A., Elsie, Robert, and Bessie. Mr. and Mrs. Dunn are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Lockland, in which town they reside. He is a 32° Mason; a Republican in his political views, and has served two terms as president of the Lockland board of education.

SANFORD S. HOLBROOK, lumber dealer, was born in Windham county, Vermont, February 4, 1829, the youngest son of Freeman and Sylva (Smith) Holbrook. His father, who was also a native of Vermont, was born May 8, 1785, and died July 29, 1843, in the fifty-eighth year of his age. He was a farmer and live stock dealer, which occupation he followed successfully during his residence in Vermont. In the summer of 1829 he removed with his family to Waterborough, N. Y., where he engaged in the manufacture and sale of lumber, for a time in partnership, and then on his own resources, until within about two years of his death. His wife, Sylva, was also a native of Vermont, born August 14, 1786, and, in the faith of the Baptist Church, died March 20, 1870, at the home of her son, Sanford S., in Columbia. She attained a much greater age than her husband, being in her eighty-fourth year at the time of her decease, having outlived him twenty-seven years. They were the parents of ten children, five of whom died in infancy. Those who grew to maturity were: Clesta, born October 9, 1808, died January 7, 1860; Laura Ann F., born October 20, 1818, died January 1, 1848; Galutia F., born March 10, 1822, died September 24, 1841; Wales F., born February 7, 1827, resides in New York, and Sanford S., the subject of this sketch.

Sanford S. Holbrook received his literary education in the schools of Poland, N. Y., and his business education in Jamestown, same State. At the early age of fourteen he went to clerking in a general store, where he remained a number of years. In 1852, at the age of 23, being imbued with the laudable ambition of achieving something higher in life, he turned his face westward, finally landing in the glorious land of California, whither so many young men were bending their steps at that time. After working successfully for four years in the gold mines, he gathered together his savings, and returned to Jamestown. In December, 1856, he bought an interest in a sawmill and valuable timber lands in Forest county, Penn., where, with two others, he entered into the manufacture of lumber, the title of the firm being Allen, Morris & Holbrook. Sometime afterward Morris sold his interest to Allen and Grandin, and the firm did business until 1864, when Mr. Holbrook purchased the equal shares of Dascum Allen, and Allen & Grandin, and one year later he sold his entire interests in this Pennsylvania property. In the fall of 1866 he came to Cincinnati, and in 1867 engaged in the lumber business. In a short time

thereafter, in the same year, T. D. Collins was admitted to a full partnership, and this firm also purchased the mill and timber lands formerly owned by Allen, Morris & Holbrook. They continued to conduct these enterprises in Cincinnati and Pennsylvania until 1879, when Mr. Holbrook sold the mills and lands to Mr. Collins. Mr. Holbrook, however, continued to sell lumber at Columbia until 1885, when he abandoned that and gave his attention to cultivating a fine farm in Spencer township, which he had purchased in 1866, and which he still owns. In 1890 he bought his present mill on Eastern avenue, which was erected about 1880 by James Mack. It is a well-equipped circular-saw mill, having a capacity of six million feet per year. Mr. Holbrook manufactures, principally, oak and poplar lumber, and gives employment to from twenty-six to thirty men. Mr. Holbrook was married December 23, 1868, to Florence E., daughter of Samuel Phillips, of Cincinnati, and the union has been blessed with four children: Wales H., Walter Leroy, Sylva Grace, and Freeman C., all of whom reside with their parents. Samuel Phillips, the father of Mrs. Holbrook, removed to Cincinnati about 1860, and engaged in the lumber trade with his brother, Asa Phillips. Some three years later he died.

Mr. Holbrook is a member of the Masonic Order; politically, he is a Republican. He is the artificer of his own fortune, his success in life having been achieved by industry, economy and frugal dealing, and a strict adherence to the principles of the golden rule. Socially, he is a gentleman highly respected by all who know him. He has always given his means and influence to everything tending to build up the community in which he has so long resided.

Henry Thomas Ogden, superintendent of the printing department of the Robert Clarke Company, was born March 31, 1824, near Augusta, Bracken Co., Ky., a son of Henry Ogden and Lucy C. (Metcalfe) Ogden, by birth of Maryland and Virginia, respectively.

Our subject received his education at Lexington, Ky., and here at an early age began to learn the printing business in the office of Finnell & Zimmermann, publishers of a semi-weekly newspaper known as the *Observer and Reporter*, one of the early publications of that commonwealth. In 1841–42 he was engaged as a compositor in Louisville and Cincinnati, and in 1843 was associated with Basil Cruikshank in the publication, at Maysville, Ky., of a Democratic campaign sheet, *The Spirit of '44*. In 1845–46 he was variously employed in Missouri, and in June of the latter year, at the beginning of the Mexican war, he enlisted in the First Regiment of Missouri Volunteers, during this service being promoted to a lieutenancy. In 1848 he returned to Cincinnati, and engaged in the printing business with that veteran printer of Cincinnati, Ephraim Morgan; for some years he operated a printing office of his own, and was for a time identified with the Elm Street Printing Company. In 1868 he accepted the superintendency of the printing department of the Robert Clarke Company, in which capacity he has since been employed. For nearly thirty years Henry T. Ogden has been a most earnest and active advocate of temperance, giving freely of his means and devoting much of his time to advancing the interests of that cause. Up to 1883, he was a zealous Democrat, but in that year renounced his allegiance to that party, becoming identified with the Prohibition party. He has been tendered various nominations by the Labor and Prohibition parties, having been upon the ticket of the former for mayor of Cincinnati, and member of Congress from the Second District, and upon the latter for member of Congress and lieutenant-governor of the State. In November, 1850, Mr. Ogden was married in Cincinnati to Nancy, daughter of Britton and Susan Ross, who were among the pioneers of the city. Of the children born of this marriage three survive, viz.: Harry Martin Ogden, of the Cincinnati *Enquirer;* William Britton Ogden, a merchant of Milford, Ky., and Mrs. Lutie Ogden Tingly, wife of Edward P. Tingly, bookkeeper for the Citizens National Bank of Cincinnati.

Both of Mr. Ogden's sons have been actively identified with the Labor party, the latter having, in 1892, been its candidate for Congress from Campbell county, Kentucky.

JOHN OMWAKE, treasurer of The United States Printing Company, and manager of the playing-card branch of their business, factories on Eggleston avenue and Fifth, Sixth and Lock streets, was born in Pennsylvania in 1855, a son of Henry and Eveline (Beaver) Omwake, both of American nationality and residents of Pennsylvania.

John Omwake was educated in the public schools of Pennsylvania. In 1889 he was married to Carrie A. Brough, daughter of Governor John Brough and Caroline A. (Nelson) Brough, all of American ancestry. One daughter, Evelyn Brough Omwake, blessed this union. Mrs. Omwake died in the summer of 1893. Mr. Omwake is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and is a Republican in his political views.

JAMES E. MOONEY, president of the American Oak Leather Company, and the Cincinnati Coffin Company, was born in Shelby county, Indiana, May 4, 1832, son of Edmund and Mary (Nicholson) Mooney, of North of Ireland ancestry on the paternal side. His father was born in Fayette county, Penn., and in his youth he migrated to Kentucky where he served an apprenticeship to the tanner's trade. His wife, Mary (Nicholson), a lady of Welsh descent, was born in Culpeper county, Va., and soon after their marriage, in 1818, they removed to the wilderness of Indiana, locating near the present site of Waldron, Shelby county. About 1838 they located in Shelbyville, where the education of our subject was begun, and continued for five years in the seminary there, when it was interrupted by the last removal of the family to Edinburgh, Johnson Co., same State, where it was resumed and continued about two years with such facilities as the schools of the vicinity afforded. The sharp struggle for the comforts of life, at that time in a new and undeveloped country, rendered it necessary that the children by their services should become healthful contributors to the family welfare, at as early an age as possible: hence, in this case the young man's studies were continued in the shop, store, office and factory, as time and opportunity permitted. About the age of twelve he became an assistant in the sale of leather, harness and saddlery manufactured by his father and older brothers, and in keeping the accounts, also as an apprentice in the harness department, for a year or more. His preference for a commercial career receiving consideration, he became clerk in a neighboring general store, the proprietor of which was a well-trained methodical merchant of high character and sound business principles, which largely contributed to the development and proper direction of such abilities as nature endowed him with. In 1849, soon after the first railroad in Indiana (the Madison & Indianapolis) was completed, he secured employment in the first exclusively wholesale store established in the latter city; and, notwithstanding his youth, he advanced in position, being detailed for lengthy collection winter tours on horseback, the only available means of communication through the western portion of the State, then a comparative wilderness. From 1851 to 1853 he held the responsible position of accountant and cashier with an important pork-packing establishment at Madison, Indiana. In the autumn of 1853, with his first employer as non-resident partner, and with savings from a salary then small compared with the present day for similar services, as his contribution to the capital, he established a general store at Edinburgh, Indiana. The firm had a prosperous career of five years. At the beginning of 1858, he returned to the leather business destined to form a large portion of his future notable career, by purchasing his father's interest in the tannery establishment, and with his elder brother forming the firm of W. W. & J. E. Mooney, which soon after built an extensive tannery at Columbus, Indiana. The firm continued fifteen years, and on his retiring from it he was succeeded by his nephews. Later in the same year (1858) he established the

firm of Mooney & Company at Indianapolis, as wholesale leather dealers, in which his interest continued for about thirty years, he making that city his home a portion of the time. In 1866, he organized a successful leather and jobbing business at Louisville, Ky., from which he retired five years later to give attention to the large leather manufacturing interest which he had in the meantime organized there; he continued the chief stockholder, and exclusive officer of the Ohio Falls Oak Leather Company, which has recently greatly enlarged its works. His first investment in this city was recognized through a subscription to the capital stock of the Mount Adams & Eden Park Inclined Railway Company, organized in 1872. Previous to that time, during his occasional visits to the city, he had observed that the trend of improvement and population was to the west and northwest, into Mill creek valley, while the territory north and northeast, magnified in its extent and natural beauty, was, on account of its inaccessibility by cheap and quick transit facilities, comparatively neglected. He there readily responded to the solicitations of a friend to become interested in the proposed enterprise, not expecting to give it personal attention. The intervention of the panic of 1873, however, changed these calculations, and it became necessary that he should give it much personal attention during several years, and largely increase his investment in fully developing and carrying the system to a practical success, safely reached in the spring of 1880. His frequent visits to the city, during the period covered by the development of the railroad enterprise, led, in 1876, to an investment in the Cincinnati Coffin Company, then a new and comparatively weak corporation which has since greatly enlarged its business and capital, and now furnishes employment to several hundred operatives. In 1880, he organized, and has continued the chief stockholder and executive officer in, the American Oak Leather Company of Cincinnati, and during that year its extensive works were constructed on two and one-half blocks bounded by McLean and Dalton avenues, and Kenner and Flint streets. Notwithstanding its disastrous experience with two destructive floods and the destruction of its works twice by fire, the company has achieved success, and furnished employment to over five hundred men. The products are sold through its branches located in Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, and No. 144 Main street, Cincinnati.

The career of such a man as Mr. Mooney exemplifies the possibility of our progressive country, aids to build up its industries, and serves as a useful lesson to the rising generation. To succeed was to apply ambition of a worthy kind, perseverance, and all the honorable qualities which go to make up the really first-class business man. While giving close attention to his private business, he has not been unmindful of public interests, and he has come to be regarded by his fellow citizens as eminently public-spirited and helpful. He has brought to bear on every important interest, which he has directed or assisted, a broad-minded and comprehensive influence which has marked him as one of the progressive men of his time.

Julius Engelke, a native of Germany, born in the Province of Hannover, August 9, 1834, was the youngest of four sons born to Henry and Henrietta (Koch) Engelke. They were natives of Herzberg, a manufacturing town situated at the foot of the Hartz Mountains, where the father for many years followed the vocation of gunsmith, until his death, which occurred in June, 1834; here, also, the mother died in June, 1842. Of our subject's brothers, Frederick (the eldest) is at present one of the leading bakers of Cincinnati, located on Central avenue; Charles died in Germany, and William is a prominent farmer near Ghent, Kentucky.

Our subject received a good education in the common schools of his native town, and when fourteen years of age was apprenticed to his uncle in Herzberg, to learn the trade of harness making. Here he remained five years, at the end of which time he came to this country, arriving in Cincinnati just forty years ago. Here he began working at his trade, and continued until March, 1863, when he began the harness business for himself on Vine street, near Fifteenth, remaining at this loca-

tion twenty years. He then removed to Main street, continuing in the same business until in August, 1891, when he removed to the southeast corner of Sixth and Main streets, where the Engelke Saddlery Company is at present located. On October 17, 1857, he was married to Charlotte Ehrhardt, a native of Germany, by whom he had twelve children, five of whom are living: Frederick, at present foreman in his father's factory; Augusta, who resides with her parents; Henrietta, the wife of Henry Morrison, residing on Mt. Auburn; Minnie, also living at home, and William, bookkeeper in his father's office. Mr. Engelke is a consistent member of the Protestant Lutheran Church; politically, he is a Republican, and at present is reg ster of elections. He has been a member of the German Turners Society for thirty-five years and is now its president; was one of the founders of the Turners' Building Association, and has for twenty years been one of its officers. In 1858 he became a member of the I. O. O. F., and in 1885 united with the Masonic fraternity. In 1873 he was elected a member of the common council of Cincinnati, and served with credit till 1881; was a member of the "Old lively twos" fire company from 1855 until 1862. In 1864 he enlisted in the One Hundred and Sixty-fifth O. V. I., in the one-hundred-day service, under Col. Bolander, and served until the close of the war. For a number of years Mr. Engelke has been identified with the financial interests of the city, and he is at present a director of the Atlas National Bank. In 1883 he visited his boyhood home in Germany, and traveled many thousand miles viewing the wonders of the Old World. The Engelke Saddlery Co. has grown from small proportions to be an immense concern, and one of the most prosperous in the city.

John Phillip Thompson, proprietor of the Hilltop Carriage Company, located at Nos. 635 and 637 Gilbert avenue, No. 645 Gilbert avenue, was born at Pontefract, Yorkshire, England, and is the younger of two living children who were born to James and Catherine (Saul) Thompson, both natives of England.

The father, who was a hotel keeper, died in 1856; the mother died in 1858. A sister, Mary, wife of Henry Marcum Cooke, resides in St. Louis.

Our subject was educated in the public schools of Yorkshire, and after leaving school went to sea as cabin boy for about one year. He then served seven years at the carriage-making business in York, after which he went to London and for about two years worked at carriage ornamenting. In 1867 he came to the United States, arriving in New York, where he joined the United States navy, in which he served five years as ship painter. After being honorably discharged from the navy he went to St. Louis, where he remained about six months, removing from there to Cincinnati. He worked for James Kidney a short time, afterward, until 1891, was foreman for J. W. Goselin, and in that year entered into partnership with T. J. Orr, whose interest in the business he purchased in 1892. Mr. Thompson was married July 7, 1874, to Annie J., daughter of George and Catherine (Mintchin) Kidney, and to them have been born three children, two of whom, George and Arthur, are yet living. Our subject is a member of the I. O. O. F. and the Knights of Workmen; the family attend the Episcopal Church. Mr. Thompson is recognized as one of the most expert carriage painters in the city. He gives his personal attention to the business, and the quality of the carriages manufactured being of a superior grade, he has succeeded in building up an extensive and rapidly increasing business.

Henry Johnson Reedy, president of the H. J. Reedy Elevator Company, was born in County Tipperary, Ireland, March 22, 1842. His parents came to this country during his early childhood, and at the age of twelve years, Henry started out to earn his livelihood, becoming the "devil" in the printing office of the Cincinnati *Enquirer*. He abandoned this employment, however, to learn the trade of carpenter, in which he was engaged, after learning his trade, until his twentieth year, when he established a small factory for the building of hand-power elevators, inventing and patenting the various devices which entered their construction. He conceived the

idea of a valve for the operation of hydraulic elevators, which he patented, then entered into the manufacture of these elevators on an extensive scale. He next invented and patented a safety device to enter into the construction of steam elevators, the manufacture of which he then added to the business. His latest invention, known as the Climax Steam Passenger Elevator, combines the greatest safety, the smoothest operation, and the highest rate of speed thus far obtainable in elevator construction, and embodying the best features of his own inventions, and a number of valuable devices invented and patented by other experts in the same line of work, and purchased by him. The company is now incorporated under the laws of the State of Ohio.

Mr. Reedy is a Republican, and has held but one office, that of member of the board of aldermen, to which he was returned by a handsome majority from that historic Democratic stronghold, the Fourth Ward. Mr. Reedy introduced the original motion for the building of new City Hall. He has been twice married, his first wife being Mary, daughter of Ennison Shea, a wholesale grocer of Newport. Of the children born of this marriage, four survive. The eldest, Daniel V. Reedy, completed his education at the Notre Dame University, South Bend, Indiana, in 1890, and is now associated with the H. J. Reedy Company; the remaining children are Bertha, Charles and Henry J., Jr. Mrs. Mary (Shea) Reedy died in 1878, and in 1884 Mr. Reedy married Miss Josephine Burke, daughter of Christopher Burke, of Cincinnati. The living issue of this marriage are: Howard, Henrietta, Laura and Jeannette. The family resides on Harper avenue, Norwood; they are members of St. Xavier's Church.

Michael Angelo McGuire, trunk manufacturer and dealer, was born near Thurles, Ireland, on September 29, 1839. His parents, who were also natives of Ireland, as were their ancestors for many generations, came to this country in 1844, and located at once on Walnut Hills, Cincinnati, where they conducted a dairy.

Our subject received but little schooling, and at twelve years of age was indentured to learn the trunk-manufacturing business with Hise & Williams, remaining with them five years. He was employed in various trunk-making establishments in Cincinnati until the breaking out of the war. On April 25, 1861, he enlisted for three months in the Tenth O. V. I., and re-enlisted in the same regiment June 10, 1861, for three years or during the war. In August, 1862, he was, upon the recommendation of Col. Wm. H. Lytle, promoted, receiving a commission to recruit a company in Cincinnati, which he did, the company so recruited being Company B, assigned to the One Hundred and Eighth O. V. I., of which he was commissioned second lieutenant, and afterward became first lieutenant, then captain. Capt. McGuire was wounded four times during his service, the last time at the battle of Resaca, Ga., in 1864. When this last wound had partially healed he resumed duty; but the wound proving obstinate, and breaking open no less than five times, he was in November, 1864, compelled to resign. After leaving the service he was commissioned as brevet major "for gallant and meritorious service at the battle of Resaca." Capt. McGuire has been three times reported dead. In September, 1861, the newspaper accounts of the battle of Carnifex Ferry, Va., contained his name as among the killed, and in 1864 he was named in the official report as one of the dead upon the field of battle at Resaca. In November, 1885, while duck hunting on the Tennessee river near Chattanooga, the boat containing himself, two companions and a colored boy was overturned. Capt. McGuire, who was the only one of the party who could swim, saved one of his companions, J. L. Shannon, who had been his comrade in the Tenth O. V. I.; the other succeeded in gaining shore, and the colored boy was swept down the stream clinging to the overturned boat. Capt. McGuire, divesting himself of some of his clothing, succeeded in reaching the boy, and after a protracted struggle effected a landing several miles below, after nightfall, in a thoroughly prostrated condition. Meantime his companions, unable to find any trace of him,

gave him up for lost, and searched for him the following day. The news of his supposed drowning in an heroic attempt to save another after having saved one life was telegraphed to the press of the country, and thus conveyed to his home. In company with the colored boy, he had found his way to the cabin of a negro family, and there he fell asleep and remained over night.

Capt. McGuire, though deprived of schooling advantages in his youth, has been self-taught to great advantage. He speaks French fluently, and is as conversant with the German language as he is with his own. After the war he embarked in the trunk-manufacturing business, in which he has since been engaged, and he is now the leading custom trunk-manufacturer in the city. He has been frequently urged to become a candidate on his party (Republican) ticket, but has always declined to accept a nomination for political office. He was married July 5, 1865, to Camilla L., daughter of Charles Vogel, an old resident and druggist of Cincinnati, and seven children born of this marriage survive: Horace G. and Camilla, both graduates of Hughes High School, the latter also of the Normal School; Edmund B., Lily, Rosa, Ida and Ella. The family reside on Kirby avenue, Cumminsville. They are members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Cumminsville.

Benedict Henry Brunswick, a stockholder and one of the directors of the Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company, was born in Cincinnati, February 18, 1860. His father, John Moses Brunswick, was born in Bremgarten, Canton Argau, Switzerland, in 1819, coming to this country when a boy. From the humble employment of an errand boy in New York he rose by dint of indefatigable industry, pluck and enteprise to become the founder of the greatest manufacturing establishment of its kind in the world. The billiard table manufacturing business of this immense concern, which now has great factories in Cincinnati, Chicago, New York, St. Louis and San Francisco, and branch offices and salesrooms in all of the large cities of the United States, was started in Cincinnati, John Moses Brunswick making the first table with his own hands in an upper room of a small house on Main street. He was a public-spirited citizen; served in the State Legislature; as a member of the board of aldermen of Cincinnati, and was sought as candidate for numerous offices within the gift of the people, including that of mayor. He died July 25, 1886. Four daughters and one son born of his marriage survive. The daughters are Hannah, wife of M. Marks, of Cincinnati; Eleanora, wife of M. Bensinger, president of the Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company, with headquarters at Chicago; Clara, wife of A. Reis, manager of the Bensinger Cigar Company, of Cincinnati; Eliza, wife of I. S. Deutsch, manager and stockholder of the George W. McAlpin Company, of Cincinnati.

The son, whose name introduces this sketch, attended the public schools and Woodward High School, Cincinnati. He was employed for one year with Reis Bros. & Company, and then became associated with the Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company, with which he is still connected. He was married May 24, 1888, to Belle, daughter of Simon Rothschild, of the firm of S. Rothschild & Brother, of New York. Mrs. B. H. Brunswick died October 27, 1893. One child born of this marriage, Jerome M. Brunswick, survives.

William Howe Baldridge, secretary of the Cincinnati Church and School Furniture Company, southeast corner of Fifth and Sycamore streets, Cincinnati, and a popular resident of Norwood Heights, was born at Hamilton, Ohio, March 7, 1867, a son of John Wood and Mary Jane (King) Baldridge, natives of Four Mile Creek, Ohio, and Allegheny, Penn., respectively, and of English and Irish origin. The father began his business career as a druggist at Hamilton; in 1869 he removed to Pittsburgh, Penn., and six years later came to Newport, Ky. There he lived two years, and then moved to Covington, his present residence. He is vice-president of the City Hall Bank of Cincinnati, in which his son, Robert King, is clerk.

J. F. Baldwin

The subject of this sketch was educated at the public schools, Chickering Institute, Cincinnati, and at Butler University, Irvington, Indiana, which he left, just before graduating, to accept a business position as secretary and treasurer of the company with which he has since been connected, and which does an extensive jobbing and retail business. On December 23, 1891, he married Fannie, daughter of A. O. Russell, of Norwood, and they are the parents of one child: John Lakin. While at college, Mr. Baldridge took an active interest in athletics, and was a member of the Phi Delta Theta fraternity. In politics he is a Democrat.

William V. Peck, late of Baldridge and Peck, constituting the Cincinnati Church and School Furniture Company, now manager of the Cincinnati Church Seating Company, was born at Portsmouth, Ohio, March 9, 1859, son of William V. and Harriet E. (McCollister) Peck, natives of Ohio, and of English and Scotch origin. His father, who was a physician, and served in the army under a special call, died at New Richmond, Ohio, in 1877, at the age of forty-two; his widow still survives, and also their family of nine children: William V.; Mary A., wife of J. C. Willenbrink, of New Richmond, Ohio; Helen W., wife of John H. Smith, of New York; Maggie S.; Lewis D., of the Snow Flake Laundry, Cincinnati; Paul Summer; Charles Catlin; Ralph; and John Hugh. The family moved to New Richmond, Ohio, in 1861, and there the father died. Our subject attended the public schools of that town, and completed his education at Parker Academy. He began his business career as assistant storekeeper at Kenton Furnace, Kentucky, which position he filled nine months, and was there assistant manager a year and a half. In 1881 he came to Cincinnati, and was in the employ of the Excelsior School Furniture Company six years; afterward junior member of Baldridge & Reis for seven years, and then became general manager of the Cincinnati Church Seating Company. On June 20, 1884, Mr. Peck married Lizzie Stephenson, of Cincinnati, and they are the parents of one child: William V. Mr. Peck is a member of the Royal Arcanum, and a Republican in politics.

William A. Bennett, senior member of the firm of Bennett & Witte, wholesale dealers in poplar lumber, was born in Dover, Mason Co., Ky., January 8, 1854. His father, George W. Bennett, a farmer by occupation, and a native of Vermont, born of English descent, in 1844 located in Mason county, Ky., where he married Matilda Nichols, a resident and native of that county, whose family were Virginians by birth.

The subject of this sketch was the sole issue of this marriage. His early education was acquired in the public schools of Dover, and completed at the Kentucky University. In 1872, he entered the employ of C. W. & L. G. Boyd, leading lumber dealers of Cincinnati, with whom he remained until January, 1884, when he formed the partnership above mentioned with Charles H. Witte, who had been connected with Messrs. Boyd as bookkeeper. The firm transacts an extensive business in the sale of poplar lumber, in which they deal exclusively, buying their lumber in logs in Kentucky and Tennessee, having it sawed at the nearest point to the place of purchase as practicable, and selling throughout the territory bounded by the Alleghany Mountains and the Mississippi river. Mr. Bennett was married December 19, 1879, to Miss Alice E., daughter of J. N. Henry, of New Vienna, Ohio, and two children blessed the union: George W., who died in 1887, and Julia A. The family reside on Chase street, North Side, and attend the Central Christian Church.

Anthony Van Agthoven, barrel manufacturer, was born in Holland in 1822, and came to America in 1848, landing at New Orleans with the intention of taking up his residence in St. Louis, but, being advised to come to Cincinnati, did so, and has made this city his home ever since. He has been engaged in his business for over forty years, formerly where the Southern Railroad Station now stands, but for the past sixteen years at No. 187 Commerce street, where his main business is now

located. Our subject was married, in 1854, to Nellie Dow, also a native of Holland, and they have had born to them seven children, four of whom are still living. Mr. Van Agthoven is an expert at his business, and ranks high among our most enterprising business men.

GEORGE HENSHAW, senior member of the firm G. Henshaw & Sons, extensive manufacturers of furniture, Cincinnati, was born in London, England, July 17, 1805. His education he obtained at one of the boarding schools in the suburbs of his native city, until he was fifteen years old, at which age he was apprenticed to the cabinet-making trade with a prominent manufacturer of London, with whom he thoroughly learned the art of making all kinds of furniture. At the age of twenty-one he married, and started in business for himself in that city, soon establishing a reputation as a first-class business man, and a manufacturer of elegant and substantial goods. In 1843 he sailed with his family for the United States, and located in Edwards county, Ill., intending to follow farming. Unaccustomed to that kind of life, however, he soon found his way to Cincinnati, where a large field for his energy and enterprise awaited him. In this city he commenced the manufacture of furniture, which at that date was nearly all made by hand. His former experience was brought into requisition, and his business grew rapidly, while he himself grew no less rapidly in favor with the public for his excellent personal traits and qualities and business capabilities. Upon the invention of machinery, and the application of steam in the manufacture of furniture, he was among the first to adopt the innovations, and in succeeding years he kept abreast of all such inventions and methods as he deemed an acquisition in the development of his industry. It was not long before he had a large manufacturing establishment, with which was connected an extensive store and salesroom. In this, his chosen vocation, his life was chiefly spent, laboring zealously in behalf of his interests, which was rewarded with great success in a financial point of view, but none the less than by the honorable name and position he acquired among his fellow-citizens; and his name and character will be engraved in the memory of many who knew him as a man of great personal worth, probity of character, and of noble and generous impulses. His career forms an important part in the industrial history of Cincinnati. In 1873 he retired from active business, and spent in a quiet way the remainder of his days at his home on College Hill, a beautiful suburb of Cincinnati, where he died at the age of seventy-seven, leaving a widow, four sons and three daughters. Since then, on October 16, 1883, the wife and partner of his life for fifty-five years entered into her rest. Two of the sons, Edward and George, both men of high character and business standing, continue the business left by their worthy father.

JOHN WILHELM GOLDKAMP, contractor and builder, senior member of the firm of Goldkamp & Son, Madison avenue, Walnut Hills, was born in Osnabruck, Hanover, Germany, May 12, 1835, and is the only surviving one of two children born to J. Frederick and Maria E. (Stoppelkamp) Goldkamp, Mary, the sister, having died in 1858. The father of our subject was born January 17, 1803, and died at Minster, Ohio, in 1862. The mother was born April 17, 1802, died in 1873, and is buried in Calvary Cemetery, Cincinnati; both parents were natives of Hanover, Germany.

Our subject came to the United States with his parents when seventeen years of age, arriving in New Orleans in September, 1852, and Cincinnati January 5, 1853. He had received but a limited education in the common schools of Osnabruck, Hanover, but later on attended night school in Cincinnati. At different periods after his arrival in this country he worked at the cabinet-making business, in railroad car shops, on the Miami canal, and other business. He embarked in the contracting and building business on his own account at East Walnut Hills in 1865. Mr. Goldkamp was married in June, 1857, to Louise Frederiecke (Knemuller), who was born in Prussia, March 2, 1837, and their union has been blessed with twelve children: Anna M. (wife of B. Woste), born March 4, 1858; Louis G., born April 24, 1860, at

present residing at Hyde Park, this city, and is a partner in his father's business; Louise A. M., born December 21, 1862, died in 1892, was the wife of Frederick Keifel; Amelie C. M., widow of George Schaefer, of Brooklyn, N. Y., was born August 4, 1865; Rosa M., born January 20, 1868, wife of Joseph Ronnebaum, of Cincinnati; Fred. E. William, born January 9, 1870, died in infancy; Carolina J., born January 4, 1871; August J., born April 3, 1873; Albert B., born March 3, 1875; Wilhelmina F., born April 23, 1877; Mary W., born August 15, 1879, died in 1881, and Emilia, born December 16, 1881.

The firm of Goldkamp & Son is among the largest and best known of Cincinnati's contractors and builders. Their business is one of the most extensive in the city, giving employment to some forty or fifty men, and doing a business of more than one hundred thousand dollars a year. Some of the notable buildings erected by them are the Lunatic Asylum at Carthage, the Cincinnati Exposition building, St. Francis de Sales School building, and Sisters of Notre Dame School building, East Walnut Hills. Mr. Goldkamp was for a number of years a trustee of St. Francis de Sales Church, of which he has been treasurer. He is a member of the German Pioneer Society; politically he is a Democrat.

Frank Heller, builder and contractor, office and place of business No. 647 Gilbert avenue, residence on Fairview avenue, Walnut Hills. This prominent business man was born in the Province of Alsace, and is the second eldest in a family of five children born to Charles and Madeline (Diss) Heller, both of whom were also natives of Alsace. He was educated in the schools of his native home, and after leaving school worked at the trade of file cutting for about two years, when he was enlisted in the French army, and served during the Franco-Prussian war. He was made a prisoner at New Brissoe, and taken to Germany, where he was kept a prisoner for five months. After being released he returned to his home, and in 1872 immigrated to the United States, arriving in Cincinnati July 19 of that year. He went to work at the carpenter business with his uncle, F. J. Diss, at Avondale, in 1876 going into business for himself, and by his strict integrity, good business qualifications, and constant study of the wants of his patrons, he has made an enviable reputation and gained a trade that is rapidly increasing.

Mr. Heller was married, May 3, 1876, to Mary, daughter of Peter and Elizabeth Lessel, natives of Bavaria, and to them were born four children: Charles, George, Frank and Elsie. The father of our subject died January 9, 1861; the mother died May 26, 1893. The other members of the family are Alphonse, Elenore, Caroline, and George, all of whom are living, and reside in their native home, the Province of Alsace.

Anthony Stoehr, senior member of the firm of A. Stoehr & Co., stair builders and wood manufacturers, was born in the southern part of Germany, February 5, 1847, and is the second eldest of a family of six children born to Raymond and Mary (Kemmich) Stoehr.

Our subject came to the United States in June, 1867, and after residing some nine months in Cambridge City, Ind., removed to Cincinnati, where he has ever since remained. Up to the year 1873, he worked at the cabinet-making business, and ever since that time has been engaged at stair building. In 1883 he went into business for himself at No. 99 East Eighth street, and removed to his present place of business in 1889. Our subject was married, January 2, 1872, to Julia Rothan, daughter of Joseph and Barbara Rothan, natives of Alsace, and three children have been born to them, as follows: John A., born in 1876; Joseph R., born in 1879, and Julia Augusta, born in 1878. The firm manufactures everything in the line of stair building, and constantly employs from fifteen to twenty men. The career of a business house is the rule and standard by which the public test its general worth. Where the progress of a firm has been uniformly and steadily increasing, under able and efficient management, it necessarily imparts confidence to its patrons, as

in the case of the above, who, by making a constant study of how to please, and by turning out good work, has made an enviable reputation and gained a trade that is rapidly increasing. Mr. Stoehr is a member of the German Young Pioneer Society of Cincinnati.

FRANCIS S. ROHAN, stair builder, Charles street, was born in Cincinnati, in May, 1852, and is the youngest of two children born to David and Mary Ann (Stonebraker) Rohan. The father of our subject was born in Cork, Ireland, in 1809, and in 1818, when only nine years old, came to the United States with his parents, who settled in Somerset, Perry Co., Ohio. He came to Cincinnati in 1831, and in 1840 engaged in general building, but later on gave his attention entirely to stair building, his place of business being situated on the southwest corner of Fifth and Race streets, where the Glenn building now stands, afterward on Jackson street, between Canal and Twelfth streets, and still later at No. 372 Elm street. He retired from business in 1878, and was succeeded by his son, Frank S., the subject of our sketch. He died December 9, 1887, and is buried in St. Joseph's Cemetery, Price Hill. The mother of our subject was born in Frederick, Md., and was some eight years the junior of her husband. She was the daughter of Francis and Nancy (Greenwell) Stonebraker; she died in February, 1854, and is buried in the old St. Peter's Cemetery. The brother, Archibald Hamilton, died December 8, 1878, and is also buried in St. Peter's Cemetery. In February, 1858, David Rohan married, for his second wife, Mary Bardsley, a native of Stockport, England, and to this union were born three children: John and Thomas, both dead, and David, still living. The second wife died July 3, 1872. The grandfather of our subject, who was a native of Ireland, died in 1849, having attained the good old age of one hundred and four years; when he was one hundred years old he walked from Wheeling to Cincinnati, refusing to ride on a railway train.

Our subject was married, in August, 1875, to Clara, daughter of David and Mary Jane (Freel) Trovinger, and to them have been born six children: Frank W., born September 11, 1877; Olive E., born February 23, 1882; Louisa Ethel, born June 30, 1884; Arthur Leo, born February 19, 1886; Willard Sylvester, born September 10, 1887, and Lawrence Trovinger, born June 9, 1890. Mr. Rohan received his education in the public schools of Cincinnati. He is a member of the National Union and also of the Catholic Young Men's Institute. Mr. Rohan is an active, progressive business man, and has built up a reputation by his high ability, keen intelligence, and unswerving integrity.

CHARLES MARTINDILL, carpenter and builder, whose business is situated at No. 1514 Eastern avenue, and who resides at No. 44 Tusculum avenue, was born in Vinton county, Ohio, and is the second youngest of six surviving children born to David and Margaret (Murphy) Martindill, of German and Irish nationality, the remaining members of the family being Sophia Jane, wife of John Miller, of Vinton county; Harriet Maria, wife of William West, of Ottawa county, Mo.; Joseph Austin, residing in Cincinnati; Arthur M., residing in Hamilton, Ohio, and Narcissus, wife of Lafayette Hawkins, of Athens county, Ohio.

Our subject was educated in the public schools of Cincinnati, and ever since the time of his leaving school has worked at the carpenter business. He was married October 19, 1879, to Nancy Ellen, daughter of Samuel B. and Sarah Ann (Myers) Coffinbargar. She died April 2, 1886; their union was blessed with two children, who survive: Nora Ellen and Ennie May. Mr. Martindill is a practical mechanic, thoroughly posted in all the branches of the carpenter business, and although only a little over a year in business for himself, has, by his strict integrity and constant effort to please his patrons, made an enviable reputation and gained a constantly increasing trade. The father of our subject was also a carpenter and builder, and died in Vinton county in 1889. His mother, who still survives, resides with her youngest daughter in Athens county, Ohio. Mr. Martindill is a member in good standing of Spencer Lodge No. 347, I. O. O. F., and politically is a Republican.

JOHN FEARNLEY, carpenter and builder, a member of the firm of Sievers & Fearnley, contracting wreckers, office and yards situated at the corner of Eighth and Harriet streets, was born in Indianapolis, Ind., April 12, 1835, a son of John and Ann Duke Fearnley. He received such education as was obtainable in the schools of that date, and after leaving school learned the carpenter business, which he followed in Indianapolis until his removal to Cincinnati in December, 1869. Since his arrival in this city he has been engaged in the carpenter business, together with manufacturing of different kinds, and of late years has been engaged in the wrecking and removal of old buildings. He was married October 31, 1860, to Caroline, daughter of Royal and Lucia (Huntington) Mayhew, and their union has been blessed with six children, all of whom survive, as follows: Harry S.; Hattie M., a teacher in the public schools of Cincinnati; Blanche E.; Mary; Sarah, and Lawrence. Politically, Mr. Fearnley is a Democrat; he is a member of the I. O. O. F., and he and his family attend the Presbyterian Church.

The parents of our subject were of English and Irish extraction. His father was a butcher by profession. They both passed away in Indianapolis, the father October 31, 1844, and the mother December 16, 1861. They had born to them five children, three of whom still survive, viz.: Priscilla, widow of the late Jacob Smith, residing in Olympia, Oregon; John, our subject, and Mary, widow of the late Stanton J. Batchelor, residing in Pittsburgh.

EDWARD A. WOERZ, wood turner, was born in Cincinnati, September 16, 1859, and is the eldest son of Ignaz and Elizabeth (Knoff) Woerz, natives of Germany, who came to this country about the year 1850. Ignaz Woerz, the father of our subject, was engaged in wood turning up to the time of his death, in 1891, when our subject, Edward A., succeeded him in business. Mrs. Elizabeth Woerz, the mother of our subject, is still living, as are also three sisters and one brother, who all reside in Cincinnati. Our subject was married in 1887 to Nellie Bonnell, daughter of Stephen and Bridget Bonnell, and they have had born to them three children, all of whom are living. Mr. Woerz is an active, experienced business man, and furnishes employment to a number of men in his factory, doing all kinds of wood turning for building and other purposes. His factory is situated at the corner of Hunt and Abigail streets.

ARTHUR T. BLENNERHASSETT, wood turner, whose place of business is situated at No. 208 West Pearl street, corner of Plum, was born March 29, 1823, in County Kerry, Ireland, and is the second eldest of eight surviving children who blessed the union of Thomas A. and Susan (Hill) Blennerhassett. He was educated in the common schools of Ireland, receiving only a limited education, such as was afforded by the schools of that day. On the 14th of April, 1852, he left Ireland for the United States, reaching New York on the 26th of May after a very stormy and eventful passage. He remained in New York but a few weeks, proceeding thence to Castleton, Rutland Co., Vt., where he worked for one year at the agricultural implement business; in March, 1853, he removed to Cincinnati, and worked at carpenter work for about a year. In 1854 he was employed by Squire Johns, when his business was situated where the gashouse now stands, and worked for him about eighteen months. He afterward engaged with the Royer Wheel Company, and remained in their employ for twenty-eight years, doing all their carriage wood-work business, and has been doing business on his own account for about five years.

Mr. Blennerhassett was married in 1856 to Euphenia, daughter of James and Susan (Slater) Murray, and two children were born to them, Thomas and Susan. The mother of these died, and our subject married, for his second wife, Susan, a sister of the first wife; this union has been blessed by three children, James, Mary and Charles. The parents of our subject were both natives of County Kerry, Ireland, where the father engaged in farming; he lived to the age of eighty-five years; the mother attained the age of ninety-five years before her decease. Mr. Blennerhassett

was present at the death of his great-grandfather and great-grandmother, who lived to the ripe old ages of one hundred and four and ninety-eight years, respectively. Our subject and family are active members of the Methodist Church, and he is a Republican in his political views.

CHARLES H. WITTE, junior member of the firm of Bennett & Witte, was born at Cincinnati, March 14, 1862, son of Charles and Mary (Borcherding) Witte, natives of Germany who came to Cincinnati in 1846. His father was a builder by trade, and died in 1882, at the age of fifty-four years. His family numbered seven children, six of whom are living; the two sons are E. R. C., secretary of the William Miller Range and Furnace Company, and Charles H. The last named graduated at Woodward High School, and attended the University of Cincinnati one year. He was bookkeeper for C. W. & S. G. Bond four years, and formed his present partnership with Mr. Bennett in 1884. On September 1, 1887, he married Louise Vosmer, daughter of August and Louise (Henke) Vosmer, natives of Germany, and now residents of Cincinnati, where Mr. Vosmer is president of the Central Furniture Association. Mr. and Mrs. Witte are the parents of two children: Raymond Charles and Russell Bennett. They are members of the Second German Methodist Church, and in politics Mr. Witte is a Republican.

Cincinnati as a Carpet Market—One of America's Largest Distributors of Carpets and Floor Coverings. Near the center of the country's population, in the heart of one of the continent's richest valleys, and, relatively to her peerless tributary mercantile territory, equipped, as the terminus of fifteen different railroad systems, with magnificent railway connections and also with superb canal, river and steamboat facilities, Cincinnati, the "Queen City of the West," towers aloft among the metropolitan commercial cities of the country as one of the largest and foremost distributors of carpetings and all kindred floor coverings upon the American continent. Her annual output in this line reaches far into the millions. Perhaps in no one other branch of her commerce has she made such gigantic strides of progress in recent years, as in the province of a wholesale jobber of carpetry. Controlling, as she does, through her immediate mill connections, a great part and in many instances the entire output of some of the best and most prominent carpet, rug and oil cloth mills of the country, and directly importing, through her foreign and eastern agencies, hundreds upon hundreds of Oriental carpets, and cargoes upon cargoes of China and Japan straw mattings of every known brand, she proffers directly to the carpet merchants of the South, the West and the entire Southwest, at actual mill and import figures, anything and everything in the way of domestic and foreign wholesale carpeting in unexcelled cosmopolitan variety and assortment of makes, designs and qualities, from the humblest and most inexpensive to the most popular, the finest and the most costly. The duplicate stocks carried in her carpet warehouses are something enormous. The carloads upon carloads of carpetings that come rolling into her marts from month to month, and particularly during the spring and fall, are one of the wonders of her railroad and transfer circles.

One house alone in this city is noted as the second largest handler in the world of the renowned Tapestry Brussels of the famed Alexander Smith Mills, the greatest Tapestry Brussels mill in the world. Well has the carpet merchant of the South and West come to appreciate that "Westward the star of Empire has taken its course" in the American carpet world, and in the light of the substantial advantages presented here at home, he no longer looks to the far distant East as his Mecca for values. The Western jobber has become the monarch of the field once usurped by the jobber of the East, and before his triumphant onward march some of the oldest and most famous carpet houses of Boston, New York and Philadelphia have been compelled to suspend or discontinue the wholesale business. In the battle royal that has waged between the West and the East, no city in this broad Union has taken a more conspicuous and honorable part than has Cincinnati; no city has contributed

more to the ultimate triumph of the Western jobber, and wherever this commercial conflict has been the hardest and longest, there, in the front of the fray, has been found the white plume of her progress. Guaranteeing actual mill prices that meet any and all competition, she offers to her carpet merchant visitor the closest figures obtainable; presenting, in her highly equipped and thoroughly metropolitan sampling room, stocks unsurpassed in magnitude and quality, she meets his every want; assuring to every southern and western point shorter hauls, prompt shipments and quicker deliveries, she saves him a clean gain of both time and freight; and above and beyond all, as one grand co-operative nearby warehouse for all her tributary territory, carrying the year round whatever the carpet merchant may at any time want, she offers him unequalled opportunities for prompt, accurate and dependable duplicating, obviates his unnecessary heavy buying, and thereby economizes for him his capital, expense, insurance and rent, the most vital elements of his business life. These paramount facts, these priceless advantages, the younger, the newer, the greater Cincinnati has brought clearly into the noon-day light of the western and southern carpet merchant's vision, and great has been her reward and practically unlimited is her field and her future as a wholesale carpet center. Wherever her steamers ply, wherever her locomotives speed, are found the representatives of her carpet interests. Fearing no rival and defying competition from any quarter, every day sees her becoming a stronger and a stronger factor in the American carpet world; sees her achieving new conquests in the territory already hers, and sees her broadening, extending and unifying that territory. Wherever a carpet is made, bought or sold, the names of her wholesale carpet houses are known, and wherever they are known they are synonyms of aggressive progress and spotless integrity. Where a decade ago she stood an infant in the carpet world, she to-day stands a reigning sovereign, and one of the greatest and most highly capitalized industries of the country, the manufacture of carpets, looks to her and depends upon her as the certain dispenser of one of the largest shares of its product. Well may Cincinnati, and well she does, stand by in pride as her wholesale carpet interests say to the country, and in particular to every city, town and hamlet in the entire South, West and Southwest: "We stand by our goods, we stand by our prices, we stand by our character."

Lowry & Goebel, Importers, Wholesale Jobbers and Retailers of Carpets: Founded July, 1881, at No. 118 W. Sixth street, Cincinnati, Ohio; founders, William Lowry (deceased), Justus Goebel; present firm, Justus Goebel, Robert J. Bonser, Arthur Goebel. So rapid has been the growth and rise of the firm whose name is our caption that it could not, if it would, forget the "day of small things," the day when it was but a stripling in the business world of Cincinnati, not to mention the entire country. Thirteen years ago, in one small store room and basement at No. 118 W. Sixth street, it opened its doors to the public and unfurled its banner to the mercantile air. Of its founders, the one, advanced in years, had seen service, acquired experience and achieved a reputation as a merchant; the other, almost twenty years his junior, schooled in the school of necessity, and by nature endowed with the genius of unrest, was eager to work and to strive, and ambitious to rise. The elder admired the younger, and drew him unto himself; the younger looked up to and followed the elder as his exemplar as a merchant and a man. They linked their fortunes, joined their mites, and the house of Lowry & Goebel was born. From that day to this, the business code of the house has been "work," its policy has been "liberality," its history has been "progress," its reward has been "success."

Small indeed was its beginning, but its champions had in them the faith and courage of their cause. Before the opening day, advertising contracts were secured with seven leading English and German dailies, and an uninterrupted conservative and judicious use of the Press has been an abiding characteristic. The initial stock consisted of seventy-nine rolls of ingrain, forty-three rolls of tapestries,

seventeen rolls of body Brussels, and a proportionately small aggregate of rugs, oil cloths, mattings and curtains. The original invoice book of this stock, the first ledger in the hand of Mr. Lowry, and the day book in that of Mr. Goebel, are to-day cherished as precious mementoes of earlier days. The first patron is still a patron and a warm friend, and the recurring seasons see his return and hear him say in pride that he bought the first carpet, a tapestry, this house sold, and that a better never was bought. Under the impetus of an indefatigable industry the business grew apace, stocks had to be increased, and more spacious quarters became a necessity. March, 1883, saw the removal to the present location, No. 167 Elm street, where three floors were taken and occupied. Though the firm were the first pioneers in a business sense upon this thoroughfare, its patrons followed it and brought with them their friends; and here, under the inspiration of the same characteristic tireless energy and ceaseless effort to please, fortune was kind and trade grew with an accelerated rapidity. In their implicit mutual confidence, in their common determination to succeed at the cost of every toil, vigilance and self-sacrifice, both partners saw but brightness in the future, and but waited for the morrow, hand in hand, to court further success; but fate unfortunately had decreed otherwise, and in November of the same year (1883), Mr. Lowry, after a brief and apparently trifling illness, died, leaving to his younger copartner a business full of promise, but at once full of countless cares and grave responsibilities. All too soon had passed away the elder of these two more than partners—but withal not so soon but that he had left upon the younger the indelible impress of his sterling manhood. Unfavorable were the judgments of some in regard to the prospects of the house under the guidance of the remaining partner—but superficially had they observed and little did they know of the sterner stuff that within him lay. Smooth-faced and youthful looking at the early age of twenty-five, Justus Goebel, a stranger and unknown for the first time, stepped into the marts and mills of the American carpet world as a merchant to buy his stock. Mill owners and proprietors gray in the service placed their hand upon his shoulder, smiled, and told him he looked young. All were kind, some were more than kind. Such men as the elder Higgins, Walter Law, Joseph Wild, and William Judge, saw something more than usual in this young merchant aspirant; they admired him, they saw the grit in his clear gray eye, they took him by the hand, they encouraged him. Cognizant of the weight of the burden that rested upon him, he applied himself to his business with redoubled energy. By nature endowed with a hardy constitution, and a trained athlete in youth, he drew deeper than ever upon his physical endurance, and unswervingly devoted to the achievement of success every possible hour of the day and night and every available force of body and mind. Sole helmsman of his bark, he set every sail and breasted the storm, and bravely the bark sailed on into the haven of a greater and a swifter prosperity than could have been anticipated even in the brightest moments of the most sanguine expectation. From season to season, from year to year, the business grew and multiplied, new features were added, new store rooms and warehouses, a wholesale cut carpet department, and a wholesale jobbing department, with its quota of travelers, until in July, 1889, Robert J. Bonser, who had already achieved the reputation of being Cincinnati's prince of successful salesmen, severed other mercantile associations, became the associate of Mr. Goebel, devoted himself to the general management of the house, and especially to the development of the wholesale department, and by the herculean work of himself and his corps of travelers upon the road brought the house into national repute as one of the country's foremost wholesale carpet houses.

Two years later, in July, 1891, the present youngest member of the firm, Arthur Goebel, who strikingly resembles his brother, became a copartner, and under his general supervision the retail department of the house, in particular, has enjoyed an unprecedented prosperity. With its final accession the firm seems in its union of

Justus Goebel

where, after a short illness, he passed away November 14, 1883, Cincinnati losing in his death one of her most enterprising business men, and the community deprived of one of its best citizens. In personal appearance Mr. Lowry was of medium height, having a rather heavily framed figure; of lofty expansive brow and dark hair; of well rounded mobile features, heavily bearded face, and dark sparkling eyes. Well-read, genial in temperament, calm and affable in address, giving the impression of much reserve force, he was the typical active merchant. He was married to Miss Margaret, daughter of William H. and Elizabeth (Leslie) McCabe, and to this union were born six children, four of whom are living: Margaret, married to George Beers, a professor of Yale Law School; Elizabeth, residing with her mother; William, who bears a strong likeness to his father, and is connected with the house of Lowry & Goebel, and John, a student. Mr. Lowry was a Presbyterian in religion, and in politics a Democrat.

JUSTUS GOEBEL, the present senior member of the firm of Lowry & Goebel, was born on a farm in Luzerne county, Penn., July 21, 1858. He is the second of four children born to William and Augusta Goebel, natives of Goettingen, Germany. In 1853 his parents came to the United States, and located in Pennsylvania. The father was a carpenter by occupation, and in 1866 migrated west, settling in Covington, Ky., where he became connected with the Kentucky Central railroad shops. After about three years he embarked in the hotel business in Covington, continuing this line until his death, which occurred in October, 1877. He was a man of strong character and much practical benevolence, and his wide popularity redounded in after years in no small degree to the benefit of his children. The mother, a woman of most lovable and noble character, died in July, 1880. Their children were as follows: William, residing in Covington, a prominent attorney with the most remunerative practice in northern Kentucky, one of the most conspicuous figures in her late Constitutional Convention, and the present State Senator from the Covington District; Justus; Minnie; and Arthur, junior member of the firm.

Our subject attended the public schools of Covington, and assisted in the hotel business until the death of his father. Subsequently he was employed by Culbertson & Company, of Covington, as a sawyer in one of their mills for one year and a half. Then, after undergoing many discouragements, he was offered the position of stock-keeper in the carpet department of The John Shillito Company, Cincinnati, at a salary of four dollars a week. He accepted it; at the end of two months he was made a salesman, and his salary doubled. Here it was he first met William Lowry, and in January, 1879, following him, he engaged with the Alms & Doepke Company, remaining with them about one year. Shortly after the death of his mother he entered the employ of T. M. Snowden & Company, East Fourth street, Cincinnati, as one of their salesmen. Next, in July, 1881, came the formation of the partnership with William Lowry, and the launching of their own small enterprise that was to become the great representative wholesale and retail carpet house of the present. The life, the work, the character of Justus Goebel, are found in the history of the house of Lowry & Goebel from that day to this. Its cares have been his toils, its progress has been his success. Mr. Goebel was married in August, 1886, to Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Reynolds (deceased) and Elizabeth Reynolds, of Cincinnati. Mr. Reynolds was the proprietor of The Stone Lake Ice Company, one of the most extensive ice plants in Cincinnati. Mr. Goebel is at present a director in the company, and its president. Three children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Goebel: William Arthur, aged six years; Lillie, aged four years, and Justus, aged two years. In appearance Mr. Goebel is of medium stature and of wiry, athletic frame. Smooth-faced and with deep, keen gray eyes, he wears in repose the cast of thought and rugged strength, but in personal contact kindles into inviting smiles and genial affability. With the calm conservatism of responsibility, he yet appears in many ways even younger than he is. In 1890 he was a

director of the Mercantile Library, being at the time the youngest man ever elected to the office. The same year he became a Mason, has taken the thirty-second degree of that Order, and is a member of Willis Chapter and Trinity Commandery. In religion he is a Methodist; politically he is liberally inclined.

Robert J. Bonser, of the firm of Lowry & Goebel, was born in London, Canada, March 5, 1863, the eldest of four children born to Edward E. and Sarah (Potter) Bonser. The mother, a daughter of Col. Robert Potter, of the English army, was born in the West Indies, while her father was fulfilling his military duties there. The father of our subject came to the United States and in the spring of 1861 settled in Cincinnati, where he followed the vocation of painter and paper hanger. He remained here until 1872, when he established himself in the wall-paper business in Lafayette, Indiana, soon after becoming a member of the firm of Ward & Company, and upon the dissolution of this partnership, returned to Cincinnati in 1877; removed to Topeka, Kans., in 1884; to Tacoma, Wash., in 1888, and recently settled again in Cincinnati, where he at present resides.

Our subject received his education in the public schools of Cincinnati. In 1879 he entered the employ of C. R. Mabley as a salesman in the collar and cuff department, from which he was soon transferred to the men's wearing department, and then to the men's clothing department, where he remained nine years, and by his inherent merit and exceptionally effective work made himself its foremost salesman, and finally its manager. Already the remarkable qualifications with which nature had endowed him had appeared in forcible manifestation. He was a born salesman, and peerless and unrivalled, he was acknowledged to be the prime minister of the salesman's art in the mercantile world of Cincinnati. Wherever the abilities of salesmanship were appreciated, he was known and sought after. On July 6, 1889, he permanently associated himself with Mr. Justus Goebel, and purchased a partnership interest in the wholesale and retail carpet business of Lowry & Goebel. Though he had never handled a carpet, and though he had but a fortnight to educate himself in the mysteries of his newly-chosen vocation, his genius did not forsake him, and he donned his armor, took the road the same month, and achieved instant success. From that day he has been a gladiator in the active field. The marvellous progress the house has made is in no small measure due to the force of his character and the might of his work. Powerful in frame, leonine in appearance, magnetic in presence, and with piercing dark eyes, he is to-day the acknowledged monarch of American carpet road men. Mr. Bonser was married March 5, 1884, to Miss Ella, daughter of Philip and Mary Metzger, of Cincinnati, and to this union have been born two children; Horace, aged seven, and Isabella, aged five years. He has been a member of the Knights of Pythias eight years, became a Mason in 1890, has taken the thirty-second degree of that Order, and belongs to the Willis Chapter and Trinity Commandery. In religion he is a Presbyterian, in politics a Republican.

Arthur Goebel, of the firm of Lowry & Goebel, was born March 22, 1863, at Carbondale, Luzerne Co., Penn., in an humble cabin, son of William and Augusta Goebel. With his parents he removed at the age of three years to Covington, Ky. Here he received a primary-school education, and generally stood at or near the head of his classes. In 1878 he entered the Hughes High School in Cincinnati, from which, preëminent as a writer, he graduated with high honor, and with the rank of second in scholarship, in 1882. He then entered the Academic Department of Yale University, New Haven, Conn. While at Yale, he was a member of his class crew, a member of the Phi Beta Kappa scholarship fraternity, and was the only man in his class of 153 men who was a successful competitive writer for participation in every public college oratorical contest during the entire course of four years. In 1886 he was graduated from Yale with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, with high honors as a scholar, and standing in the front rank of the university as a writer, a debater and a

speaker. He then matriculated in the Law Department of the University of Virginia, Virginia, where he took the degree of International and Commercial Law in one year. Overwork broke down his health, and he was compelled to abandon his career as a student. At the direction of his physicians he went west, "roughed it," four years, and traveled afoot and on horseback through the Rocky Mountains, the Coast range, the Sierras and the Cordilleras, spending most of his time in Colorado, New Mexico and Arizona, and acquiring, during this period, interests in mining property and in coal and timber lands. In July, 1891, with restored health, he returned, at the solicitation of his brother, to Cincinnati, and bought a proprietary interest in the business of Lowry & Goebel. He is the head of the retail department, is the director and author of the firm's advertising, and has in charge the general management of the house. Unmarried and residing in the city near his place of business, he is at his post of duty early and late; an aggressive and persistent worker by nature and acquisition, there is nothing in the routine that is too trifling to receive his supervision and, if need be, his personal attention; thoroughly acquainted with every branch of the business and appreciative of its demands, there are few, if any, of its aspects that escape the penetrating vision of his vigilant observation, and the efficient touch of his comprehensive and progressive direction. The honor, integrity and trustworthiness of the house—its character—are his highest daily care and the keenest ambition of his business life. Tall and erect, lithe and athletic in figure, direct and candid in speech, decisive, energetic and determined in action, frank in expression, dignified in demeanor and courtly in address, a reader and a student, and with the resultant equipment of his travels and his education at his spontaneous command, he typifies the gentleman, scholar, and successful young merchant, and constitutes a fit complement of the young but strong triumvirate within whose hands rest the destinies of Lowry & Goebel, the representative wholesale and retail carpet house of Cincinnati, and one of her foremost mercantile institutions.

Lewis Voight was born in Cincinnati January 7, 1836. His parents, Henry and Margaret (Helmuth) Voight, were natives of Hanover, and in 1833 came to this city, where the former established a transfer and drayage business, which he conducted until his death in 1838. In 1840 his widow married Christopher Stager; both are now deceased.

Lewis Voight attended the public schools until thirteen years of age, when he entered the employ of Irwin & Foster, steamboat agents, attending night school during this period. He was next employed by P. W. Strader, in the Little Miami railroad ticket office, under Major Tillotson, and was then transferred to the charge, as conductor, of the large omnibus known as the "Ben Franklin." In 1852 he began to learn the trade of paper-hanging, and in 1855 became a journeyman. In 1860 he established the Senate Exchange, on Main street, near Court, and was doing a good business when the Civil war broke out. He sold out, and in June, 1861, enlisted as captain of Company H, Twenty-third Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and was mustered out in December, 1862, having been compelled to resign on account of rheumatism contracted from exposure during the battle of Perryville. After the battle of Murfreesboro Capt. Voight's resignation was accepted. During this campaign he was provost marshal at Scottsville and Glasgow, Ky. Returning to Cincinnati in January, 1863, he bought out the paper store of George W. Reed, located on Central avenue, between Longworth and Sixth streets. In 1865 he moved into the Hart building, on the northwest corner of Longworth and Central avenue, and there remained until 1891, when he removed to his present location, Fosdick building, No. 57 West Fourth street. In 1881 he established a wholesale department and warehouse on Seventh street, west of Central avenue. In 1887 he removed his wholesale department to Nos. 258 and 260 West Fourth street, and again removed that branch of his business to the new building erected by the company, Nos. 90,

92, 94 and 96 John street, below Fourth. In 1879 Mr. Voight took his eldest son, William, into the business, and in 1887 the second son, Elmer C., became identified therewith. The former is now manager of the wholesale, and the latter of the retail, department. In 1890 the Lewis Voight & Sons Company was incorporated under the laws of the State of Ohio, a third son, Lewis, Jr., being one of the company. The concern does the largest jobbing business in the West, is the second largest jobbing house of its kind in the United States, and was the first jobbing house of its kind in Ohio.

Mr. Voight has been an active worker in the Republican party, and was one of the organizers of the Lincoln Club, of which he has been a director and vice-president. He was for six years a member of council; for two years one of the board of aldermen, and for two years a member of the Ohio Legislature. The office has invariably in his case sought the man. When nominated and elected to council he was in New Orleans, and when elected to the board of aldermen, in New York. He is a 32° Mason, a Knight Templar, and a member of the I. O. O. F. Mr. Voight was married, April 28, 1857, to Susannah, daughter of Michael Friedel, a vinegar manufacturer of Cincinnati. Besides the sons named above, there is one child, Florence Gertrude. The family reside at the northwest corner of Kemper lane and Windsor street, Walnut Hills. The eldest son, William, is married to Carrie, youngest daughter of John H. Sandmann, a former partner of the late Herman Lackman; Mr. and Mrs. William Voight have one child, Edith.

John G. Fritsch, president and treasurer of the Francis Fritsch Manufacturing Company, was born in Cincinnati July 7, 1860, son of Francis and Clara (Roessler) Fritsch, natives, respectively, of Alsace and Bavaria. His father came to America in 1847, and located at New Orleans, where he remained one year, and then worked his way up the river. Upon his arrival at Cincinnati he worked at his trade, that of machinist, for Reynolds, Kite & Tatem (predecessors of the Lane & Bodley Company), two years, and then, in partnership with several others, started a shop at Vine and Mary streets. It passed through several changes of proprietorship, but Mr. Fritsch finally, in 1884, became sole owner. In 1883, having become cramped for room, the present site was purchased from the Dallas, Marsh and Harwood estates. It fronts 100 feet on McMicken street, 190 feet on Stark street, and 200 feet on Dunlap street. The plant is devoted to general foundry and machine work. Brewing machinery receives special attention, and some of the largest breweries in the country have been equipped by this establishment. Mr. Fritsch died October 17, 1884. The management of his estate devolved upon his son, John G., but the expansion of the business was such as to render incorporation desirable, and in 1889 the present company was organized, with John G. Fritsch, president, Otto C. Arens, secretary, and John Brauer, superintendent.

Francis and Clara (Roessler) Fritsch were the parents of five children: Anna, John G., Emma, Frank H., and Joseph L. Frank H. is a draughtsman and mechanical engineer. Joseph L. graduated at St. Xavier College in 1893. John G. received a public-school education, served a three-years' apprenticeship as machinist, served as bookkeeper in his father's establishment from 1876 to 1884, and since that date, as previously stated, has directed the business. On January 29, 1890, he married Dora, daughter of Henry Roeck, of Cincinnati. He is a member of the Catholic Church, the B. P. O. E., the Board of Trade, the Republican party, and various social clubs.

John Haskel Gray, assistant superintendent at factory of The Cincinnati Dessicating Company, at Gilead Station, Hamilton Co., Ohio, is an old Cincinnati boy. He was born at Marietta, Ohio, March 7, 1856, and removed to Covington, Ky., with his parents at the age of five years. His mother dying one year later, his father and family removed to Cincinnati, where he received his education in the public schools, attending same as far as the A Grade Intermediate school, on Bay-

miller street. When not quite fifteen years of age he went to Boston, Mass., and was in the employ of his brother-in-law (Arthur H. Bailey) in the canned goods business, remaining there nearly five years, when he returned to Cincinnati, Ohio, the home of his childhood. On October 26, 1880, he was married to Miss Nellie Johnson, of Ironton, Ohio, at his parents' residence, No. 357 West Seventh street, Cincinnati, by Rev. Mr. Fitch, pastor of the Seventh Congregational Church. For several years he was connected with The Cincinnati Freight Weighing and Inspection Bureau, as weigher and freight inspector under Mr. H. Coope, and later under Mr. J. A. Gance. He was also deputy city weigher under Mr. William Broadwell and Mr. Harry H. Maddux. For three years previous to his accepting his present position he was in the local car accountant's office of the C. C. C. & St. L. railway under Mr. J. A. Rothier, when he resigned in 1892 to accept his present position. Mr. Gray has never been discharged from any position, can refer with pride to any of his past employers, and bears a good reputation for honesty, integrity and sobriety. He resides with his family at No. 916 York street, Newport, Ky., and is a member of the First Baptist Church of that city. His family consists of himself and wife and two bright boys, Atherton Lyon, born November 29, 1883, at No. 98 Broadway, Cincinnati, and Frank William, born July 28, 1887, in Lombardy building, Cincinnati. Both are attending the public schools of Newport, Ky. His first child, Harry Walter, was born June 30, 1882, and died August 3, 1882, aged five weeks; he lies buried in Spring Grove Cemetery, Cincinnati.

Mr. Gray is a Republican, but never took any active part in politics. He is a son of William Ide Gray, who died in Tullahoma, Tenn., March 7, 1893, of pneumonia, aged seventy-nine years, five months and twenty-five days, and who was well known to the older members of the Seventh Street and Vine Street Congregational Churches of Cincinnati, of which he was a devout member. The following copies of two notices of the death of William Ide Gray speak for themselves. From the *Tullahoma Semi-weekly Guardian*, Tullahoma, Tenn., March 8, 1893: "Death of W. I. Gray. Mr. W. I. Gray died at his residence in this city at 5 A. M., Tuesday, March 7, 1893, aged seventy-nine years, five months and twenty-five days. He was born in Rhode Island and came west at twenty-five years of age, and started the Marietta (Ohio) Chair Works, to-day the largest in the country. He had led a very active life up to the last, though in ill health for many months. He united with the church at fifteen years of age, and had been an active worker ever since. He leaves a widow, three sons and a daughter. The funeral services, conducted by Revs. L. B. Cheney and J. C. Putnam, took place at the Presbyterian church at 3:30 P. M. yesterday, after which the remains were forwarded to Cincinnati in charge of his son John for burial in Spring Grove Cemetery, which will occur at 4 P. M. this evening, in the presence of his old friends and relatives. Mr. Gray had been a resident here only a few years, but was greatly esteemed as an upright citizen and a conscientious, Christian gentleman, and left the impress of his life and example for good."

From the *Christian Observer*, Louisville, Ky., Wednesday, March 29, 1893: "W. I. Gray, a life and example worthy of notice. William I. Gray, who was an elder in the Tullahoma (Tennessee) Church, died March 7, 1893, in his eightieth year. He was born at Little Compton, R. I., September 15, 1813. He came of the old Puritan stock of which he was never ashamed. At the age of fifteen he was received into the communion of the Congregational Church. He came west at twenty-five. For many years he was an active worker and officer in the old Seventh Street Congregational Church of Cincinnati. In 1885 he removed to Tullahoma, Tenn., and soon thereafter he was elected an elder in the Tullahoma Church. Through a long life he was a faithful and hopeful worker in the church. He did not get too old to attend the night service, prayer meetings and Sunday-school. He lost only two Sundays from the Sunday-school the last two years of his life, when he was confined to his bed. At the time he was stricken he was teacher of the Bible

class. He was always fond of children, and of course they were no less fond of him. When the church was opened for service 'Old Brother Gray' was present, walking quietly up and down the aisles, showing strangers and visitors to seats and furnishing them with hymn books. He loved the Church, he loved God's people, he loved to serve. His wife told me that she had never known him to have a doubt, and they lived together nearly thirty years. Why no doubts? Because he was regularly using the means of grace and serving. This left neither time nor place for doubt. He worshiped God in his own house, was interested in the Church, in the Sunday-school, in the home missions and in foreign missions. That which I wish to emphasize is this: he was faithful, even down to old age, in his attendance upon all the services of the sanctuary. Ordinarily he was there to greet the pastor, to receive the children, to welcome strangers. He was quite feeble during the last five years of his life. For several years he and his wife lived alone, but when she was too feeble to go to church he did not find it necessary to stay at home with her. If the night was dark and stormy he would pull his cap close over his ears, take his lantern and march off to the services, several blocks distant, and not a very good walk. Can one wonder that he was free from doubt, and that when the end came he said, 'I am ready.' He had faults, of course, but they are buried and will be forgotten, whereas his virtues will live. He was a man of faith, and by it he being dead yet speaketh. A wife, three sons and a daughter survive him, but these 'sorrow not as those who have no hope.' His remains will be taken to Cincinnati for interment." [L. B. Cheney.

John Haskell Gray, the subject of this sketch, is a descendant of the old Puritan stock, and is proud of his ancestry, which he can trace back eight generations, as the following record, mostly copied from his grandfather Gray's Bible, will show. Joseph Church and Col. Benjamin Church (the great Indian warrior) were brothers; no record of birth or death. Joseph Church, 2nd, was son of Joseph Church, 1st; no record of birth or death. Caleb Church (son of Joseph Church, 2nd); no record of birth or death. Capt. Ebenezer (son of Caleb), born January 25, 1725, and Hannah Wood, his wife, born 1734; they were married March 7, 1754. Ebenezer died February 10, 1825, aged one hundred years and four days; his wife died February 3, 1815, aged eighty-four years. Their children were Mary, born December 30, 1754; Joseph, born February 25, 1757; Elizabeth, born May 30, 1761; Joseph, born February 27, 1764; Hannah, born July 18, 1766; Nathaniel, born February 12, 1769; Abagail, born September 30, 1771; Sarah, born March 28, 1774; William, born November 24, 1776. An article in the *Newport Mercury*, of Newport, R. I., February, 1825, says: "Captain Ebenezer Church, of Little Compton, R. I., was on February 5, 1825, one hundred years old, and then in good health, never been confined to his house by sickness but one week, and that in childhood. Mowed his farm eighty-five years in succession, and is now able to mount his horse from the ground. In his ninety-ninth year he caught a mess of bass four miles from his house, and in the last year he went out in a boat and caught a mess of fish. He has a number of children, nearly one hundred grandchildren and some great-grandchildren. He is a descendant of Col. Benjamin Church, the great Indian warrior. Capt. Church sustained through life the character of temperance, regularity and unimpeached integrity."

The children of Samuel Gray and Deborah, his wife, were: Hannah, Faller, John, Simeon, Lydia, Elizabeth, Samuel, Thomas, Jonathan, Joshua L., Nathaniel, Loring and Benjamin. John Gray was born March 20, 1756; Elizabeth Church, his wife, was born May 30, 1761. Their children were: Simeon, born March 3, 1785; Church, born April 13, 1787, married to Sallie Ide on April 5, 1812; Hannah, born March 2, 1788, married to Wright Wilber; Deborah, born September 26, 1791, married Christopher Brown; John, born November 11, 1793; Lydia, born March 19, 1796, married John Shorey; Eliza, born July 22, 1798, married Christopher Brown;

Sally, born October 8, 1799; Amasa, born January 8, 1801, married (twice) to Mary and Phœbe Irish; Mariah, born April 27, 1803, married George Bailey; Ira, born June 14, 1805, married Harriet Sukill. Elizabeth Church Gray died May 30, 1847, aged eighty-six years.

Jonathan Ide, born July 4, 1760, married Sarah Ide, who was born November 25, 1765. Their children were Elpalet and Ezra. William Ide, born April 11, 1765, married Sarah Ide (her second husband). Their children were: Sally Ide, Sally Ide, William and Betsy Ide. Nathaniel Ide, Jr., born August 28, 1774, married Sarah Ide (her third husband), and their child was Betsey Ide. Sarah Ide married three men by the name of Ide, none of whom were related to each other. William Ide died January 22, 1803, aged thirty-seven years, nine months and eleven days. Jonathan Ide at his death was thirty years, four months and sixteen days old. Nathaniel Ide was fifty-three years and twenty-six days old when he died. Sarah Ide died December 17, 1819, aged fifty-four years and twenty-two days.

Church Gray, born April 13, 1787, and his wife, Sally Ide, born October 15, 1794, were married April 5, 1812. Their children were: William Ide Gray, born September 15, 1813, who married Philena Bert Barnaby and Jennie Cunningham; Sally Ann, born November 26, 1814, married to J. W. Stanley, of Marietta, Ohio; Church Gray, Jr., born June 26, 1816, married to Ann Emily Allyn, of Seekonk, Mass.; Samuel Gray, born February 18, 1818, married to Angeline Moore, of New Orleans, La.; Alvah Gray, born February 4, 1820, who married Elizabeth Bromley and Josephine Perry; Eliza Gray, born October 17, 1821, died August 30, 1829; Abby Maria Gray, born May 20, 1824, married Oliver Chaffee, of Seekonk, Mass.; John Gray, born December 7, 1828, married Mrs. Sarah C. Shepherd, of California; Henry Walter Gray, born July 23, 1832, died March 15, 1834.

William Ide Gray and Philena Bert Barnaby were married at Dighton, Mass., September 5, 1838. Their children were: Annie Church, born September 5, 1839, at Fearing, Ohio, died August 17, 1840, aged eleven months and eighteen days; Henry Walter, born September 23, 1846, at Coolville, Ohio; Ellen Elma, born April 10, 1850, married Arthur H. Bailey, of Boston, Mass., died February 9, 1874, aged twenty-three years, ten months and one day; John Haskell, born March 7, 1856, at Marietta, Ohio, married Nellie Johnson, October 26, 1880. Philena Bert Gray died October 10, 1862, at Covington, Ky., aged forty-four years, nine months and two days. William Ide Gray and Jennie Cunningham (his second wife) were married at Cincinnati, Ohio, October 5, 1863. Their children were: Florence Edna, born July 10, 1865, at Cincinnati, Ohio, married Frank C. Haymaker, of Clarksburg, W. Va., December 28, 1886; Horace Cunningham, born March 1, 1867, at Purdy, Tenn., married Allie Wade, of Murfreesboro, Tenn. John Haskell Gray, born March 7, 1856, and Nellie Johnson, born July 22, 1859, were married at No. 357 West Seventh street, Cincinnati, by Rev. Mr. Fitch, on October 26, 1880. Their children were: Harry Walter, born June 30, 1882, at No. 98 Broadway, Cincinnati, died August 3, 1882; Altherton Lyon, born November 28, 1883; Frank William born July 28, 1887, in the Lombardy building.

Joseph R. Brown, general commission merchant, at No. 34 Walnut street, was born in Cincinnati, July 24, 1838, and is a son of Charles L. and Annie M. (Bacon) Brown, natives of New Jersey and of English origin. He is a grandson of John and Lavina (Roberts) Brown, the latter of Welsh ancestry. His great-grandfather Brown was an officer in the English army, but at the outbreak of the American Revolution joined the colonists, for which he was disowned by his family. His grandfather was a contractor and builder of bridges, canals, roads, turnpikes, etc. His father followed the same business. On coming to Cincinnati the latter was accompanied by the grandmother of our subject, and her three brothers, Thomas, Robert and Dr. Joseph Roberts. Charles L. Brown died in 1847, at the age of thirty-three years. His wife survived him until May 15, 1890, when she passed

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away at the age of seventy-four years. The family consisted of five children, four of whom are living: Joseph R.; Maria S., who was first married to Edward L. Tozier, and after his decease to M. J. Louderback; Martha A., married Charles M. Story, who, together with Charles A. Brown, the youngest surviving child, is associated in business with Joseph R.

Our subject was educated in the public schools of Cincinnati, and also attended the public schools of Peoria, Ill., for a short time, completing his education in Gundry's Commercial College, Cincinnati. He then engaged as shipping clerk for the firm of Conkling & Bacon, where he remained one year, after which he went to Peoria, Ill., and engaged as a clerk in the grocery business. One year later, however, the junior member of Conkling & Bacon went to Peoria, and induced him to again enter their employ, and he remained until the dissolution of the firm in 1861. He then embarked in the commission business under the title of J. R. Brown & Company, and two years later entered into partnership with F. Jelke, forming the firm of Brown & Jelke, which existed nine years. His next partner was H. Morgenthau, the style of the firm being Morgenthau & Brown, fish and general commission merchants. Three years later, in 1883, the business of the firm was dissolved, Mr. Morgenthau taking for his part their fish trade, and Mr. Brown with his brother, Charles A., the commission part, forming the firm of J. R. Brown & Company, which still exists. In August, 1892, Mr. Brown was made president of the Swift Powder & Cartridge Company, of Tallapoosa, Ga., where he spent the following winter constructing their mills, which are the finest of the kind in the United States.

Mr. Brown was married, May 17, 1866, to Miss Mary A., daughter of George George, of Cincinnati, now of Wyoming, Ohio. The issue of this marriage is three children, two of whom are living: Edna G. and Luella M., graduates of the Wyoming High School in the classes of '93 and '94, respectively. Mr. Brown's family are members of Wayne Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, of Wyoming, where they reside. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, and member of the Knights Templar and Mystic Shrine. He is a Republican in his political views. In 1872 he was made director of the Chamber of Commerce, two years later was made second vice-president, a year later vice-president, and in 1891 was acting president of that institution, although many of his colleagues, including the candidate for vice-president, were defeated. This is the highest honor which the commercial world of Cincinnati can bestow.

William S. Merrell and His Successors. The business of manufacturing chemical and pharmaceutical preparations now conducted by the William S. Merrell Chemical Company was founded by William S. Merrell, A.M., M.D., in 1830, and its uninterrupted growth and success, through three generations, attest its established character, the value of its products, and the integrity of its methods. The efforts of the company are directed more to the perfection of all medicines for physicians' use than to the introduction of new remedies, and their investigations, conducted by and under the supervision of Charles G. Merrell, S.B., of the third generation of the active directors of this historic business, have special reference to this important and much neglected line of work.

William S. Merrell, the original founder of this enterprise, was born at New Durham, Greene Co., N. Y., January 8, 1798, three years after the removal of his parents to that locality from New Hartford, Conn. In 1801 the family removed to Oneida county, N. Y., and there he received his primary education in the country schools. He pursued his studies at the preparatory school of Hamilton College, and at the age of sixteen came to Cincinnati to be adopted by his uncle, Major William Stanley, after whom he was named, one of the earliest merchants here. He made the long and lonely journey on horseback, a considerable undertaking for one so young, but one from which his resolute spirit did not shrink. Three months after his arrival his life plans were suddenly changed by the death of Major Stanley.

He made another horseback journey back to his old home in Oneida county, and after completing his preparatory studies was graduated from Hamilton College in 1824, in the same class with many others who have attained national prominence. Chemistry had always possessed an irresistible charm for him, and upon his graduation he returned to Cincinnati and opened a preparatory school, making a specialty of chemistry and allied sciences. It is a matter of historical moment that he was undoubtedly the first educated chemist who had located west of the Alleghany Mountains. A year later he went to Augusta, Ky., and became principal of a then popular seminary. The liberality of his theological views did not accord well with the timid orthodoxy of that old town in that day and the friction which was engendered impelled him after three years to resign the position. Going to Tuscumbia, Ala., he became president of a female college at that place, but his devotion to chemistry, leading him into the pathway to success which he pursued with such distinguished honor, brought him back to Cincinnati, where in 1830 he opened a drug store at the corner of Chestnut street and Western row (now Central avenue). Thence he subsequently removed to Court and Plum streets, where he prosecuted his celebrated investigations in Indigenous Materia Medica, and in 1847 discovered and introduced podophyllin, the well-known substitute for calomel, which at this time probably enters into more physicians' combinations than any other drug.

During this period his brother, A. S. Merrell, became a partner in his enterprise. In 1852 the concern was removed to the northeast corner of Pearl and Vine streets. In 1858 the Messrs. Merrell bought the large building at No. 110 West Third street, two doors from the "Burnet House." There the business was continued until 1875 with some changes in management, and always with increasing success, notwithstanding the fact that the establishment was burned out four times during the six years from 1866 to 1872. In 1875 the enterprise was removed to No. 5 West Fifth street, where it was located until 1881. William S. Merrell died September 4, 1880. He was president of the Eclectic Medical College, and a member of the American Pharmaceutical Association. After the death of his father, George Merrell, who had long been a partner in the concern and the active manager of the business, purchased the interest of his father's estate, and, having acquired the interest of his uncle, organized the William S. Merrell Chemical Company, of which George Merrell is president, J. B. Hargrave secretary, and Charles G. Merrell is vice-president and superintendent, and among the stockholders of which are included some of Cincinnati's wealthiest and most prominent business men. In 1881 the familiar buildings at Sixth street and Eggleston avenue were erected and occupied by the company until the completion of the new laboratory, warehouses and offices, covering nearly an acre of valuable land, at Fifth and Butler streets.

George Merrell, the sole survivor of the original firm, succeeding the individual enterprise of William S. Merrell, was born in Cincinnati in February, 1845, and was educated at the high schools of this city. Upon the death of his brother he relinquished the idea of entering college, and, identifying himself with his father's business, soon acquired an interest therein and has since been the head and active manager of the concern. He is a member of the American Pharmaceutical Association and of the Society of Chemical Industry, and is also identified with the College of Pharmacy.

Charles G. Merrell, son of George Merrell, and vice-president and superintendent of the William S. Merrell Company, was born in Cincinnati in August, 1867, and was educated at the Woodward High School and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston, graduating from the last named institution with the degree of Bachelor of Sciences. As head of the chemical laboratory of the company, he has, by his researches, added not a little to the value of its well-known products. Many of the more valuable preparations from the leading American drugs originated with this concern at different periods in the sixty-five years of its history, and the investigations in its scientific department are directed to the development of pharmaceutical

preparations of the highest standard of excellence. The products of the company find a ready sale throughout the United States, and many of its specialties go to supply a large export trade.

Reuben A. Holden, Jr., proprietor of the company which bears his name, was born on Mount Auburn, May 23, 1859, and is a son of R. A. Holden, Sr., whose biography and portrait appear in this work. Our subject received his education in the public schools of Cincinnati and at Chickering Institute, graduating from the latter in 1877. In the following year he established his present business of importing and exporting dried fruits. He is a shrewd, energetic business man, and has built up one of the finest trades of the kind in the West. He is also vice-president and treasurer of the Cincinnati Syrup and Molasses Company. Mr. Holden is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and University Club, and treasurer of the Riding Club, and of the Second District of Associated Charities. He has also served on the board of trustees of the Young Men's Mercantile Library and the Cincinnati Natural History Society. Mr. Holden was married, April 28, 1886, to Miss Grace Hillyer, a graduate of Vassar College, and a daughter of Mark P. and Hannah (Goodrich) Hillyer, of Granville, Ohio. The issue of this marriage is three children: Hillyer, Reuben A. (third) and Ira Stansbury. Mr. Holden is a Scottish Rite Mason, a Knight Templar, and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. In politics he affiliates with the Republican party, and is a member of the Lincoln Club.

Frederick Diem, senior member of the firm of Diem & Wing, manufacturers and dealers in all kinds of paper at Nos. 170–176 Main street, their manufactory being located at Dayton, Ohio, was born in Switzerland, December 31, 1845, and is a son of John Jacob and Frena (Seigrist) Diem, natives of that country, who came to the United States in 1850, and soon after located in Cincinnati. The father was a butcher by trade. They reared a family of eight children, three of whom are living. Frederick Diem received his education at the public schools, and at the age of sixteen began clerking in a grocery store, continuing in this eight or nine years, after which he engaged in the business individually, for about the same period, being highly successful. He then opened a paper store at No. 5 West Pearl street, and in 1877, in partnership with Nicholas Biedinger, bought the mills of the Rutlidge Paper Company, at Dayton, Ohio, which have a daily capacity of ten thousand pounds of wrapping paper. Biedinger's interest passed to Christian Blickle in 1885, and in 1888 to Charles B. Wing, the present junior partner of the firm. The combined experience, good business principles and energy of these gentlemen, have caused their trade to increase until it is one of the largest in the West. Their stock includes everything in the paper line, and their territory extends throughout several States. In 1893 the growth of their business necessitated their removal from Nos. 70–80 Walnut street to their present more commodious quarters. Mr. Diem has been a director in the Western German Bank since its organization in 1875, and is president of the West Turner Hall. He was married, January 26, 1868, to Bertha, daughter of Frederick Schmidt, of Cincinnati, and they are the parents of two children: Albert, who is associated with his father's business, and Bertha. The family adhere to the German Lutheran Church, of which he is a generous supporter. In politics Mr. Diem is a Republican, but he has never been a seeker of public office.

Burr Wright Blair was born April 13, 1849, in Cincinnati, on Eighth street near Main. He was educated in the common schools, and attended Hughes High School for three years. After finishing his studies, at the earnest solicitation of his father, John M. Blair, he learned bricklaying with the latter, and, after working four years at the trade, entered the law office of Mallon & Coffey, and attended the Cincinnati Law School, from which he was graduated in April, 1875. After practicing law three years, at the request of his father he took charge of the steam brick plant near New Richmond, Ohio, and has remained there ever since, having full charge of the practical part of the business. After the death of the founder of the business, John

M. Blair, the concern was incorporated under the name of The J. M. Blair Brick Company, and B. W. Blair was elected vice-president and general manager. Mr. Blair has introduced some valuable labor-saving devices, and has made quite a study of the different methods of making and burning brick in different parts of the world. At the organization of the National Brick Manufacturers Association, in 1886, he was one of the charter members, and was elected vice-president of that body in 1888, at their annual meeting held in Chicago. At the annual meeting held in Louisville, in 1893, he was again elected vice-president. Mr. Blair has contributed with pen and voice to the literature of his calling, reading an address in 1886 at Cincinnati, on "Mining Clays;" at Chicago, in 1888, on the "Progress of our Art," and at Columbus, Ohio, in 1890, on the "History of Brick Manufacturing." He is a clear and forcible speaker, and at many gatherings delivered after-dinner speeches that were well received. In his younger days he was a member of the Cincinnati Shakespearean Club, and also the Cincinnati Zouaves Battalion. Mr. Blair has never been called to any political office, but being a ready speaker would fill any public station. He represented the Cincinnati Builders Exchange as delegate to the National Builders Association held in St. Louis, in January, 1893.

Mr. Blair is a Mason, holding offices in the various bodies of which he is a member: Valtier Lodge No. 386, F. & A. M., Walnut Hills Chapter No. 151, Ohio Consistory 32°, and Syrian Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Blair married in 1880, Belle F. Thrasher, daughter of D. W. Thrasher, and two bright children, a boy and a girl, blessed their union: Webster Thrasher Blair, aged nine years, and Eliza Taylor Blair, aged seven years. His wife is the granddaughter of David Fisher, a member of Congress from Ohio, who caught John Quincy Adams in his arms when the latter was struck with his fatal illness in the House of Representatives. At the present writing Mr. Blair is a well-preserved man of forty-five years, and gives fair promise of many years of usefulness in the community.

Martin Donahue, designer and builder of monuments, chapels and mausoleums, office and place of business No. 2319 Spring Grove avenue. This popular and progressive business man is an artist of true genius, his love for the picturesque and beautiful exhibiting itself in every detail of his business. His fidelity to detail, brilliancy of stroke and symmetry of outline, stamp him a man of rare merit, and animated with but one aim, to excel in his chosen profession. He is the designer and builder of the Garfield pedestal of the Garfield statue in Garfield place (Cincinnati), which challenges criticism. In the selection of its materials, in massiveness, accuracy of construction, and in artistic design and finish, competent judges concede that it is unexcelled. Hon. A. F. Perry, chairman, speaking for the board of trustees at the unveiling exercises, stated that the design and construction of the pedestal had been awarded to Mr. Donahue among a number of competitors, and that the trustees had no occasion to regret their choice. In a work of art the design is a matter of individual taste, and in this matter Mr. Donahue always seeks to please his patrons. Numerous specimens of his work in monuments can be seen in his yards and in Spring Grove Cemetery, that will compare favorably with any works of the kind that can be found anywhere.

Mr. Donahue was born November 10, 1853, in the western part of Ireland, and is the second eldest of seven children who blessed the union of Martin and Mary Donahue, both also natives of Ireland. When but twelve years of age he came to the United States, and locating in Concord, N. H., served his apprenticeship at the stone-cutting business, working through the day and attending school at night. After learning his profession, he worked at different times in Rhode Island, Richmond (Va.), and Piqua (Ohio), and later came to Cincinnati, where, for a time, he continued as journeyman, establishing his present business in 1885. Mr. Donahue was married, in 1891, to Lulu (Spear), a native of this State, widow of the late Andrew J. Hodson. Mr. Donahue is a Presbyterian in his religious views, and his wife is a

Methodist. He is a member, in good standing, of Warren Lodge, Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, and also of Cincinnati Commandery, Knights Templar. He has always voted the Republican ticket. He served for five years in Company F, Third Regiment, O. N. G., Piqua, Ohio.

W. H. Sarvis, wholesale marble and granite dealer, mill and yard No. 601 West Fifth street, office and salesrooms Nos. 549 and 551 West Fifth street, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, March 5, 1842, and is a son of George and Emma (Barnicoat) Sarvis. He was educated in the public schools of Cleveland, and graduated in 1857. In 1858 he was assistant principal of Folsom Commercial College, in 1859 a railroad clerk, in 1861 a bookkeeper, during 1865 was engaged in the oil refining business, and in 1866 went into the wholesale marble business in Cincinnati.

Mr. Sarvis was married May 16, 1861, to Miriam A., daughter of John and Mary Pearson, natives of Newburyport, Mass., and their union has been blessed with nine children, seven of whom survive, as follows: George Herbert, Walter B., Charles F., Emma J., Alice, Augustus T., and Frederick W. Mr. Sarvis and family are members of the Episcopal Church; he is a member of the Masonic Fraternity, and politically is a Republican. The parents of our subject, who were of English nationality, immigrated from England to Canada, and thence to the United States about 1843. The father was a carpenter and builder, and died in 1885, and the mother died in 1859. The surviving members of the family are George, a teacher in the public schools of Eureka, Cal., and John B., a farmer, residing in Defiance county, Ohio. Thomas, a brother of our subject, went to Nebraska in 1857 and became a Government Land Commissioner; he was nominated for the Legislature in 1858, but about that time he mysteriously disappeared and nothing has ever since been heard of or from him.

Lee H. Brooks. In this free country, abounding in opportunities and rich in resources, where so many have risen from obscurity to eminence, we can scarcely avoid measuring each man's ability by the successes he has achieved, and regarding him as the creator of his own standing in the community, whether it be high or low. Such judgments are found to be not lacking in justice, and though it may be true that many men of ability fail in achieving eminence, yet we may generally feel assured that those who have succeeded have done so by force of their inherent talents, and superior energy and enterprise. Such a decision is pre-eminently just in the case of the subject of this sketch, who, purely by force of his native endowments, has risen to occupy a high position as a citizen and business man.

Lee H. Brooks, president of the Globe Tobacco Warehouse, the largest establishment of its kind in the world, was born at Bristol, Addison Co., Vt., May 18, 1840, and is a son of Cyrus S. and Sophia (Hasseltine) Brooks, of English and Scotch origin. Their family consisted of three sons: Lee H.; William, a contractor and builder, and Edwin, a boot and shoe merchant of Ironton, Ohio. The father died in 1860 at the age of forty-eight, from the effects of a kick from a horse; the mother still lives at the advanced age of seventy-six. Our subject is of an old New England family, his ancestor, John Brooks, having emigrated to this country from England about one hundred and fifty years ago, and settled in the State of New York, where his three sons were born. It was one of these brothers who settled in Vermont one hundred and twenty-five years ago and surveyed a large tract of land in Addison county, reclaiming it from a wilderness and living there all his life. This land has been handed down from father to son, and is still in the possession of the family. One of the sons of this early pioneer was Mr. Brooks' father, so he is purely an American by birth and descent. On his mother's side he is related to the noted Col. Hawkins, of war fame. In 1848 the family removed to Orleans county, New York State, where young Brooks received his early education. It would seem that his father had an inclination for commercial life rather than agricultural pursuits, for he learned the practical part of the shoe trade and started a boot and shoe busi-

ness at Shelby Center, Orleans Co., N. Y., where he was recognized as one of the prominent citizens of the county. But he was of a somewhat roving disposition, and after two years moved westward and settled in Wheelersburg, Scioto Co., Ohio. His stay here, however, was not destined to be a long one. He preferred his former home to the less civilized and ruder West, and after two years returned to Shelby. Here his son received his education at the Shelby High School.

At the early age of sixteen, however, young Brooks began his business career as a clerk in a grocery store. The family were at this time in but moderate circumstances, and young Brooks' extraordinary endeavors to gain an education under difficult circumstances was an excellent proof of the character of the man, revealing, even in those early days, the stuff of which he was made. He worked industriously during the day and studied diligently at night, at the same time carefully saving his earnings, so that at the end of the year he was enabled to leave the store and go to Albion, Orleans Co., N. Y., where he finished his education at the Albion Academy. For two years he devoted himself to study here, and at the end of that time came to Portsmouth, Ohio, where, like so many others, he became a school teacher. No other profession has so frequently been made a stepping-stone to greatness. Here he remained for four years, but at the end of that time his spirit could no longer brook the confinements of the school-room, and he accepted the position of clerk on an Ohio river passenger steamer, continuing in the river service five years, during which time he occupied every position on the steamer from clerk to captain. During this time he also obtained a license as a pilot from the government, which to-day he still preserves as a memento of his youthful days. Having attained and filled the highest position possible on the river, Mr. Brooks now desired to turn his endeavors to a broader field, where his enterprise and energy might secure him the rewards he deserved. In 1868, therefore, he left his pleasant life on the river and accepted a position in Cincinnati as secretary and treasurer of the Planters Tobacco Warehouse, and there he began to give evidence of the energetic, acute and successful business man, whose clear-sightedness and sound judgment enabled him to accomplish great results in business and financial affairs. So valuable were his services to the company that at the end of a year he was made a partner in the house and remained there until 1873. At that time he determined to start a new business, and having sold his interest in the firm, he formed a partnership with William Waterfield, under the name of the "Globe Tobacco Warehouse." In this Mr. Brooks showed his ability in the conduct of commercial affairs to such an extent that in 1883 the business had increased so immensely that they were compelled to enlarge their ware-rooms. They accordingly purchased the adjoining building, and erected the largest tobacco warehouse in the world. At this time also the firm was reorganized, under the name of "The Brooks Waterfield Company," Mr. Brooks becoming president of the concern, which office he has held ever since with the accompanying results of an ever-increasing and successful business. In 1888 Mr. Waterfield died, leaving his share in the business to his widow, who still retains the stock, and "The Brooks Waterfield Company" are known throughout the world as the most extensive tobacco merchants in this or any other country.

Mr. Brooks' early experience on the river created in him a great love for the life, and he takes a warm interest in all that pertains to it, holding no inconsiderable stock in the various steamboat companies. One of his river friends has paid him the compliment of naming a fine passenger steamer after him, and the "Lee H. Brooks" is well-known as one of the fastest and best boats on the Ohio river. Mr. Brooks is also president of the company owning the famous resort, "Coney Island," whose cool and pleasant groves accommodate so many thousand visitors during the summer months. He is also a director of the Ohio National Bank and of the Central Trust and Safe Deposit Company, and holds leading positions in various other business enterprises. Mr. Brooks' high standing, however, is not limited to the com-

mercial world, for he also occupies a noteworthy position in secret societies. He first entered a Masonic lodge in 1864, and has taken all the degrees of the York and Scottish Rites, but he is proudest of all of being entitled to be called a "Shriner." Although a resident of Covington, Mr. Brooks is fully identified with the interests of Cincinnati, which is abundantly proven by the fact of his being elected, in 1889, president of the Chamber of Commerce, the most influential body in the city. Such an election is regarded as the greatest honor that can be bestowed upon any one in the commercial world, and is due only to the most able and influential business men. He filled this position with perfect satisfaction to all until October, 1890. He was also a commissioner representing that body at the Cincinnati Centennial Exposition in 1888, of which he was vice-president.

Mr. Brooks was married in 1866 to Miss Laura A. Tone, daughter of Hiram D. and Leanna (Wagner) Tone, of Locust Corner, Clermont Co., Ohio, and this union is blessed with an interesting family of two sons and two daughters: Charles G. and George A., who are connected with their father in the tobacco trade; Ada E. and Rosa H., who is at the Thane Miller Young Ladies' Institute. Mr. Brooks, with his varied career, his indomitable will and energy surmounting any and all difficulties, and rising to his present high position in the business world, is a perfect type of the American citizen, an example which may serve many an ambitious youth, showing what may be done, even with limited resources and few opportunities. Solely by his own efforts and native talents, beginning without aid or influence, he has steadily risen until he is among the most honored business men of the community, and in his special line holds one of the most influential positions in the world.

Jackson Turpin, leaf tobacco broker, at No. 87 Water street, Cincinnati, was born at Richmond, Va., October 26, 1847, son of Miles and Rebecca M. (Garthnight) Turpin, natives of Henrico county, Va., where their ancestors resided for some generations. This family numbers five children: Lelia, wife of Larkin Willis, farmer and merchant at Locustville, Madison Co., Va.; Jackson; Bettie F., wife of Dr. W. W. Dickis, of Alabama; Rebecca; Mary B., widow of the late Robert B. Turpin, of Richmond.

Jackson Turpin was educated in the private schools of his native county, and at Locust Dale Academy, Virginia. His father's firm, Turpin & Yarbrough, was one of the oldest tobacco manufacturing firms in Richmond, and with this house he learned the tobacco business. After the dissolution of the firm of Turpin & Yarbrough, Miles Turpin, father of our subject, became partner with E. S. Turpin, conducting business under the firm name of Turpin & Brother, and he became superintendent of their factory. Subsequent to the Civil war Turpin & Brother purchased the building known as "Castle Thunder," which they occupied until its destruction by fire; though one of the oldest and best established tobacco firms in Richmond, they became involved in the failures of others, and deemed it best to go into liquidation, although urged by creditors to continue business. By the death of J. B. Royster, a vacancy existed in the office of city auditor, to which the senior Mr. Turpin was appointed by the city council. At the ensuing election there were two opposing candidates in the field, but he was elected by a majority of seven hundred, and continued in office until he died, January 20, 1893, at the age of seventy-seven. He was a resident of Richmond sixty-five years, and a prominent member of the Baptist Church in that city. After the suspension of his father's firm Jackson Turpin conducted business individually at Richmond until 1888, when he came to Cincinnati. Here he has enjoyed continuous prosperity, and conducts a steadily-increasing business. He lived at Covington, Ky., until December, 1892, when he moved to his present residence at Norwood. On May 25, 1871, he married Susan Latane, daughter of A. J. and Ann (Latane) Clopton, natives of Virginia, and of English and French descent. To this union eight children have been born: Annie Latane, Miles, Edward C., Jackson, Susan B., Marshall, Julia, and Brantley. The

family is connected with the Baptist Church, and Mr. Turpin is a Democrat in politics.

FREDERICK WILLIAM DOHRMANN, senior member of the firm of F. W. Dohrmann & Son, tobacco brokers, Cincinnati, was born in Bremen, Germany, July 23, 1834, and is a son of Frederick William and Margaret (Knoop) Dohrmann. In his father's family there were three children, of whom he is the only survivor. His brother, Henry, who was a member of the firm of Frederick Delius & Son, one of the largest tobacco importers of Europe, died in 1876. Many of his maternal relatives reside in and about Bremen, and are the possessors of great wealth; among them may be mentioned Baron Julius Knoop.

Mr. Dohrmann was educated in his native country, and at the age of sixteen years emigrated to America. He located at New Orleans, where he found employment as clerk in a commission house, and there he remained, engaged in various pursuits, until 1859, when he came to the Green river district, in central Kentucky. Here he engaged in business, at first representing New Orleans parties, and later for himself, until 1873, when he came to Cincinnati. His first place of business was on the northeast corner of Front and Vine streets, and in 1892 he removed to his present location, at No. 80 Race street. The business of the firm has steadily increased, until it is now one of the largest and most progressive in the Cincinnati market, having the largest export trade. This is largely due to the fact that in 1872, again in 1883, and the last time in 1885, Mr. Dohrmann, while traveling in Europe, visited many of the largest European tobacco markets, thus establishing the greater confidence of his patrons by personal acquaintance. The firm deals in Burley leaf tobacco, which is grown in what is known as "The Mason County District," and also in Ohio seed leaf, grown in the Ohio valley.

Mr. Dohrmann was married in New Orleans, July 28, 1854, to Miss Mary Seipel, also a native of Bremen, and this union has been blessed with three children: William F., who succeeded the late William G. Morris as auctioneer for the Globe Tobacco Warehouse Syndicate, was married June 5, 1893, to Miss Natalia Bloch, of Clarksville, Tenn.; Louis F. is engaged in the seed-leaf tobacco business at Greenville, Ohio; Theodore S., who engaged in business with his father in 1885, was married December 5, 1893, to Miss Lelia Sample, of Covington, Ky. The last-named gentleman is a fine sketch artist, though he never took a lesson in the art, in which he indulges only as a source of amusement and recreation outside of busy hours. His associates are frequently surprised at finding themselves sketched true to life in some of their most ordinary positions, in the act of sampling, selling, buying, or bidding on sales or elsewhere. Mr. and Mrs. Dohrmann and sons have a natural talent for music, to the cultivation of which they have given sufficient attention to reach a fair degree of proficiency. Mr. Dohrmann is a member of the F. & A. M., a Knight Templar, and 32° Scottish Rite Mason; he is also a member of the I. O. O. F., and is independent in his political views. He formerly resided in Hartwell, Ohio, but at present has his home in Covington, Kentucky.

CHARLES E. TABB, tobacco inspector, office Front and Vine streets, residence Broadway and Fourth streets, Cincinnati, was born at Dover, Mason Co., Ky., in January, 1843. He received his education in the public schools of his native town, after which for six years he was deputy sheriff of Mason county, which position he filled with credit to himself and satisfaction to the people. In 1865 he embarked in the manufacturing business as a manufacturer of plows for the southern market, in which line he continued for ten years, meeting with good success. With business-like propensity, he in 1875 went into business as a dealer in tobacco and stock, in which he continued nine years, or until he was appointed tobacco inspector for the Cincinnati market in 1866, a position which he holds to this date. His affability and genial way have won for him numerous friends. He married, December 4, 1872, Miss Katie C., daughter of Lambert and Louisa (Cooper) Nowland, who were

Philip H. Kunkler.

natives of Maryland and Kentucky, respectively. One child blessed this union, Katherine C.

Our subject is a Democrat in his political views, and in religious faith he and his family are Methodists. His father, William E. Tabb, was a native of Kentucky, and conducted a mercantile business in Mason county. He was married four times, and was the father of twelve children, four of whom survive. His first wife died without issue; his second wife, Sarah Evans, mother of our subject, died in December, 1845; his third wife, Amanda Elerod, was the mother of I. F. Tabb, merchant, of Mount Sterling, Kentucky, and Ruth, wife of John Pied, farmer, of Bourbon county, Ky.; his last wife, Mary Metcalf, is the mother of Hattie Tabb Bassit, of Montgomery county, Ky. William E. Tabb died in 1889.

William C. Blades, of the firm of Tabb & Blades, tobacco inspectors of the Cincinnati market, was born near Dover, Mason Co., Ky., in August, 1841, and is the son of William and Amanda (Gates) Blades, natives of Kentucky. The Blades family were originally from Maryland, and the Gates family were early settlers in Kentucky, both being of early English origin. His father was a farmer and reared a family of five children, three of whom are living: William C.; Frank, of Sterling, Kans., and Azalia, Mrs. William Gash, of Rice county, Kansas.

Mr. Blades received his education in the public schools of Bracken county, Ky., and afterward found employment in a dry-goods store at Monroe City, Mo., where he remained two and one-half years. He then served four years in the Confederate army under Gen. Price, and in November, 1865, came to Cincinnati, where he found employment as shipping clerk in the office of J. T. Sullivan & Bro., later becoming bookkeeper, and remaining with that firm in all four years. He then accepted a similar position in the office of B. F. Power, well-known in the tobacco market of Cincinnati, where he remained until 1878. He then engaged in the leaf tobacco trade, and followed same until 1888, when he was appointed to his present position. Mr. Blades was married, October 4, 1870, to Miss Minnie, daughter of John and Abbie (Sullivan) Gates, natives of Mason county, Ky. This wife died March 16, 1888. Mr. Blades was married, the second time, June 12, 1893, to Miss Rosa J. Rabb, in Chicago. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South of Covington, where he resides. He is a member of the Knights Templar, and politically is a Democrat.

F. A. Prague, of the firm of Prague & Matson, tobacco dealers, with establishments in Cincinnati and Covington, was born in Maryland, January 18, 1837, and is the son of E. T. Prague. His father, who is a farmer, removed to Ohio, and settled near Glendale, where he and his wife still reside. Of his father's children, six reached majority, and three are living, F. A. being the eldest.

Our subject began his education under private instructors at home, completing it at Farmers' College. In 1855 he took a position as clerk in the office of Fosdick & Foulds, commission merchants, Cincinnati, where he remained until the dissolution of the firm a year later. He then entered the employ of Thomas H. Foulds, who continued the business, and in 1858 became a partner of his former employer, with whom he remained two years, dealing in grain and agricultural implements. In 1860 Mr. Prague went to Memphis, Tenn., and engaged in the cotton and produce business, but a year later returned to the North and operated a flourmill in Covington, Ky., for two years. He then succeeded Smith Ford in the manufacture of plug tobacco in Cincinnati, which he followed until 1868, when he became the assignee of J. T. Sullivan & Company, proprietors of the Kenton Tobacco Warehouse of Covington, of which (B. F.) Power & (F. A.) Prague subsequently became owners, continuing until 1871, when Mr. Prague was selected as inspector of the Cincinnati market. He served in that responsible position with entire satisfaction for eight years, and declined re-election, whereupon the present firm was established. Mr. Prague was married, in April, 1863, to Miss Mary Edna, eldest daughter of Dr.

R. Pretlow, of Covington. They have one child, Bettie. Mr. Prague is a Democrat in his political views, a bosom friend of John G. Carlisle, and has served his city as president of the council and board of education, member of the board of police commissioners and water works, serving in the latter capacity for over twenty-five years. He is a member of the Commercial Club, of Cincinnati, a director of the Cincinnati and Ohio Bridge Company, and is also director of the City National and Covington Trust Company.

WILLIAM D. SPALDING, agent for Spalding & Merrick, of Chicago, was born September 14, 1841, in Maysville, Ky., son of Daniel and Matilda (Campbell) Spalding, natives of Nova Scotia and Virginia, and of English and Scotch origin. His father manufactured cigars and twist tobacco, and for years sold his product by wagon throughout Ohio and Kentucky. He moved from Maysville to Louisville, Ky., in 1849, and now resides there, at the age of eighty-two. His wife died in 1887, at the age of seventy-six. They were the parents of nine children, seven of whom are living.

William D. Spalding received his education at public and private schools in Louisville, where he began his business career as a clerk in a bookstore, where he remained one year. He was then associated with his brother, in the handling of plug tobacco, at Evansville, and in the leaf tobacco business with his father, at Louisville. In the fall of 1875 he came to Cincinnati, as buyer for Spalding & Merrick, of Chicago, whom he has since represented in this capacity. The bulk of tobacco manufactured by this firm consists of Burley leaf, and is purchased in the Cincinnati market by Mr. Spalding, who is recognized as one of the leading tobacconists of this city. He has several times been honored with the presidency of the Association of Cincinnati Tobacco Trade. Mr. Spalding was married, September 8, 1864, to Melville M., daughter of Amos P. and Almyra S. Parker, of Louisville, Ky., and of this union eight children have been born, five of whom are living: Richard Young, Almyra P., Mellie C., Lee M. and Irving D. Those deceased are Lawrence F., William D. and Charles L. Richard Y. was one of the best known tobacco auctioneers of Cincinnati and Louisville (Ky.), but resigned at the latter place May 1, 1894, to accept a position as resident buyer in the Cincinnati Leaf Tobacco for the Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co., of St. Louis, Mo., the most extensive plug tobacco manufacturers in the world; although but twenty-nine years of age he is filling a very responsible position. His purchases in this market for The Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co. will amount to something near 10,000 hogsheads yearly. He acquired his first experience in the business in his father's office, and was subsequently employed with the Cincinnati tobacco inspectors. The family is connected with Trinity Episcopal Church, of Covington, in which Mr. Spalding has been vestryman four years. He is also connected with the I. O. O. F., and is a Democrat in his political affiliations.

CLAY C. RUNYAN, dealer in cigars and tobacco at No. 106 John street, was born in Cincinnati May 14, 1842, the only son of George W. and Sarah (Hoffner) Runyan, natives of New Jersey and Maryland, respectively, the former of whom was a descendant of the La Boiteaux family, of historical renown. They were married at Mt. Pleasant, Hamilton county, and at an early day settled in Cincinnati, where for many years he followed the vocation of contractor, carpenter and builder, erecting many of the largest buildings in Cincinnati. He was councilman several terms, and served two terms in the Legislature; he was also commissary-general under Gov. Dennison, and fed the first soldiers coming to Cincinnati during the Civil war. He died August 7, 1871, his wife June 15, 1858. They had three children: Emma, Mrs. E. B. French, of Cincinnati; Clay C., our subject, and Adda, who died February 15, 1845.

Clay C. Runyan received a good common-school education, and was one of the first pupils who attended the intermediate schools of Cincinnati. He afterward

attended Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio. Returning to Cincinnati he enlisted, April 17, 1861, in the "Woodward Guards," Company D, Second Kentucky Regiment, which was made up of pupils and graduates of the old Woodward High School, and first saw active service at Barboursville, W. Va., against Jenkin's Cavalry. His command was soon afterward transferred to the army of the Ohio, and later to the army of the Cumberland, under Gen. Rosecrans. He participated in the battles of Shiloh, Corinth, Peach Tree Creek, Stone River (serving as chief of couriers on the staff of Gen. John M. Palmer at this time), Chickamauga, Chattanooga, Mission Ridge, Dalton, Buzzard's Roost, and Resaca. He was honorably discharged in June, 1865, and returned with his regiment to Cincinnati. He then entered the employ of John Deters & Company, wholesale manufacturers of shoes, as shipping clerk, being employed later in a general store at Taswell, Tenn., and afterward at Knoxville. In 1868 he went on the Ohio river as steamboat clerk, and followed the river in that capacity until August, 1875, when he was given charge of the wharf boat at Golconda, Ill. In 1877 a stroke of paralysis ended his business career, and compelled him to abandon his duties and return to Cincinnati. In 1887 he embarked in the cigar and tobacco business at his present location. In religion the family are Universalists. Politically he is Republican. In 1874 he served as a guard at the workhouse under Ira Wood; at present he is judge of elections in Precinct D, Eighteenth Ward, and has for four years served as special under John H. Simmons, U. S. M., S. D. O. For twelve years he has been connected with the official work of the Cincinnati Music Hall. He is an active member of the Knights of Pythias, the Grand Army of the Republic, and the I. O. O. F.

John L. Hite, of the firm of Hite & Heizer, dealers in and dryers of tobacco, was born in Higginsport, Brown Co., Ohio, March 25, 1843, son of James M., and Elizabeth H. Hite, natives, respectively, of Westmoreland county, Va., and Ohio. They are the parents of six sons and five daughters, and nine of their children are living. James M. Hite being a merchant, the subject of this sketch began his business career as clerk in his store. He came to Cincinnati in 1864, and clerked in a hardware store three years. In 1867, he engaged in the tobacco business on Front street, in partnership with his father. He assumed individual control of the business in 1868, and so conducted it until 1890, when he admitted Joseph B. Heizer as a partner. Since 1891 their place of business has been No. 25 Vine street, instead of Nos. 67–69 West Front street, as formerly. The business of the firm consists in buying from country dealers, and selling at wholesale in the Cincinnati and other markets. Mr. Hite resides at No. 200 Dayton street. On September 14, 1869, he married Emma E., daughter of Robert Walker, of Cincinnati, and one child has been born to this union.

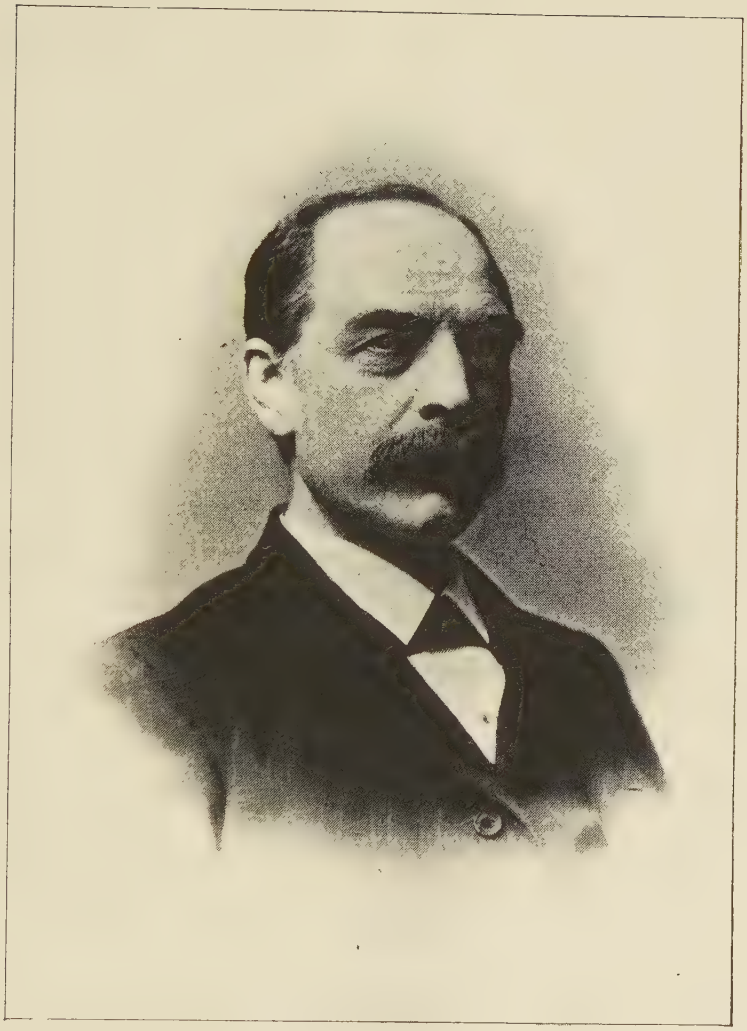
Christian Moerlein, brewer, Cincinnati, son of Conrad Moerlein, was born in Truppach, Bavaria, May 13, 1818. He attended the village school until he was thirteen years old, when he commenced life by learning blacksmithing and farming with his father, obtaining also an insight into the brewing business. He followed these occupations until he was eighteen years of age, when he started out as a journeyman blacksmith, and continued to follow that trade for five years, receiving a Prussian dollar per week and board. He was anxious to get married, but found it impossible to support a wife on such meager wages, and was sorely perplexed. He thought of the United States, and was desirous of getting there, but his means were so small that he could barely clothe himself. In this emergency his father offered him one hundred guilders, or about forty dollars of our money, and he started for Bremen on foot, with a knapsack and kit of tools on his back, so that he could support himself on the way by working a day or two occasionally. In this way he reached Bremen, footsore and weary after his tramp of three hundred miles, on St. John's day. After waiting three weeks, during which time he obtained work at his trade, he sailed on the ship "Rebecca" for Baltimore, where he arrived after a

tempestuous voyage of fifty-eight days. His capital on landing consisted of just twelve dollars, out of which he paid eight dollars for his passage by canal and rail to Pittsburgh. Finding no work he started on foot for Wheeling. At Hendrysburg, Belmont Co., Ohio, he obtained employment at seven dollars per month with board, these wages being gradually increased until he received fifteen dollars per month. In 1842 he went to Wheeling, and thence to Cincinnati, where he found work at fifty cents a day digging a cellar, but his board costing one half this sum, he had but little left. He soon found work at his trade, however, and continued at it until October of the same year, when he commenced business for himself on Findlay street. In 1843 he was married to Miss Sophia Adams, a lady from Strasburg, France. Trade prospering with him he soon after bought a dwelling house and lot on Elm street, and erected a small shop on the same premises, where he developed a business in the course of ten years requiring from six to ten journeymen. During the cholera season of 1849 he lost his wife, who left him three children, one of them dying the same year, and another in 1853. John survived, grew up and became a great help to his father. He was married again in the fall of 1849 to Miss Barbara Och, also a native of Bavaria, and nine children blessed this union, seven of whom are still living.

Having sold out his blacksmithing business in 1853, Mr. Moerlein formed a partnership with Adam Dillman, and built a small brewery on the same lot where the blacksmith shop stood. They sold their first beer March 1, 1854, and in the following May, Mr. Dillman dying, he conducted the business alone about one month, and then formed a partnership with Conrad Windisch. Business steadily increased until it assumed large proportions. In September, 1866, he purchased the interest of his partner for $130,000, and made further improvements for the enlargement of the business. His success and prosperity will be found fully described in the chapter on manufactures. In 1873 he was elected one of the trustees of the water works, and was re-elected. His success in accumulating an ample fortune, after his humble beginning, is an example of what young men may accomplish in this country, when they bring to their task industry, frugality and high integrity of purpose.

John Hauck. Among the German citizens of Cincinnati, who by their own exertions have not only achieved a highly enviable position in the commercial world, but at the same time have contributed to the growth and prosperity of the community, Mr. John Hauck, president of the "John Hauck Brewing Company," stands without a peer.

Mr. Hauck was born August 20, 1829, in Muelhofen, Bergzabern, Bavaria. His father was a farmer, and, though not wealthy, was in fair circumstances. During a happy childhood in the home of his parents young "Johann" received his first education in the village school, the teacher of which took a great liking to the talented boy. His school years ending at the time of his confirmation, the youth aided his father in his agricultural pursuits. Mr. Hauck was one of the few fortunates who, by drawing "a high number," got free from military service, for at that time it was possible to escape this necessity, now inevitable in the whole German Empire, in the manner mentioned, or, if rich enough, by buying a substitute. Young Hauck at that time was but twenty-two years old, but his mind had grown in a proportion far beyond the narrow, though pleasant, conditions surrounding him. Relatives and friends who had gone to America had sent glowing descriptions of the "promised land," and soon the young man made up his mind that he too should try his luck in the New World. Though his parents at first opposed this resolution, the young man finally prevailed, and began his voyage to New Orleans, January 24, 1852, on board the sailing vessel "Chesapeake." Mr. Hauck did not tarry long in New Orleans, however, but came to Cincinnati, where his uncle, Mr. Herancourt, owned a brewery, and it was here he found his first occupation in his



O. G. Merwin.

adopted country. His sojourn in this city was not of long duration. He wanted to see the world, so he traveled east. In Philadelphia he found a position in a brewery, where he remained one year to improve his knowledge in this line of business. Upon the urgent request of his uncle he returned to Cincinnati, where he was gladly received and given an important position. Mr. Hauck was a man of efficiency and of a practical turn of mind, and understood so well the necessities of Mr. Herancourt's business, that he soon became quite indispensable to him.

Mr. Hauck was married, May 15, 1858, to Miss Katherine Billiod, and soon after accepted a situation as brewing master in the Lafayette Brewery, of which his father-in-law, Mr. Billiod, was proprietor. This position he filled for more than four years and then, in 1863, associated himself with Mr. John Ulrich Windisch, also a practical brewer, establishing the firm of Hauck & Windisch, the brewery of which was built on Dayton street. The excellent quality of the beer brewed in that establishment soon won a prominent name for the young firm, and their products found a ready market. To satisfy the constantly growing demand they were obliged to enlarge the capacity of their brewery by increasing the number of their cellars and by erecting additions to their buildings from year to year, until finally they had finished the present gigantic establishment. Their capacity, which in 1869 was about forty thousand barrels a year, had grown in 1881 to nearly four times that amount. In 1876 Mr. Hauck, by an unfortunate fall, received a very painful and dangerous injury, a compound fracture of his ankle which confined him to his bed for a long time. Mr. Windisch dying in 1879, Mr. Hauck bought the interest of his deceased partner for $550,000; this immense sum gives some idea of the considerable value which the property represented at that time, and the transaction was the largest that had ever taken place in the recorder's office of Hamilton county. Up to the year 1881 Mr. Hauck managed the business of the brewery in his own name, and then organized a stock company, under the present title, the officers of which are: John Hauck, president; P. W. J. Hauck, vice-president, and Fred J. Werner, secretary.

Mr. Hauck's position in the business world of Cincinnati is both enviable and prominent, and inasmuch as his success was solely due to his indefatigable efforts and his efficiency in his peculiar branch of trade, the German population of Cincinnati has just cause to take great pride in counting him among their number. Honorable political positions have frequently been offered him, but he has always refused, giving his exertions solely to his own business. He only accepted the presidency of the German National Bank, and the brilliant success of that institution during his connection with it showed the confidence which the business world reposed in him. Mr. Hauck has always stood ready to support all enterprises of public interest, and indeed during his entire business career there has been no public enterprise of any consequence in which he did not take a prominent part. When, after the death of Mr. Andrew Erkenbrecher, the founder of the "Zoological Garden," this enterprise seemed likely to founder, it was Mr. Hauck who, for the good of his fellow citizens and the city of Cincinnati, intervened and saved this great and worthy institution. Not only did he pay all debts of the garden, but he also bought the ground in which it was established, paying the considerable amount of $135,000 out of his own means. In a most generous manner he then leased that property to the "Zoological Garden Company" for the term of ninety-nine years, with the privilege for this company of buying it at any time. Without Mr. Hauck's timely aid the Zoological Garden, now a permanent resort of which the city is justly proud, would be a thing of the past, and this deed alone should suffice to keep his memory ever fresh in the hearts of a grateful and admiring public.

Mr. Hauck has two children: Amelia L., who married Mr. Charles H. Heine, one of the leading wholesale grocers of Cincinnati; and Louis J., who has succeeded his father as president of the John Hauck Brewing Company. Mr. Hauck is a member of the F. & A. M., and the I. O. O. F., and worships at St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church.

FREDERICK J. WERNER was born September 14, 1830, in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, whence he came to this country as a refugee on account of his too pronounced Republicanism, landing in New York July 4, 1849. Two years later he came to Cincinnati, and was for a time in the office of County Clerk Charles Cist. For several years thereafter he was associated with the Marmet Coal Company, and was then for six or seven years identified with the Western German Bank, for the last four years of which period he was cashier of that institution. He then became connected with the John Hauck Brewing Company, of which since 1880 he has been secretary and treasurer. He was one of the organizers of the Cincinnati Turnverein, and one of the organizers of the Republican party in this county. At the breaking out of the Civil war he enlisted, being mustered in as first lieutenant of Company A, One Hundred and Sixth O. V. I., and was the first officer mustered into the service in this regiment. He served throughout as regimental quartermaster. He was compelled to resign on account of disability sustained while in the service. Mr. Werner is a Mason, being a member of Hanselman Lodge, of which he was Master for nine years; he is also a member of the Loyal Legion. He served several years as a member of the board of education from the old Tenth Ward.

Mr. Werner was married February 19, 1854, to Lena, daughter of the late Christian Meyer, of Cincinnati, by whom he has eight surviving children, namely: Louisa M. Werner; Anna, wife of Theodore Kempf, of Cincinnati; Frederick H. Werner, bookkeeper; Gustav R. Werner, attorney at law, a biographical sketch of whom is contained in this volume; Paul William Werner, an employe of the John Hauck Brewing Company; Emily C., wife of Edward Doerler, secretary of the Jones Electric Light Company, of Cincinnati; Martha, wife of Julius Beushausen, and Walter G. Werner, musician. The family reside on Addison street; they are members of the Roman Catholic Church.

GEORGE WIEDEMANN, SR., one of the most prominent and highly respected citizens of Newport, Ky., died at his residence May 25, 1890. He was born and educated in Saxony, Germany, and in 1853, at the age of nineteen years, emigrated to the United States, first locating in Williamsburg, N. Y., where he found employment in the brewing business, of which he had obtained a thorough knowledge in his native country. He remained there but three months, and after six months spent in the same business in Louisville, Ky., came to Cincinnati, where he soon entered the employ of Mr. Frank Eichenlaub, who was then conducting a brewery on Walnut Hills. In 1860 Mr. John Kaufmann became a member of the firm, and they built the Vine street brewery in Cincinnati, of which Mr. Wiedemann was made foreman, occupying this position until 1870, when he united in business with the late John Butcher, then operating a small brewery of fifteen barrels per day in Newport. The business tact of Mr. Wiedemann, and the fact that he understood his business practically, having learned it in the Fatherland, soon made itself felt, and the small brewery began to feel the effects. The increase in trade brought about by his skill made the little brewery a large business concern. The quality of the brew, and the promptness with which the increasing demands were met, without the slightest diminution in the quality of the goods, compelled the respect of their competitors, and the name of Wiedemann was recognized as a synonym of fair dealing, promptness and the finest and purest products of the West.

In 1878 the firm was dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Butcher selling his entire interest to Mr. Wiedemann, who carried on the constantly growing business himself, never permitting the slightest retrograde movement in his brew. In 1882 Mr. Wiedemann came into possession of the Constans brewery, and operated it in connection with the old plant for some years. In 1885 the business had grown to proportions so great as to require very much more space, and the present malthouse and storage elevator, with a malting capacity of 200,000 bushels and a storage capacity of 160,000 bushels, were erected on the site of the old Constans brewery. The capacity of the brewery being found at that time altogether inadequate to supply

the trade, he began in 1888 the erection of the present immense and magnificent works, which were equipped with every known and improved appliance, without regard to cost, the supply of the trade and the quality of their output being alone regarded. In 1893 the large bottling house, with a capacity of one hundred barrels, or 15,000 bottles, per day, was built; the capacity of the brewery is over 100,000 barrels per annum. Two gentlemen are in charge of the immense business; both young, energetic, skilled, and determined to keep up the name and the fame of the founder of the enterprise, George Wiedemann, Sr. They are Charles Wiedemann and George Wiedemann, Jr. The former is the general business manager, the latter being in charge of the brewing, and admirably does each fulfill the earnest of the training they received from their father and their studies in Germany. The institution was founded when its present president was a handsome lad in knickerbockers going to school, and its present superintendent was a little fellow in kilt skirts, both being now among the solid and respected business men of the city.

The brands of beer produced are "The Standard," "Bohemian" and "Muenchener Lager," the bottled beers being the "Bohemian" and the "Muenchener Export"—and well do they merit their high and even unapproachable standard. Mr. George Wiedemann, Sr., died full of years, enjoying the unbounded respect of his fellow citizens of Newport among whom he had lived for so many years, and who so well knew his sterling qualities. With rare business tact, he had incorporated the George Wiedemann Brewing Company a short time before his death, so that the immense interests he had built up by his integrity and business capabilities were carried on without interruption and without the cessation which otherwise might have come from the settlement of his estate by law. The stockholders were members of his family only. After his death his two sons took active charge of the business for which their strict training and education most thoroughly fitted them. Charles Wiedemann became president and general manager of the concern, and George Wiedemann, Jr., the superintendent. There are perhaps no younger men than the Wiedemann brothers in charge of a business so vast; there are few, if any, who could so thoroughly justify the confidence reposed in them by their father, or by the business and social community in general, as they do. Charles Wiedemann is but thirty-seven, and George Wiedemann but twenty-eight years of age. They have not only inherited the sterling qualities of their father, but have kept abreast with the times, as he would have had them do. They are accomplished gentlemen, possessed of the soundest business principles, and have the confidence of the business community, for the very best of reasons—they deserve it. The high standing of the company in the financial world is due in the main to the business capacity of Charles Wiedemann; the superior and incontestable qualities of the product of the brewery is due to the skill of George Wiedemann, who took a course in the famous college in Munich, Bavaria. But the brothers Wiedemann work together; and the harmony and accord is not the least of the reasons for their high standing.

Mr. Wiedemann was married in 1856 to Miss Agnes Rohnan, of Cincinnati, also a native of Germany. The issue of this marriage is six children: Charles, Bertha (Mrs. Albert Will, of Rochester, N. Y.), Victoria (Mrs. Harry Legg, of Minneapolis, Minn.), George, Louisa and Matilda, all of whom with their mother still survive. The family worship at the Protestant Episcopal Church, of which they are generous supporters. Mr. Wiedemann was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Good Fellows and the Druids. He was never a seeker of public office, and was independent in his political views.

Charles Wiedemann, president of the George Wiedemann Brewing Company, was born in Cincinnati June 16, 1857, and is a son of George Wiedemann, founder of the institution of which he is now executive and business manager. He was educated in the public schools of Cincinnati, St. Xavier College, and Nelson's Business College, graduating from the last named in 1874. He was then employed in learn-

ing the brewing trade in his father's brewery till 1876, when he went to Munich and took a course in chemistry and the science and art of brewing in the Royal College of Bavaria, which has its seat in Weihenstephan, a small town eighty miles from Munich. After his return to America in 1877, he spent one year in the employ of the Ph. Best Brewing Co., of Milwaukee, and on his return home his father made him superintendent of the brewery, in which capacity he continued until 1890, when upon the incorporation of the company he became vice-president, and soon after the death of his father succeeded him as president. As the head of this gigantic concern, though young in years, he has displayed a knowledge of the business in all its workings, and a soundness of judgment and purity of purpose in the management of affairs which assure his patrons that the high standard of the George Wiedemann Brewing Company is to be maintained. Mr. Wiedemann was married March 18, 1884, to Miss Elizabeth Wagner, daughter of Adam Wagner, of Newport, and this happy union has been blessed with two children: Irma and Carl Frederick. Mr. and Mrs. Wiedemann worship at St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, Newport. He is a 32° Mason, a Knight Templar, a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; he is a director of the First National Bank of Newport, Ky., and of the Evergreen Cemetery Association.

George Wiedemann, vice-president and superintendent of the George Wiedemann Brewing Company, was born in Cincinnati February 6, 1866, and is a son of George Wiedemann, whose biography and portrait appear in this work. He received his early education in the public schools of Cincinnati, and was graduated from the Chickering Institute in 1886. He then spent one year in the employ of the Bartholomew Brewing Company, of Rochester, N. Y., for the purpose of enlarging the practical knowledge of brewing which he had already acquired in his father's brewery. Desiring to make himself complete master of the science, he then went to Europe and took a course in the Munich Practical Brewing Academy, spending several months there; then in a large brewery, in order to make himself familiar with their methods. In the autumn of 1888 he returned to Newport, and when the present new plant of the company was occupied in the spring of 1889, he became foreman. After the death of his father in 1890, he succeeded his brother Charles as vice-president of the company and superintendent of the brewing, positions he is well qualified to fill, on account of his thorough training at home and abroad in the science and art of brewing. Mr. Wiedemann was married September 24, 1890, to Miss Naomi V. Boal, daughter of W. K. Boal, president of the Favorite Stove and Range Company, formerly of Newport, now of Piqua, Ohio. They have one child, George Stanhope. Mr. and Mrs. Wiedemann worship at St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church, Newport. He is a 32° Mason, and a member of all the different orders of speculative Masonry.

Henry Foss was born in Germany, June 23, 1817, and died in Cincinnati August 13, 1879. After attending the common schools until he was between thirteen and fourteen years of age he was given to understand that from that time he would be expected to "paddle his own canoe," so he at once commenced the life of a farm laborer, and, to the credit of his industrious habits, it is said that he followed this kind of work faithfully until he was nearly twenty years old. But at that time he somehow or other began to get dissatisfied with the result of his six years' hard work, so he thought he would "take stock" to see how much he had made, and calculated how much he would be worth in forty years, if he continued at the same business at the same wages—about twelve or fourteen dollars a year. He had nothing at the start; he had wasted no money; had only kept himself clothed, and still he had nothing to show for all his labor but a few dollars, barely sufficient to take him over the sea to the New World. Yet, nevertheless, he was determined to go with a party that was about to leave the village for America. Leaving home on the tenth day of May, 1837, the party, consisting of himself and three others, traveled

George Wiedemann

by wagon to Bremen, where they took passage on the ship "Richmond" bound for Richmond, Va. After paying his passage money he had but five cents left, so that it was no trouble for him to conclude to rely solely upon his efforts in the New World of the West—in fact, there was no choice in the matter. After being at sea for several days they encountered a storm of great severity, during which they lost their mainmast and much of their rigging, and were driven back so far that the distance lost was not regained for fourteen days. Besides the above disasters the cook's galley, with all the cooking apparatus, was swept clean overboard, so that it was three days after before they had a particle of anything warm to eat or drink. At last, however, after twenty-two days, they landed safely at Richmond, Va., our subject having, we suspect, had enough of "life on the ocean wave" to satisfy him, as he never recrossed it.

After looking around for a day or two, Mr. Foss went to work on the James River canal, at seventeen dollars per month and board. At this he continued for about seven months, when, having saved something like one hundred dollars, he thought he was rich at once, and would soon buy all the land he wanted. Like thousands of his countrymen he judged that the West was the place for him; so he joined a party of twenty-two possessed of the same idea. Clubbing together, the party procured a large team, and started over the mountains to the Kanawha canal, by which they arrived at Wheeling, where they took steamer for Pittsburgh, and at once proceeded down the river to Cincinnati. On landing here Mr. Foss found things so dull that he determined to proceed to St. Louis. Finding matters much the same there, he began to think he had made a mistake in coming west; but he passed over into Illinois with the expectation of going to work on a turnpike at Belleville. It was so swampy there, however, that almost every one who worked there was seized with fever and ague. In this emergency he returned to St. Louis, and from there again came to Cincinnati, where he was advised by his friends to go to work on the Whitewater canal, at Brookville, some forty miles from the city. He walked this distance with his knapsack on his back, and at once began to work at seventeen dollars per month and board. At the end of three months he went to Cincinnati, and sent fifty dollars home to his parents to help smooth the path of life for them. After working on the canal two months longer he was made foreman of a squad of quarry men; while at this work he conceived the idea of learning the stone-cutting trade, and after instructing another in his duties, he went to the yard to learn the trade. In nine months the locks of the canal were completed, at the end of which time Mr. Foss came to the city, and was employed at dressing stone until he saw an opening at the locks of the Licking canal, Kentucky. After working there about six months he commenced as a stone mason, and having a good eye for mechanics he soon proved an efficient workman, and thereafter could either cut or lay stone. After continuing in this way two years, during which he had sent $400 home to bring out the whole family, and saved $500 besides, on the arrival of his parents and his brothers and sisters they found that Henry had rented and furnished a house complete for them to go into.

With the $500 in hand he commenced business for himself on a small scale, which he gradually increased from year to year until he employed from fifty to sixty journeymen, and nearly as many laborers. In 1848–49, in connection with Henry Atlemeier, he built the House of Refuge; and while thus engaged the cholera was raging so fearfully that the funerals moving from the city to the cemetery formed a constant procession. The architect of their job, Henry Walters, and many of their workmen fell victims to the epidemic. In 1851 he built the foundations of the Hamilton and Dayton depot, which consumed some 5,000 perches of stone, and completed the job in about three months. He built the church on the corner of Mound and Barr, and adjoining gymnasium in 1857–58, also the foundations of St. Philomena church on Congress and Butler streets; St. Joseph's, on Linn; Holy Trinity,

on Fifth; likewise that of the large block on the corner of Ninth and Walnut; and the church of the Holy Angels (all of stone), Fulton; and the south wing of Bishop Purcell's seminary, besides a vast number of dwelling houses. He continued this business until 1856, when he sold off his teams and building apparatus generally, and built a distillery on the Plank road, now Gest street, for himself and his partner, with a capacity of 900 bushels per day. After its completion his partner was somewhat alarmed at their great undertaking, so, to make the matter lighter, sold a quarter interest to two other gentlemen, retaining a quarter himself. After conducting the business together for about three months, hard times came upon them, and Mr. Foss' original partner again became alarmed for fear all would be lost; but not so Mr. Foss, who at once bought the interest of that gentleman, and continued the business with the owner of the fourth interest. The scale soon turned in their favor, and, after eight years of success, having considerable surplus money, Mr. Foss bought the interest of his partners, and carried on the business alone for about two years, then sold out to Mr. John Pfeffer, concluding that he would work a little in his garden, and take things easy the rest of his life. But to his surprise he did not know what to do with himself, and, after laying off about two months, he came to the conclusion that doing nothing was the hardest work in the world. He then formed a partnership with Adam Heitbrink for the purpose of building the foundation of the city Work House. After this was finished he formed a partnership with William P. Snyder and John Brenner, and went into the manufacture of lager beer, the capacity of their works at the commencement being about sixty-five barrels per day. This was in December, 1867; in the spring of 1868 it became necessary to enlarge their works, and their business continued to increase. The further connection of Mr. Foss with the great brewing establishment, now known as the Foss-Schneider Brewing Company, is contained in the personal history of his son and successor, John H. Foss, president of that company, and which is contained in this volume.

Mr. Henry Foss was married in 1842, to Miss Elizabeth Rumpeing, a German lady, who was every way worthy to be his wife. Of this union five children were born, all of whom, together with their mother, have died, the latter in 1854. Mr. Foss was married again, during the same year, to Miss Adelaide Té Veluwe, of Zutfen Lechtenforde, Holland, and by her eight children were born to him, seven of whom—John H., William, Edward, Philomena, Lizzy, Rosey and Bernidena—are still living, as is also Mrs. Foss.

John H. Foss, president of the Foss-Schneider Brewing Company, is the eldest son of the late John Henry and Adelaide (Té Veluwe) Foss. He was born in Cincinnati, November 30, 1859, received his education at St. Xavier College, and became the junior partner of the firm of Foss & Schneider in 1879. In 1883 he made an extensive tour, inspecting many of the greatest breweries of Europe, and obtaining ideas therefrom that have proved of incalculable benefit in his management of the business of his company. Upon his return from Europe, and the incorporation of the business in 1884, he was elected its secretary and treasurer, in 1890 becoming its president. On November 4, 1885, Mr. Foss was married to Katherine Marie, daughter of B. H. Moorman, a retired merchant and capitalist of Cincinnati. She died May 15, 1893, leaving two children, Adele and Robert.

The foundation of the Foss-Schneider Brewing Company was laid in 1849 when Louis Schneider transformed his little cooper shop on Augusta street into a brewery. The new industry thrived, and became known as the Queen City Brewery. Soon a removal to more commodious quarters was necessitated. In 1863 new buildings were erected on the site of the present plant on Fillmore street. Four years later Mr. Schneider, on account of ill-health, sold out to Foss, Schneider and Brenner, the son, Peter W. Schneider, taking up the burden of active interest in the business laid down by the father. In 1877 Mr. Foss purchased the interest of Mr. Brenner.

The business was then continued under the name of Foss & Schneider until the death of John Henry Foss, August 13, 1879, when his interest became the property of his widow and her eldest son, John H. Foss, P. W. Schneider still retaining his interest. In 1884 it was incorporated under the name of The Foss-Schneider Brewing Company. The year 1884 was one of annoyance and disaster to the young corporation. The flood which devastated the city that year undermined and caused the collapse of the malt house burdened with over sixty thousand bushels of malt. This calamity, however, caused no cessation of work, and, in spite of the disaster, the business of that year showed an advance over the preceding year. It was determined at this time, too, to erect an entirely new plant, and in less than one year the Foss-Schneider Company was installed in one of the finest and most completely equipped brewery structures in the country. The product of this great establishment is celebrated, and finds a ready market throughout the United States and in many foreign lands, the annual output being 80,000 barrels.

Louis Hudepohl was born in Cincinnati, July 20, 1842, and was educated in Cincinnati. At an early age he had manifested a predilection for finance, and in 1860 began to assist in the office of his father, who was well known to the citizens of the Queen City as a member of the wholesale liquor house of Hudepohl & Kotte, No. 372 Main street, where it was established in 1861. In the course of years young Hudepohl was admitted into partnership, and in 1885, with George H. Kotte, established the Buckeye Brewery, one of the ablest managed breweries in the United States. Its growth, its executive possessing tremendous push and enterprise, has been phenomenal, and no brewery has ever deserved more favorable encomiums. The Buckeye brewery is situated at Nos. 77–97 Clifton avenue, formerly Buckeye street. This site was formerly known as the Koehler brewery. The premises have a frontage of 240 feet and a depth of 120 feet, extending back to a wide alley, affording exceptional facilities for shipping and receiving. This plant is modern, and Frederick Wolff, one of the leading architects in this country, was its designer. No expense has been spared to obtain all the most modern ideas. There are two ice machines, an eighty-five ton Frick, placed in 1887, and a one-hundred-and-fifty-ton Frick, placed in 1894, their joint capacity being 235 tons. The business was established in 1885. There has been but one location and one title. The output of 1886 was 25,000 barrels, that of 1890, 40,000 barrels, and that of 1893, 60,000 barrels. This phenomenal increase has awakened admiration and respect for the push and enterprise of the gentlemen constituting the executive. Louis Hudepohl has manifested during his whole business career talent of a high order. His large acquaintance and popularity has proved invaluable in the pushing of this business, and his strict integrity has been recognized. He has long since been known to the citizens of Cincinnati as a lover of music, and a strong advocate of voice culture. He is a member of numerous musical societies, and founded, in 1861, the Maennerchor which bears his name, "The Hudepohl Combination."

Our subject was married in October, 1886, to Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Bernard Weyer, of Ferdinand, Indiana. Five children born of this marriage are: Mary Schilderink (wife of John Schilderink, a merchant of Cincinnati), Louisa, Amelia, Ceilia, and Caroline. The family reside on Kline street, Walnut Hills; they are members of St. Francis de Sales Church.

George Henry Kotte was born in Germany in 1837, and died in Cincinnati, Ohio, November 1, 1893. Having great faith in the United States, and being a carpenter by trade, which was that of his father, he came to Cincinnati when a young man. He was very ambitious, and anyone seeing the youth engaged in various lines of business, yet finding time, while engaged during the day, to attend night school for two years, thus acquiring a knowledge of our language and mastering bookkeeping, could have safely prophesied a future to one who could bring to bear such energy, such indomitable will and self-denial. In 1860, being by that time

well qualified therefor, he took a position as bookkeeper with Louis Hudepohl, Sr., and was admitted to partnership in the firm of Hudepohl & Kotte, wholesale liquor dealers, in which he was engaged twenty-two years. In 1880, becoming interested in the Fairmount Distilling Company, he was elected president. This business was sold to the trust in 1888, Mr. Kotte having previously established with Mr. Hudepohl the Buckeye Brewery. Mr. Kotte before he became interested in this concern had made a reputation as one of the shrewdest and ablest business men in the city of Cincinnati. The great growth and phenomenal increase of the business of the Buckeye Brewery is conclusive proof of his executive ability and tremendous push.

Mr. Kotte was married in 1870 to Mary Kate, daughter of John H. Taphorn, an old resident and business man of this city. Nine children were born of this marriage, namely: Clara, Harry, Edward, Louis, William, Frank, Albert, Katherine, and George. The eldest child is the wife of Henry C. Kaiser, manager of the Buckeye Brewery, and Harry, Edward and Lewis are also connected therewith. The family reside on Ohio avenue; they are members of St. George' Church.

George M. Herancourt, who was long known in Cincinnati as one of its principal producers, was of Huguenot stock, and was descended from John de Herancourt, who moved from France in 1685, after the revocation of the Edict of Nantes, to Muehlhofen, Rhein Pfaltz, Bavaria, where the subject of this sketch was born July 4, 1807. The father, George Michael Herancourt, was a farmer in good circumstances, and put the son to school until he was fifteen years of age, when he was sent to learn the brewing and distilling business, for which the proprietor was paid eighty-eight florins. This he followed two years, then obtained employment in another establishment, where he remained one year; then traveled and worked his way through the cities of France, Germany and Switzerland for four years, after which he returned to his native place, thoroughly imbued with Republican principles, and with a desire to go to America. The monarchical government of Bavaria was soon made more obnoxious to him by his being drafted into the army before he had been home two weeks. His father, however, purchased a substitute for him, and would have established him in business, but being bent on going to the great Republic of the West to try his fortune, he preferred a passport to Havre, France, where on the thirteenth of June, 1830, he took passage in a sailing vessel, and crossing the ocean landed at New York, August 27. During the few days he was in that city, he ascertained that there were only four ale and porter breweries there. From New York he went to Philadelphia, where he was employed in the ale and porter brewery of Badenheimer & Drexel until the following spring, when the works were stopped, as the manufacture of those beverages was not carried on during the summer until several years after, by Reichert, of Philadelphia, and Lauer, of Reading, Penn. He then traveled through Pennsylvania, Ohio, Maryland, West Virginia, Kentucky and Indiana. Cincinnati he visited for the first time in 1833, during the prevalence of the cholera, and found half of the stores on Main street, between Fifth street and the river, closed, some of the parties having died, and some removed to the country. The first day he was here no less than sixty-five deaths occurred, the largest number of any one day during the epidemic. He then returned to Philadelphia for a few months, but again came west, this time to Columbus, where he engaged in the jewelry and music business, continuing in same from 1834 to 1844, when he sold out, as his health was suffering from confinement. Being one of the charter members of the Ohio Mutual Fire and Life Insurance Company, he was appointed its general agent, and served in that capacity about five years. In connection with a partner he also carried on brewing; in 1836 he formed another partnership, building the City Brewery, and this business connection he maintained some twenty-eight years, although he came to Cincinnati in 1847, and started a separate establishment. In 1834 he first tasted lager beer in the saloon of a Mr.

John H. Foss.

Fleishman, on Main street, between Ninth and Court streets, who merely brewed enough to supply his customers over the counter. One year later he built a lager beer vault on the corner of Main and Twelfth streets; but it was closed the following year, because the beer would not keep during summer. In 1843 or 1844 two others commenced the manufacture of lager in an alley between Fourth and Fifth streets, on Western row, and continued about two years. In 1846 Fortmann & Muenzenberger were manufacturing it on Main near Twelfth streets, and continued the same for two years. Next in order came Peter Noll, who also brewed lager in a small way on Vine street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets; from which it can be seen that the growth of this branch of business has been very remarkable within the last forty-five years. Mr. Herancourt erected his brewery on the site of the present extensive establishment, with a capacity, at first, of fourteen barrels per day, but increased to forty-five per day the second year, and continued to increase until 1851 when he commenced brewing lager. From that time forward the business developed rapidly, and became correspondingly remunerative. In 1852 he built the first large cellars in Cincinnati for keeping lager during hot weather, making his contracts at Christmas for the whole year; and when others wished to buy from him they were refused, on the ground of not having bought of him in winter. His connection with the City Brewery was continued until 1864, when he disposed of his interests to his partner, Mr. Huster. Besides this, Mr. Herancourt purchased a brewery built by his brother in 1854, on the corner of Central avenue and Denman street, and successfully operated it for five years, and then leased it to other parties.

In 1840 Mr. Herancourt was married to Miss Louise Ampos, of Columbus, a native of Bavaria, by whom were born to him two children; she died in 1843. He was married, the second time, in 1847, to Mrs. Barbara Juengling, and the fruit of this union was children as follows: Christina, married to H. Heuck, of Memphis, in 1865, and died in February, 1870, at the age of twenty-six, leaving three children; Elizabeth (Mrs. Henry Faehr), Paulina, Wilhelmina, Louis Albert, George L., Edward S., Robert H., Lilly C. and William. Mr. Herancourt died June 29, 1880. He acquired an abundance of this world's goods, and spent the eventide of life quietly and comfortably. As a man of business, Mr. Herancourt had the reputation of being prompt, energetic and methodical; one whose foresight in reference to mercantile probabilities was remarkably correct. He never withdrew from an enterprise in which he was fairly engaged, until success was evolved from it, although the prospect at times might be very poor. He was a man of a thoughtful turn, and kept pace with the times in all that pertained to trade, commerce and natural science, and might be emphatically called a man of progress. He had an enviable reputation for candor and integrity among his fellow citizens; was possessed of high ambition, and was thorough in all his undertakings. To be able to appreciate him, it was first necessary to gain his confidence; for, after he was assured of the real worth of a person, there was hardly anything he would not do for him. To the truth of this many flourishing business men in the city can testify. In fact he was possessed of many manly virtues that made him worthy of the remarkable success that followed him through life, and gathered about him a host of ardent friends. He was president of the board of trustees of St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal Church of Cincinnati, and a thirty-second degree Mason.

William Edward Brachmann was born in Frankfort on the Oder, Prussia, October 21, 1837. His parents, Ernest and Ernestina Brachmann, were also born in Prussia, the former in Nordhausen, the latter in Berlin. Both paternal and maternal ancestors were native to Prussia, as far back as the genealogy of the families is traceable. William's parents came to this country in 1840, locating at once in Cincinnati, where an elder brother of his father, Henry Brachmann, was at that time, and for many years thereafter, a prominent merchant. Ernestina Brachman died in 1868, Ernest Brachmann in 1891.

William received a public-school education. Upon attaining his majority, he had alternately the charge of a farm and distillery in Ohio, both of which were owned by his Uncle Henry. Upon the breaking out of the war of the Rebellion, he enlisted in the Forty-seventh Ohio (known as the old Wilstach Regiment). At Charleston, W. Va., in the fall of 1862, while on detached service as acting sergeant with a mountain howitzer battery, word was sent to Private Brachmann, by his captain, that he had been promoted to corporal, and ordered him to rejoin his company. The battery having been deserted by its officers, Acting-Sergeant Brachmann determined to remain at his post, where he was found by Lieut.-Col. A. C. Perry, who ordered him to remain. For this service, Corporal Brachmann was promoted to the rank of second lieutenant. In the Atlanta campaign he was made first lieutenant, and in the March to the Sea he was promoted to a captaincy. Capt. Brachmann's war record embraced active service in many of the greatest battles of the war (fifty-two engagements in all), including Vicksburg, Jackson, Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain, Mission Ridge, Knoxville, the engagements of the Atlanta Campaign, and the March to the Sea. While in charge of a battery at Vicksburg, Capt. Brachmann was wounded by a minie ball which passed through the body of one of his cannoneers, killing him. After participating in the Grand Review at Washington, where all drafted men were mustered out, the remainder of the division proceeded as far as Little Rock, Ark. (en route to meet Maximilian's forces in Mexico), but were there mustered out of service August 11, 1865.

In 1866 Mr. Brachmann went into the wholesale wine and liquor business with C. J. Glossner under the firm name of Brachmann & Glossner, which partnership was dissolved two years later. He then formed a partnership in the same line with John Peter Massard, and the business still continues to be conducted under the firm name of Brachmann & Massard. Mr. Brachmann was for several years treasurer and general manager of the Cincinnati, Georgetown & Portsmouth railroad, of which his uncle, Henry Brachmann, was for some years owner and president. Capt. Brachmann was married, in May, 1872, to Georgiana Robb, daughter of Isaac and Sarah Robb, of Highland county, Ohio, and they have four children: Jessie D., Willard G., Sarah E. and Frederick Edward. The two eldest children are students at Oxford, Ohio, and the two youngest are attending the public schools in Cincinnati. The family reside in Morris place, Tusculum. Capt. Brachmann is a member of the Ohio Commandery, of the Loyal Legion, of the Grand Army of the Republic, and of the Veteran Union League Corps. He is a Republican in politics.

Henry Varwig, president of the Banner Brewing Company, was born in Hannover, Germany, November 30, 1835, son of Joseph H. and Maria (Dickman) Varwig. His mother died in Germany. His father immigrated to Cincinnati in 1841, and died here in 1857, at the age of forty-four. He was a brickmaker by trade, but engaged in the grocery business at Cincinnati. He had three children: one died in Germany, and one on the ocean, during the voyage out, Henry being the only survivor.

Henry Varwig received a public-school education at Cincinnati. Upon the death of his father he succeeded to his grocery business, which he continued two years. From 1859 to 1870 he conducted a bakery, and since 1870 has been engaged in his present business. In 1885 he was elected secretary of the Banner Brewing Company, of which he became president in 1888. He is also interested in the manufacture of electric fans, having organized the Varwig Manufacturing Company for that purpose, and is a stockholder in the Bedgood Artificial Stone Company. Mr. Varwig resides at Carthage, where he is now a member of the village council. He also served eight years as alderman of Cincinnati; he is independent in politics. On November 9, 1858, he married Emily S. Brenner, of Cincinnati, and they are the parents of four children: Ida, wife of Alexis Darusmont, secretary of the Banner Brewing Company and president of the Cincinnati Stamping Company (Mr. and Mrs. Darusmont reside at Mt. Auburn; are the parents of one child, Alexis, Jr.);

Emma, who married Frank M. Le Boiteaux, machinist and electrician, and has two children, Elsie and Beatrice (they reside at Carthage); Rudolph, who married Ruth Bouser, and Harry, who married Winifred Ferrell. Mr. Varwig is a Unitarian in religious faith; he is a member of the Knights of Pythias, I. O. O. F., and the Masonic Fraternity, in which he is Master Mason.

Jacob Frey, secretary and treasurer of the Schmidt Brothers Brewing Company, was born in Cincinnati, December 12, 1853, son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Hess) Frey, natives of Germany who came to Cincinnati in 1845; here the father died in 1854 at the age of thirty-five, the mother June 11, 1893, aged seventy. They were the parents of five children, two of whom are living: Frederick and Jacob. The last named attended the public schools of Cincinnati, and graduated from Gundry's Commercial College in 1868. He was an apprentice under his step-father, August Goetze, and a workman in the furniture factory of Mitchell, Rammelsberg & Company, until 1875, when he learned the brewing business at the Lackman Brewery. In 1876 he entered the employ of Schmidt & Brothers as bookkeeper, and upon the organization of the present company, in 1891, was elected secretary and treasurer, which position he has since held. This company manufactures thirty-five thousand barrels of beer annually, ranking among the largest of its class in the city. Mr. Frey resides at No. 62 Bogen street. On November 29, 1876, he married Mary Ferkel, a native of Germany, and they are the parents of eight children: Jacob, August, Frederick, Lille, Harry, George, Albert and Edward. Mr. Frey is a member of the Evangelical Protestant Church, and treasurer of the organization with which he is connected. In politics he is independent.

Henry Charles Kaiser was born March 2, 1864, at Cincinnati, son of Theodore and Anna (Weber) Kaiser, natives of Germany, who came to this country in their childhood. They were married in Cincinnati, where they have since resided, Theodore Kaiser being engaged in the feed business. Henry was educated at the parochial schools and St. Joseph's College, Cincinnati, graduating from the latter institution in 1880. He filled various clerical positions until 1885, when he became associated with the Buckeye Brewing Company, where he is now engaged in the capacity of confidential man. He was married, in 1889, to Clara, eldest child of George H. Kotte, deceased, one of the founders of the Buckeye Brewing Company. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kaiser have one child, Norma; they reside on Jefferson street, and they are members of St. George's Church.

Conrad Windisch, brewer, Cincinnati, was born March 6, 1825, in Bavaria, son of Ulrich Windisch. After obtaining a common-school education he commenced work for his father on the farm and in the brewery, being then only thirteen years of age, continuing this until he reached the age of twenty-three, by which time he had become thoroughly disgusted with the country that would barely allow him to live for the time being, and he determined to emigrate. Sailing from Bremen November 1, 1848, he landed at New York February 1 following, having been thirteen weeks on the voyage. He hastened to Pittsburgh, where he found employment in a brewery at $5 per month and his board for the first month, and $7 for the following six months. Tiring of such poor wages he determined to go to St. Louis, where he had friends. As the river was low he and three others went via the Beaver canal to Erie, and took a steamboat for Chicago, where they arrived in seven or eight days, and then proceeded to St. Louis. Finding no employment there, however, Mr. Windisch went to Belleville, Ill., and engaged himself to a brewer at $11 per month. But as his employer used an old coal mine for his cellar, the approach to which was constantly under water, his health began to fail, and at the end of two months he was so prostrated with fever and ague that he was obliged to quit the place, leaving the old blind horse that drew the barrels out of the mine to the care of another. After medical treatment in St. Louis for several months he secured employment at a brewery in that city, receiving $12 for the first month, $14 for the second, and $15

for the third, working at this rate for several months. But having no idea of settling in St. Louis he embraced the first opportunity to come to Cincinnati, where he had friends. When he left the firm owed him about ninety dollars, but as he had never seen any paper money in his native country he declined to take paper money here, hence they paid him in five-franc silver pieces. This, with a few twenty-franc silver pieces brought from home, constituted his cash capital. He came to Cincinnati by way of the river, which reduced his funds to $60. He soon found work in Herancourt's brewery, where he remained eight months. His reputation as a brewer was good, and to better his condition he shortly afterward entered the employ of Mr. Koehler, of the Buckeye Street Brewery, where he was soon promoted to the superintendency of the work. He retained this situation three years, during which time he was very economical, spending only what was absolutely necessary. His savings had only amounted to a few hundred dollars, however, when an opportunity offered for going into business himself, and he formed a partnership with Mr. Moerlein, whose partner had died. This was in 1854. Both men being of sound judgment and possessed of indomitable perseverance, their business rapidly increased from year to year, until they commenced making lager, when it received a wonderful impetus, and for twelve years they enjoyed great prosperity. In September, 1866, Mr. Windisch sold out his interest to his partner and formed another business alliance with Messrs. Gottleib and Henry Muhlhauser for the purpose of starting the Lion Brewery. This establishment will be found described in the chapter on manufactures.

Mr. Windisch was married in 1854 to Miss Sophia Wilhemine Kobmann, from his native village in Bavaria, and seven children blessed their union, four of whom are living. He died in 1887. Two of his sons, Charles and William, are now members of the great firm he assisted in founding. Mr. Windisch possessed remarkably quick penetration, was an excellent business man, and was noted for his many acts of quiet charity. His death was sincerely mourned among his numerous friends.

Dr. Alois Zeckendorf was born in Prague, Austria, October 23, 1865, and is the second eldest of six children born to Siegfried and Rosa Zeckendorf, both natives of Austria, residing in Prague. Dr. Zeckendorf received his primary education in the schools of Austria, Germany, and Switzerland, and for five years attended the University of Basel, from which institution he was graduated with honors in 1888. In 1892 our subject came to America, and was employed as chemist in the Fleischman Distilling Company's establishment in New York City. In the fall of 1893 Dr. Zeckendorf removed to Cincinnati, and is now engaged here as superintendent of the malt house for the same company.

Alexander Bennett McAvoy, real-estate dealer, was born in Philadelphia, Penn., January 11, 1844. He is a son of the late Daniel and Mary (Bennett) McAvoy, both of whom were natives of County Down, Ireland, and came to this country early in their married life, locating in Philadelphia, where Mr. McAvoy engaged in his business of horticulturist, having charge of the conservatories, gardens and grounds of James Platt, the millionaire iron merchant of that city. While there he became acquainted with the late Nicholas Longworth, of Cincinnati, who induced him to come to this city. Here he engaged in the same business, his initial work being the laying out of the Garden of Eden, now known as Eden Park. He died in 1874. His wife survived him ten years. Mr. McAvoy was the propagator of the once famous strawberry that bore his name, "The McAvoy Superior Strawberry." He was identified, with his patron, Mr. Longworth, in the culture of the grape, strawberry, and other fruits, in all of which they were eminently successful.

The subject of this sketch, Alexander Bennett McAvoy, received his education in the public schools of Cincinnati, completing it at Woodward High School. He was then for several years in the employ of the Scandinavian Remedy Company,

W. E. Brachmann

and next became identified with the wholesale clothing house of A. & J. Frounstine, with whom he was associated as cashier and bookkeeper for twenty-two years—from 1868 to 1890. In the latter year he embarked in the real-estate business, laying out the subdivision of Sunset Park, adjoining Hyde Park, East Walnut Hills. Mr. McAvoy was married in 1867 to Ann Eliza, daughter of Edward and Jane (Martin) Wones, and three children were born of this marriage: Irving, Helen and Malcolm, all of whom are graduates of Woodward High School, and the former of McMicken University. Irving McAvoy is a civil engineer with C. P. Huntington; Malcolm McAvoy is pursuing the study of law under Judge Howard Ferris, of the Hamilton county probate court. The family residence is on McMillan street, Walnut Hills, but was formerly for a number of years at Linwood and Van Dyke avenues, Mt. Lookout, of which now populous suburb Mr. McAvoy was one of the early residents, having moved there in 1869, a year and a half prior to the establishment of the street-car service to that locality. The family are members of the Mt. Lookout Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. McAvoy is a Mason; politically he is a Democrat and a member of the Young Men's Democratic Club.

Charles Kahn, Jr., was born June 9, 1833, at Alberschweiler, Rheinpfalz, Bavaria. His parents, Solomon and Esther Kahn, both of whom were natives of Bavaria, as were also their ancestors, came to the United States, locating in Cincinnati, in 1836. Charles was educated in the schools of Cincinnati, graduating from the Cincinnati College in 1849, and the following year went to Europe, where he spent eighteen months in travel and study. Returning to Cincinnati, he engaged in the slaughtering business with his father, whom he succeeded, a few years later, conducting the business alone until 1862. In 1862–63, Mr. Kahn was engaged exclusively in filling of government contracts, supplying vast numbers of cattle and great quantities of fresh beef for the Northern armies. In 1863 Mr. Kahn was one of the organizers of the firms of Richard Beresford & Company, and Kahn & Forbus, which were among the largest pork-packing establishments in Cincinnati, then the largest pork-packing market in the world. These firms were dissolved in 1877, and the firm of Charles Kahn, Jr., & Company was formed, which for ten years carried on an extensive grain and provision business. Mr. Kahn was one of the founders of the Union Stock Yards Company. From 1887 to 1890 he was engaged exclusively in handling horses, mules and cattle. In October, 1890, he embarked in the real-estate and loan-negotiating business, in which he is still engaged. Mr. Kahn's business operations have not been confined to Cincinnati. In 1893, in conjunction with his son Sol, he organized the Qualey Construction Company of Chicago, and secured a one-million-dollar contract for the construction of one mile of the ship canal now being built by the Sanitary Department of Chicago. Mr. Kahn has been closely identified with the interests of Cincinnati, and has given much of his time to the discharge of important trusts. He was for a number of years a member of the city council, chairman of the fire department committee, chairman of the finance committee, and fire commissioner. He has been a member of the Chamber of Commerce for more than thirty years, and was an active member of the Real Estate and Stock Exchange. He is a member of a number of secret societies, among them the Masonic Order, Odd Fellows, B'nai B'rith. Mr. Kahn was married, in 1857, to Hannah, daughter of the late Isaac Marcks, the veteran ice dealer of Cincinnati. Of this marriage one son, C. Sol. Kahn, is the only living issue. The firstborn of the marriage, Albert A. Kahn, was born June 21, 1861, and died January 4, 1889. He was a promising young business man.

Frank James Wade, real-estate, stock, bond and note dealer and broker, and president of the Cincinnati Real Estate and Stock Exchange, was born in Owego, Tioga Co., New York, October 21, 1852. He is a son of James A. and Mary (Day) Wade, both of whom were natives of the State of New York, and of English descent, although both families date back in the history of this country to its earliest colonization by

the English. James A. Wade is a carpenter and builder, in which business he is now engaged in Aurora, Ill., where he located in 1858, and where the subject of this sketch, Frank J. Wade, received his education.

At the age of sixteen, Frank entered the employ of a wholesale grocery firm, with whom he remained for two years. He then learned the trade of a silversmith, and in 1872 came to Cincinnati and entered the employ of Homan & Company, with whom he was associated until 1874. For two years following he had charge of a silverware manufacturing establishment at Racine, Wis. Returning to Cincinnati, he embarked, in 1877, in the real-estate business with Meyers, Gibbs & Company, with whom he remained three years, then entering into the same business for himself. He is now associated with Mr. Adam Lepper, under the firm name of Lepper, Wade & Company, conducting one of the most extensive businesses of its kind in the city. In the development of Cincinnati suburban property, Mr. Wade, both alone and in connection with the present firm, has been actively identified, having been interested in subdivisions in all of the circle of hill-top suburbs, and in the contiguous territory in Kenton and Campbell counties, Ky. He was one of the charter members of the Cincinnati Real Estate and Stock Exchange, was its first treasurer, was elected its presiding officer January 1, 1892, and re-elected by a unanimous vote, January 1, 1893. He is a member of the Masonic Order, being a 32 degree Mason, A. A. S. R., a Knight Templar, and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the B. P. O. E. and the Knights of Pythias, being a past major of the Uniformed Knights of the latter Order.

Mr. Wade was married, December 23, 1874, to Ettie M., daughter of John Beesley, a merchant tailor of Cincinnati. One child born of this marriage, Mamie B., died in her thirteenth year. The family reside in a very charming place in Westwood, this county.

Alonzo C. Horton, real-estate agent, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, January 1, 1838. His father, Henry V. Horton, a native of the State of New York, came to Cincinnati in 1830, and was here engaged for many years in conducting a silversmith establishment. He was prominently identified with the Sons of Temperance for many years, and up to the time of his death was the grand scribe of the national division of the Order. He died in Cincinnati in 1870.

The subject of this sketch received his early education in the public schools of Cincinnati, and completed it at Herron's Academy. For a time thereafter, he was employed with the Cincinnati *Daily Times*, after which he was for a brief period an employe of the O. & M. R. R. Co. In 1865 he entered into the real-estate brokerage business, in which he has had several partnership associations, the first being with Samuel Sargent, the second with the firm of Geo. H. Shotwell & Company, and the third and last with George F. Meyers; he is now engaged in the same business alone. Mr. Horton has been very actively identified with the development of the suburban districts, one of the very earliest subdivisions made in the county being that of a large tract of land in the now extensively improved and populous north end of Vine street, known as Corryville, in which he was associated with the late Truman B. Handy. He was among the earliest of the real-estate dealers to make a specialty of, and engage extensively in, auction sales. He was urgent in his endeavors to establish a real-estate exchange in Cincinnati, and it was largely through his efforts that this was finally accomplished; he was the first president of that body, with which he has ever since been connected. He is a Republican and an active member of the Lincoln Club, of which he was president two terms. Mr. Horton was married, in 1865, to Maria R., daughter of Nathaniel Bartlett, one of the pioneer merchants of Cincinnati. Three sons and one daughter born of this marriage survive, namely: A. Bartlett, a journalist, now Cincinnati correspondent for several newspapers of New York City; George M., who is associated with his father in the real-estate business; Alice M., wife of William L. Harvey, who is engaged in the grain business in Cin-

cinnati; and Alonzo C., Jr., a student. The family residence is on North Crescent avenue, Avondale. They are members of the Swedenborgian Church.

ALBERT WILLIAMSON, real-estate dealer and insurance agent, residence No. 518 Chase avenue, North Side, Cincinnati, was born in Colerain township, Hamilton Co., Ohio, November 2, 1843, one of the family of four children born to David and Elizabeth (Huston) Williamson. He was educated at Farmers' College, College Hill, and in boyhood worked on the farm. During the years of the Civil war, he was in the employ of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad Company; during 1874–75–76 he was deputy recorder of Hamilton county; from 1880 to 1885 he was a member of the board of aldermen of Cincinnati, and ever since that time has been engaged in the real-estate and insurance business. Mr. Williamson was married February 26, 1867, to Sarah D., daughter of Nathaniel and Margaret (Nelson) Harris, natives of Cincinnati and Pennsylvania, respectively, and to this union were born five children, two of whom are deceased; the living are: George H., who was educated in the public schools of Cincinnati, and is now a dealer in carriage and wagon materials; Albert W., educated in the Cincinnati schools, now a bookkeeper (was married February 17, 1892, to Miss Retta I. Stoughton), and Horace G., residing at home and attending school. Mr. Williamson and his family attend the Presbyterian Church; he is past master of Hoffner Lodge No. 253, F. & A. M., Cincinnati; politically he is a Democrat.

The father of our subject was born June 6, 1808, in Hunterdon county, N. J., and came with his parents to Colerain township at the age of six years. He was an edge tool manufacturer for a number of years, but afterward retired to farm life in Colerain township, where he died January 8, 1878. The mother of our subject was born in Colerain township, Hamilton Co., Ohio, April 24, 1814, and died October 1, 1876. They reared a family of four children—two sons and two daughters—as follows: Hannah Jane, now Mrs. Thomas Cooper, residing at Newton, Jasper Co., Ill.; Mary E., now Mrs. Berger, residing in Cincinnati; Paul H., now in San Francisco, Cal., and Albert, our subject. Both paternal and maternal ancestors experienced the trials of the American Revolution, many Williamsons being soldiers in the ranks, while the great-grandfather, Capt. John Huston, fell at the battle of Brandywine.

ROBERT LESLIE, real-estate dealer, was born in Dublin, Ireland, May 18, 1832. His parents, also natives of Ireland, as were their ancestors for many generations, came to this country in 1836, locating in New York City, where our subject received his education, and resided until his seventeenth year. In September, 1848, he came with an elder brother, James Y. Leslie, to Cincinnati, and here the latter established a furnishing goods and hosiery business, employing Robert as one of the salesmen. Two years later, the brothers formed a partnership which continued until 1855, when Robert purchased his brother's interest. For some years he carried on the business alone, and then became associated with William H. Taylor in the same line, the partnership continuing under the name of Taylor, Leslie & Company, for some years. After the dissolution of this firm, Mr. Leslie continued alone. In 1885 he embarked in the real-estate business, in which he is still engaged as senior member of the firm of Leslie, Dicks & Company. The firm's interests are largely in real estate in Norwood, of which Mr. Leslie is a very energetic and public-spirited citizen. To his untiring efforts is largely due the development and wonderful growth of this most prospering of our suburbs. He and his associates have recently added a fifty-acre subdivision to South Norwood, containing two hundred lots, several of which have already been sold and built upon. Mr. Leslie has himself erected thirty handsome residences in Norwood. His residence is on Floral avenue and Jefferson place. He has one son, Walter B., who is engaged in the furnishing-goods business in New York. One daughter, Alice A., is the wife of William A. White, of the firm of Leslie, Dicks & Company.

Gabriel Dirr, real-estate and insurance agent, and notary public, was born in Baden, Germany, April 8, 1838, son of Barney and Agatha Dirr, both also natives of Germany. His father came to America with his family, landing in New York August 9, 1854. He then located near Utica, N. Y., but only remained there two years, coming to Cincinnati in 1856. He established a dry-goods store in the city, which he conducted until his death in 1885; his wife died five years later. They were the parents of twelve children, of whom five yet survive.

The subject of our sketch received a college education in Germany. He came with his parents to America when a boy, and learned the carriage-making trade at Mt. Pleasant, Ohio, after completing which he bought a shop, and was engaged in the manufacture of carriages until 1865. He then sold the shop and opened a grocery store in Cumminsville, which he conducted until 1872, when he sold out to his brother. He was elected mayor of Cumminsville the same year; in 1873 was elected a member of the board of aldermen of the Twenty-fifth Ward; in 1877 was elected a member of the General Assembly of Ohio; in 1879 was elected president of the board of aldermen of Cincinnati, and for two years he was a member of the council. Since that time he has been engaged in the real-estate and insurance business.

On March 2, 1861, Mr. Dirr was married to Mary A., daughter of Martin and Mary A. Hensler, of Mt. Pleasant, Ohio. Seven children blessed this union: Mamie A., wife of George A. Shaddinger, with the Adams Express Company, Cincinnati; Katie D., wife of John M. Duey, with the Western Union Telegraph Company; Vondie D., wife of Robert R. McRoberts, councilman of the Twenty-fourth Ward; Gabriel D., Jr., attending the Cincinnati Business College; Edna and Reuben; and Lula D. Reif, who was drowned in the Tennessee river at Chattanooga, while boat riding in August, 1893. Politically, Mr. Dirr is a Republican; socially he is a member of the F. & A. M., the I. O. O. F., the A. O. U. W. and the National Union.

Captain Charles M. Holloway, senior member of the firm of C. M. Holloway & Co., was born in Mason county, Va. (now W. Va.), August 5, 1830, a son of Joseph H. and Mary S. (Henton) Holloway. The paternal great-grandfather emigrated from England, and the grandfather was an educator in the early Presbyterian schools of Virginia. The paternal grandmother was Miss Haines, a lady of Irish extraction. The father of Charles M., who was a farmer, died of cholera in 1849, at the age of fifty-five years.

Our subject is the seventh of eleven children, seven of whom are yet living. His education was limited to the meager advantages afforded by the schools of his boyhood, the building for which was of logs, built by the prospective patrons of the school coming together on a certain day and by their united efforts rolling up the logs. The fuel was furnished by the larger boys chopping it from the surrounding forest, and the teacher was paid by subscription, and "boarded round." Capt. Holloway's second teacher was Robert Lewis, a descendant of Betty Washington, a sister of the Father of our Country. At the age of eighteen our subject made his first trip to Cincinnati on a flatboat loaded with salt, which was the beginning of a long term of service on the river. When he was but twenty-one years of age he was second pilot on a flatboat running to New Orleans, and he soon became part owner and master of a steamboat. He was variously employed as master on different boats, in all of which he owned an interest. He became captain in 1862, and in 1866, when the Cincinnati & Big Sandy Packet Company was incorporated as the Cincinnati, Portsmouth, Big Sandy & Pomeroy Packet Company, he became a stockholder, also a director of the company, and took command of one of its best boats, the "Fleetwood," a very fast and commodious boat, and very popular. Capt. Holloway steamboated on all the rivers of the West and South, and has always been a strong advocate of improving our rivers and harbors, the great natural avenues of

May Fechheimer.

transportation which have been given us for the good of all, and which can not be side-tracked by any private corporation. In 1870 Capt. Holloway left the river to take charge of the Cincinnati Agency of the Ohio River Salt Company. Seven years later he purchased the stock and the good will of this company, and has since devoted himself to the wholesale salt trade, of which he is the only exclusive dealer in the city. His efforts have become crowned with success, and his territory now extends to Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Virginia, North Carolina and Georgia. They handle all kinds of common, fine, packers, table, dairy and rock salt. Capt. Holloway has always been an active dealer in stocks and real estate. He owns the C. M. Holloway subdivision on Walnut Hills, besides considerable real estate in Avondale, Los Angeles, California, and Utah. He has stock in some of the banks of Cincinnati, and is a director of the German National; is also interested in the Security Investment Company, a land syndicate located in Washington, D. C. For some time he was general manager of the Cincinnati, Portsmouth, Big Sandy & Pomeroy Packet Company, and of the Louisville Mail Line, later president of both companies; but in January, 1890, he sold out his entire interest in those companies, and at the present time owns no steamboat property. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, of which he was elected vice-president in 1873, president in 1874, and re-elected president in 1875; has also frequently represented the Chamber as a delegate to the National Board of Trade. He is a Royal Arch Mason, and a member of the Queen City and Cuvier Clubs.

Capt. Holloway was married February 8, 1858, to Miss Minerva A., daughter of Thomas E. Hanly, a merchant and farmer of Cabell county, W. Va. The issue of this marriage has been five children, four of whom are living: Charles M., Jr.; G. Clarence, who is an attorney, but is now engaged in business with his father; John Kyle, in partnership with George Dana in the manufacture of the Peerless Ice Cream Freezer at Ninth and Sycamore streets, and Evangeline M. Capt. Holloway and family worship at Grace Episcopal Church, Avondale. His beautiful residence, located at the corner of Reading road and Maple avenue, in Avondale, is surrounded by an elegant lawn of four acres. In his political views the Captain is a Democrat; he was appointed, by Governor Bishop, a member of the board of police commissioners of Cincinnati, was elected president of the board, but resigned after a few months' service. He was a member of the board of park commissioners when E. H. Pendleton and Alfred Gaither were upon the board.

May Fechheimer was born in Cincinnati, February 11, 1847. The families of both his parents, Samuel Fechheimer and Caroline Barnett, came to this country from Bavaria in the same year, 1842, and his parents were married in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1846. His grandparents, Meyer and Rosa Fechheimer, and Jacob and Bertha Barnett, were native to Bavaria, as were their ancestors back to the days of Mendelssohn and Meyerbeer, with both of which eminent musical composers the Fechheimer family were connected.

The subject of this sketch attended the public schools of Cincinnati, and in 1868 entered into business as a salesman for the wholesale clothing firm of Fechheimer, Frenkel & Co., the senior members of which were his uncle, Marcus Fechheimer, and Benedict Frenkel. Of this firm May Fechheimer became a partner in 1873, continuing therewith until its dissolution in 1883, when he became a member of the newly organized firm of Fechheimer Bros. & Co., in the wholesale clothing business on Third street, Cincinnati. In 1888, the firm removed to its present quarters on Fifth street, adding an extensive retail department thereto. The firm consists of our subject and his brother, J. S. Fechheimer, and Arnold Iglauer.

On November 19, 1873, Mr. Fechheimer was married to Carrie Frenkel, of Cincinnati, third daughter of Benedict and Charlotte Frenkel, who also came to this country from Bavaria. Five children were born of this marriage, viz.: Ruth, Samuel Tilden, Tessie, Delia and Louis, all of whom are going to school. The family

are inclined to liberal or reformed Judaism. Mr. Fechheimer has been a lifelong Democrat, and has held several important trusts. For five years he was a member of the Longview Asylum Directory under Governor Hoadly's appointment, and was chairman of that board; was also one of Mayor Mosby's appointees, upon the non-partisan board of city affairs. Mr. Fechheimer is a member of the Masonic Order, and has taken the Royal Arch Degree. The family reside in a very handsome home on Park avenue, Walnut Hills.

THEODORE COOK, one of Cincinnati's most prominent citizens, died at his residence in Clifton, May 6, 1894. He was born in 1833, and hence had nearly completed his sixty-first year. He was a native of Brownsville, Penn., which was also the native place of James G. Blaine and several other persons who became prominent in American life. His father was an industrious, respected farmer, and his mother a woman of much culture and refinement. Theodore attended the village school until twelve years of age, and thus early evinced that paternal industry and maternal mental vigor which assured his later success.

The modest circumstances of the family led our subject to early begin the battle of life, and at the age of thirteen he was employed as a clerk in Camp's store in Brownsville. Being a bright, active youth, he soon won his employer's confidence and favor, and a year hence had saved sufficient from his meager salary to secure his passage on the river to Cincinnati, where he was to seek his fortune. Here he found temporary employment at very small wages, and in 1850 obtained a clerkship in the house of Avery, Wayne & Co.—which was the beginning of his success. Three years later Leidy, Baird & Cassily succeeded this firm, Mr. Cook remaining and obtaining an interest as a silent partner. In 1855, Mr. Cook, in connection with Capt. John B. Davis, bought out and succeeded Leidy, Baird & Cassily, which firm had been very prosperous and concluded to retire from business. Mr. Cook and his partner, Capt. Davis, had but small means, and their purchase was mainly on credit. In 1857, Mr. Cook purchased the interest of Capt. Davis, uniting with the firm of Barker & Hart, the house then becoming Barker, Hart & Cook, and it prospered amazingly. The war broke out in 1861, and this made business for steamboats and for all connected with them. The trade in which Mr. Cook was engaged naturally brought him in close touch with the steamboat business, and he, with others, such as Thomas Sherlock, Patrick Rogers, and the Gaffs, became large owners of steamboat property, having a heavy interest in the United States Mail Line which plied between Cincinnati and Louisville. After the war, and when river business began seriously to decline, Barker, Hart & Cook wound up, each of them having accumulated large wealth. Mr. Cook retained an interest in the Louisville Line for sometime thereafter, but he virtually retired from that line of business, since which time he has not been personally identified with steamboat pursuits, though always active, his life throughout from the day he landed in Cincinnati having been a busy one. He was twice elected president of the Chamber of Commerce, was president of the Fourth National Bank, The Cincinnati Stove Works, The American Burial Case Company, and other enterprises.

Upon the leasing by the city of the Cincinnati Southern railroad, Mr. Cook was elected the first president of the company. Always enterprising, he purchased considerable land in what is called South Clifton, and much of it he improved. It can not be said of him, as it is of other leading citizens of Cincinnati, that he never built a house, for he built many, and has always been in the front in enterprises calculated and intended to forward the interests of the city. He was one of the projectors of the "Grand Hotel," the Suspension Bridge and the Southern railway, and was active in their construction; he was also foremost in locating and building the Queen City Club at the corner of Elm and Seventh streets. There was seldom a movement in Cincinnati of a public character in which Mr. Cook was not engaged. Being free from business that required constant attention, he was often called upon

to aid in the promotion of benevolent enterprises, and he was never found wanting. He was one of the best known citizens, enjoyed the confidence and respect of all, and for forty-five years his interests were identified with those of the Queen City. Always alive to the city's welfare, there were few public movements in which he was not identified in some way. Although not actively in politics in the sense of holding office, he was constantly waging warfare against all that was corrupt and disreputable, and advocating decency and good government. The Cook homestead in Clifton is one of the handsome residences in that aristocratic suburb, and has been the scene of many social triumphs. In politics Mr. Cook was a Democrat. During the Civil war he was a War Democrat, and gave freely of his labor and means to maintain the Union cause. He was one of those who believed that the best way for a political organization to secure success was to deserve it, and this principle was his guiding star. Mr. Cook held numerous public offices, among which was the chairmanship of the commission appointed by President Cleveland to inspect, upon behalf of the United States, the affairs of the California and Oregon Railroad Companies. He was also a member of the State Tax Commission of Ohio, appointed by Governor McKinley. In his early days he was the nominee of his party for Congress, but was defeated with the rest of the ticket.

Mr. Cook was a member of Calvary Protestant Episcopal Church in Clifton. For seven or eight years he superintended the Sabbath-school, and for many years was a member of the vestry. He contributed liberally toward all charitable and religious causes, and was foremost in maintaining them. Mr. Cook was married to Miss Anna Semple, who survives him. The children who are living are Cassily C. Cook, an attorney; Theodore Cook, Jr., and Clifford, who is a student at Yale College; the only daughter is Mrs. J. M. Schoonmaker, of Pittsburgh, Penn. Mr. Cook left an estate estimated to be worth over a quarter of a million dollars, largely consisting of valuable Clifton property.

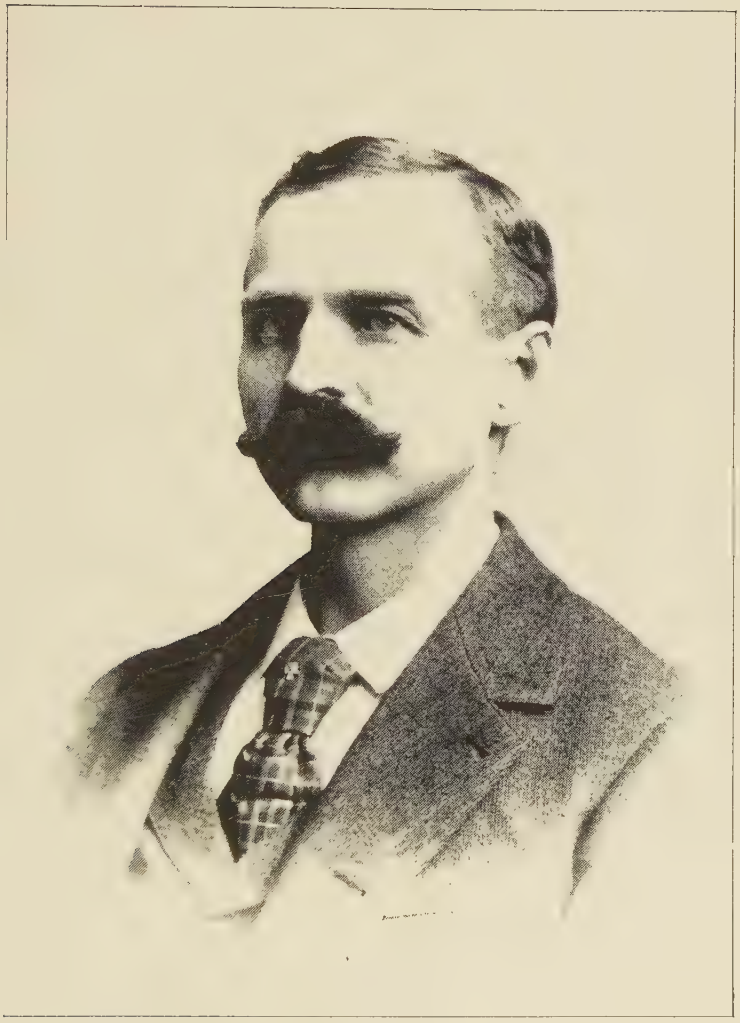
Patrick Poland, the son of John Poland, a manufacturer, was born March 22, 1824, at the family residence, Hollywood, near the town of Ballymore Eustace, a few miles from Dublin, Ireland, and died November 30, 1892, at his residence, No. 116 East Fourth street, Cincinnati. He was educated at the Collegiate Academy of Ballymore Eustace, taking the classical course, at which time he had in view the study of law. Upon his graduation, however, he became engaged in journalism in Dublin, whence he came to this country in 1844, locating in Cincinnati. Here for a time he wrote for "The Catholic Telegraph," then as now one of the leading publications devoted to the interests of the Roman Catholic Church, and also contributed to the columns of a periodical, known as "Nonpareil," publication of which has long since been suspended. In 1848 he abandoned journalism to accept a position in the wholesale grocery house of Corr & Company. While thus engaged he married Mary Ryan, daughter of Patrick Ryan, a builder and architect who was born in Ireland, but who had been long a resident of Trenton, N. J., before coming to Cincinnati. After his marriage Mr. Poland started in the wholesale grocery business for himself in Chillicothe, and there remained two years, when he was called to Cincinnati to take charge of the business of his former employer, who died soon after his arrival. The business was then carried on under the name of Corr & Poland, the widow of David Corr retaining an interest. Later a partnership was formed with John Henry, under the name of Poland & Henry, which continued until the death of Mr. Henry, in 1881, after which the firm became Poland, Debar & Company. In 1883 Mr. Poland retired from active business, but retained his directorship in the Citizens' National Bank, and in several insurance companies.

The several wholesale grocery firms with which Mr. Poland was identified were among the leading ones of the West, and from their profits he amassed a handsome competence. He was a man of pronounced literary tastes and a great traveler, spending many summers in making extensive tours of Europe and America. He

was actively identified with the general work of St. Xavier's, of which Church he was a member. Early in his business career Mr. Poland became a member of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, and was one of its directors for a number of years. At the time of his death he was one of the board of directors of the House of Refuge, by appointment of Mayor Mosby; was a director of the Cincinnati Gas Light & Coke Co., of the Lafayette Bank, the Merchants and Manufacturers Co., and others. Mr. Poland was a trusted and honored merchant. "On change" no man's word stood higher, and in his undertakings he had the full confidence of his fellow merchants. His manner was quiet, simple, unostentatious; he was approachable by the humblest; many a poor man in distress has gone to him with his tale of woe, receiving advice and material aid. He was exceedingly generous to his church. Outside organizations set him down for a contribution, often fixing the amount, and seldom were they disappointed. A manager of a charity told the writer that she received Mr. Poland's check so steadily, that she banked upon the certainty of its receipt. His gentle manner and kindly greeting will long be remembered by those who met him in business or socially. With a kind, gentle, sympathetic nature, his life was full of good deeds, full of Christian charities. When hearts like his are laid in earth, it is no mere eulogy to tell their merits and their worth.

Of the family of Mr. Poland, his widow and four children survive. Of these, John Nicholas Poland was educated at St. Xavier's, Cincinnati, and Fordham College, New York, and for about twenty years has been a professor in the Jesuit College of St. Ignatius, Chicago. William Poland, who is also a member of the Jesuit Order, and who taught at the St. Louis University, and also in Chicago, is now devoting his time to the writing of philosophical works. Catherine E. Poland is at the Sacred Heart Convent, Clifton; Lawrence Poland received his education at St. Xavier's, Cincinnati, St. Mary's College, St. Mary's, Kans., and the "College of St. Michel," Brussels, Belgium. He was married to Theresa, second daughter of Henry Verhage, of Cincinnati, with whom he was for a time engaged in business. His time is now given to the management of his father's estate. He lives with his mother at the family residence.

Francis Pedretti, the pioneer fresco artist of the West, was born in Chiavenna, Italy, June 22, 1829, and died in Cincinnati June 13, 1891. In his early youth he developed a natural artistic talent which was fostered and encouraged by his parents, who finally sent him to that historic institution, the Brera Academy of Fine Arts, in Milan, Italy. Graduating from that institution with honors, he was the pupil successively of Scruzatti and Marriani, then the leading Italian masters in decorative art. Young Francis was a patriot, a Garibaldian soldier, and in 1849 fled his country rather than bear arms against her. He came to America, locating in New York, where he at once engaged in fresco painting. In the metropolis he found immediate favor, and his skill as an artist and originality as an ornamental designer soon secured him a high standing, among his earliest patrons being Mr. A. T. Stewart, and Prof. S. F. B. Morse. In 1854 he came to Cincinnati, introducing his art here. He was eminently successful. His fame became widespread, and specimens of his beautiful work may still be seen in the magnificent homes and halls of eighteen States of the Union. He married Catherine Maitland, of Scotland, a daughter of Richard Maitland, a barrister, of Aberdeen. She and three children, Raphael M., Charles A. and Eugenia, survive him. The sons are both graduates of the same art academy where their father received his artistic education, and were both associated with him in business, which they are now carrying on successfully. Raphael M. Pedretti is married to Ubinina Fiocchi, of Milan, Italy, by whom he has one child, Francis Charles Pedretti. The other son and the daughter are unmarried, and reside with their mother in Clifton. Mr. and Mrs. Raphael Pedretti are residents of Walnut Hills.



Frank R. Moore

HENRY WORK CRAWFORD, senior member of the firm of Crawford, Ebersole & Smith (Smith & Nixon), was born in Herrick, Bradford Co., Penn., August 22, 1863, and is a son of John S. and Clarissa (Camp) Crawford. His father, who was of Scoth ancestry, was a prosperous farmer, and gave his children all possible advantages for obtaining a good education. Mr. Crawford's mother died April 17, 1893, and his father survived her but three days. The family consisted of eight children, of whom the sons, six in number, are living, and, it might be added, they are all highly successful in the various pursuits which they have chosen. One of them is well known to the people of Cincinnati, viz.: Dr. John M. Crawford, that eminent scholar who represented the United States as consul-general to Russia during Harrison's administration in such a highly satisfactory manner.

Our subject received his early education in the public schools of his native town, and after teaching one year came, at the age of sixteen, to Cincinnati, and entered Chickering Institute, where his brother, mentioned above, was professor of mathematics. He completed the regular five years of Latin and three years of Greek, besides a portion of the scientific course of the Institute, in two years, and was graduated in 1882 at the head of his class. He then accepted from his *alma mater* the professorship of Latin and Greek, which he filled for two years. Mr. Crawford made his initial step in the business world by accepting a position as assistant bookkeeper for the Standard Wagon Company, remaining there, however, but three months. He then entered the employ of William Skinner & Company, having charge of the books and finances. During this employment he also pursued the study of law at the Cincinnati Law School, but before completing the preparation for that profession became, on the 12th of April, 1886, a member of the firm of Smith & Nixon, since which time he has had sole charge of the finances of the concern. This business was begun in 1843 by James R. Smith and Wilson K. Nixon; prior to the admission of Mr. Crawford the firm consisted of the founder, James R. Smith, and his sons, Wilson K. and J. L. Smith. Two years later Mr. Wilson K. Smith retired, Mr. Joseph G. Ebersole was admitted to partnership, and the firm assumed its present title. Recently the growth of this business has been truly marvelous, until now it is the largest business of its kind in the United States. They make a specialty of high-grade pianos, chiefly the Steinway, the sale of which they control exclusively from Pittsburgh to Cleveland, Detroit, Indianapolis, and in Kentucky and Tennessee. They also manufacture the Smith & Nixon piano in Chicago.

Mr. Crawford was married, June 13, 1888, to Miss Mary A. Ebersole, a sister of his partner, and this happy union has been blessed with one bright child, Clarrissa. Mr. and Mrs. Crawford worship at the Methodist Episcopal Church of Avondale, where they reside. He is a Scottish Rite Mason and a member of the K. of P., and in his political views is a Republican.

ELISHA LOCKE was born December 11, 1818, in Barrington, Strafford Co., N. H., about seven miles from Dover, over the same cellar where his father, Benjamin B. Locke, and grandfather, William Locke, were born, two houses having burned down. His mother was a daughter of Trustam Hurd, of Rochester, N. H. Elisha Locke received his education in the district school, and assisted his father in the cultivation of his farm. At the age of sixteen he attended the Academy at Rochester and at Strafford, N. H. He taught school in Rochester two winters in the same district, also conducting a singing school, and then went to Canton, Mass., where he was employed two seasons making ladders, teaching school in the district during the winter. From there he went to Boston to study music, working in the market mornings, and devoting the afternoon and evening to the study of music, and for two years devoted his entire time to that study. In 1844 he started for Cincinnati as a member of the Boston Quartet, consisting of E. Locke, L. O. Emerson, S. Nourse and Mr. Sandborn, giving concerts at various places on the way, and arrived at Cincinnati in November. During the winter he taught a singing-school in Morris

Chapel. On March 11 he started for Boston to resume study, making the trip in one week, which was said to be the quickest trip on record. The following October Mr. Locke and Mr. Nourse returned to Cincinnati, and found places in the public schools as teachers of music, where Mr. Locke remained until the fall of 1865, after the close of the war of the Rebellion. He was captain of the Teachers' Rifle Company over three years during the Rebellion. Ill health was the cause of his resignation frorm the schools. He then opened a piano store at No. 175 W. Fourth street, where he emained about five years and then sold out to John Church & Company, having charge of the piano department in that house about four years. In 1875 he severed his connection and retired from business. He purchased a farm in Carroll county, Iowa, and there remained until 1881, when he returned to his home on Clifton Heights. He is a member of Trinity M. E. Church, of Cincinnati, and has been prominently identified in the work of the Union Bethel for about eight years. He is a member of the I. O. O. F.

Mr. Locke has been twice married, his first wife dying in 184–, without leaving issue. His second wife was Anna Elizabeth, daughter of Joshua Perry, one of the pioneer residents of this city. Of the children born of this marriage, four survive. The eldest, Charles Franklin Locke, received his early education in the public schools and Woodward High School, was graduated from the Ohio Medical College in 1876, and is now engaged in the practice of his profession in Cincinnati; he married Ella, daughter of Thomas Blong, a stock merchant of Warren county, Ohio. The second child is Mrs. Lua C., wife of Dr. G. L. Sherman, of Carroll, Carroll Co., Iowa; they have one child, Stanton Locke Sherman. The third child, William Stanton Locke, was a graduate from the Ohio Dental College in 1890, and is now engaged in the practice of his profession in Cincinnati; he is unmarried. The fourth child, Walter Morrison Locke, a graduate of the class of '87, Woodward High School, and of the Cincinnati Law School in '90, is engaged in the practice of his profession in Cincinnati; he is unmarried.

John Charles Riley, ex-postmaster of Cincinnati, was born in Madison, Ind., September 15, 1842. His parents, Hugh and Ann (McDonough) Riley, were born in Ireland, and came to this country in 1829, locating in Madison, Ind., whence, in 1844, the family came to Cincinnati. Four years later Hugh Riley died; his wife survived him thirteen years.

The subject of this sketch, John Charles Riley, attended the district and intermediate schools, and passed an examination from the latter entitling him to admission into Hughes High School. In this, his fourteenth year, he obtained a position as errand boy in a merchant tailoring store, and thence went to a retail hat and fur house, where he served in a similar capacity. With his earnings he bought a scholarship in Bartlett's Commercial College. Immediately after graduation from that institution he obtained a position as entry clerk in a wholesale hat house on Pearl street, Cincinnati, severing his connection with that establishment to accept the position of bookkeeper in the lamp, oil, and gas fixture house of Brown & Vallette, and still later J. D. Brown & Co., with which firm he remained a number of years, finally becoming a partner in the last named firm. In 1863 he sold out his interest in the J. D. Brown Co., and became associated with the firm of McHenry & Carson, in the same line of business. With the dissolution of this co-partnership, in 1870, Mr. Riley became a member of the firm of Carson & Co., also a lamp and gas fixture establishment, which had its salesroom in Pike's Opera House Building. With this firm he was identified until 1875, when he reassociated himself with McHenry & Co., and there continued until appointed postmaster of Cincinnati by President Cleveland, in April, 1886. Mr. Riley is a Democrat, and served two years in the city council and three years as a member of the board of aldermen. He was married May 30, 1864, to Emma N., daughter of Nathan and Amelia Horner Baker, all of whom were natives of Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Riley have two children, Louis R.

and Ada H., both of whom were students of Hughes High School, Miss Ada graduating therefrom in 1891; she is now a promising pupil of a well-known school of elocution. The son is in the employ of The Diem & Wing Paper Company.

The family, with the exception of Mr. Riley, are members of the Presbyterian Church; he is liberal in religious matters and is not identified with any creed, yet always respecting the religious views of others. Mr. Riley is the United States jury commissioner for the western division of the Southern District of Ohio, having been appointed to that position of honor by United States Judges Taft and Sage. He was also tendered the position of chief clerk of the War Department by Hon. Daniel Lamont, Secretary of War, March 8, 1893; and President Cleveland tendered him the position of third auditor of the Treasury Department on April 3, 1893, both of which positions he declined, preferring to live in his own native city.

William Robinson Teasdale was born in Cincinnati June 3, 1839. He is a son of the late William and Eliza (Cook) Teasdale, the former a native of Darlington, the latter of Reading, England, both of whom came to this country in their early youth and were married in Cincinnati. William Teasdale located in Cincinnati in 1834, and in the following year founded the dyeing establishment which to-day bears his name, and which is one of the largest houses of the kind in the United States. He died in October, 1867, leaving six children: William R., the subject of this sketch; Henry L., who died in 1878; Mrs. W. J. Coppock, Mrs. W. R. Crawford, and Mrs. A. D. Fisher, all of Cincinnati, and Mrs. H. W. Coolidge, of Chicago.

William R. Teasdale completed his education at Farmers' College, College Hill, in 1859, taught school for one year thereafter, and in 1861 became identified with his father in the dyeing establishment, in which, with his brother Henry, he became partner in 1866, under the firm name of William Teasdale & Sons. For several years prior to their father's death the brothers conducted the business under the firm name of Teasdale Brothers. Since 1870 it has been conducted under the sole proprietorship of William R. Teasdale, and has been known as the Teasdale Dye House. William R. Teasdale was married, January 2, 1867, to Mary, daughter of John Shutt, a farmer of Warren, Penn., and niece of Jacob D. Shutt, late president of the Covington City National Bank. Three children were born of this marriage: Mrs. Lillian, wife of F. W. Bennett, of the Ætna Insurance Company, Cincinnati; Carrie and William S. Teasdale. The family reside on Lincoln avenue, Walnut Hills.

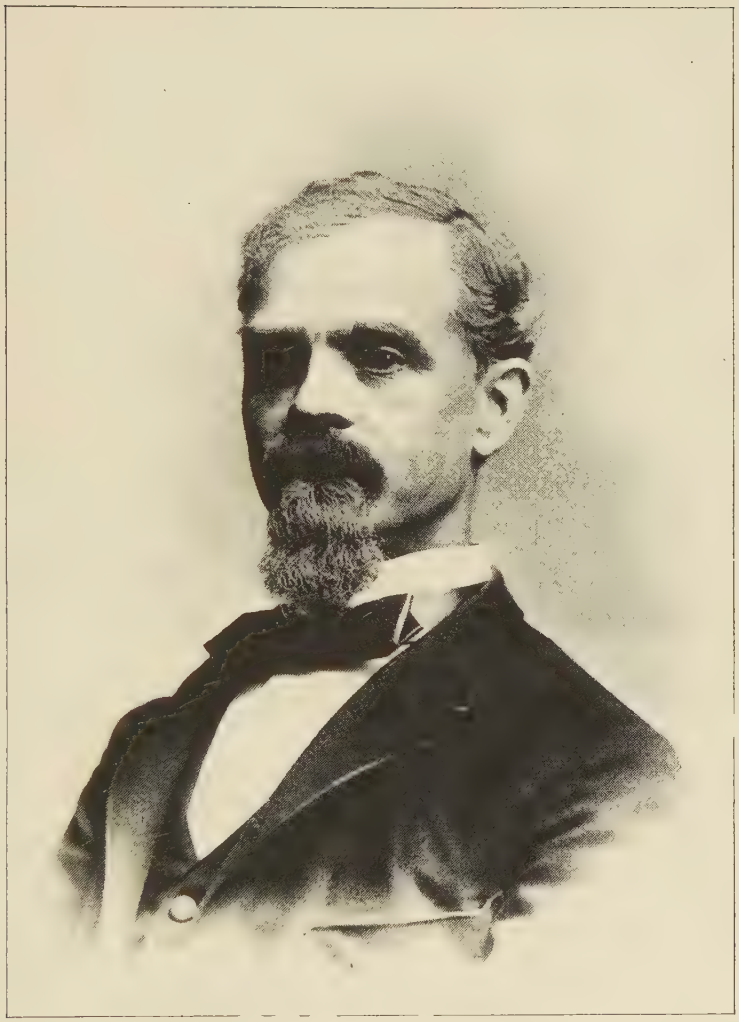
Charles H. Heine, president of the Charles H. Heine Company, wholesale grocers, was born at Manchester, Mich., November 7, 1856, and is a son of Herman and Louisa (Schillinger) Heine, natives of Germany and Pennsylvania and both of German origin. In the spring of 1856, while engaged in the drug business at Rockport, Ind., his father was drowned in the Ohio river, and his mother thereupon returned to her father's home in Michigan, where Charles H. was born. At the age of four years he was taken into the family of his uncle, Louis Mehner, of Cincinnati, with whom he remained until his twenty-fourth year. He attended the public schools of Cincinnati, and graduated from Hughes High School in 1874. His first business position was that of assistant bookkeeper at the Union stock yards, where he was employed a year and a half. His uncle, Louis Mehmer, who was a wholesale grocer, died in 1876, but his son, Edwin L., continued the business, and Mr. Heine entered his employ as clerk, later becoming a partner in the concern, and ultimately president of the Louis Mehner Company. In July, 1889, he disposed of his interest, and organized the firm of Charles H. Heine & Company, the business of which was conducted at Pearl and Main until September, 1891, when it was removed to its present location. In October, 1891, the company was incorporated under the name of "The Charles H. Heine Company." The output for the first year was $150,000, which has since been increased to over $500,000.

Mr. Heine was married October 10, 1880, to Miss Josie, daughter of Hon. James W. Fitzgerald, formerly judge of the Cincinnati police court, but now a resident of Kansas. One child, Charles J., was born to them, but died at the age of two months. Mrs. Heine died in October, 1881. Mr. Heine was married, the second time, May 15, 1890, to Miss Emilie L., daughter of John Hauck, of Cincinnati, and to this union two children have been born: Emilie and Frieda. Mr. and Mrs. Heine are members of St. John's German Lutheran Church. They reside on Dayton street. Mr. Heine is a Master Mason, and a past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias. In politics he is a Democrat, and, though he has never held a public office, he has rendered much valuable service to his party, and has frequently been mentioned in connection with the nomination for mayor of Cincinnati.

John G. Dinkelbihler, a prominent grocer of Cincinnati, whose place of business is situated at Nos. 754 and 756 Gilbert avenue, was born in Cincinnati January 4, 1851, and is the eldest of three surviving children born to John and Mary Ann (Schindler) Dinkelbihler, the father a native of Bavaria, the mother of Switzerland. He received but a rudimentary school training, owing to the inability of his parents to further provide for an education, and at the age of ten years started life for himself as a boot-black in a barber-shop, from which position he was speedily advanced to "boss barber." In his sixteenth year, through his frugality, he was enabled to go into business on his own account, and in 1867 opened a barber-shop on Main, near Fourth street, which was recognized as the leading and most popular establishment of the kind in the city. At the age of nineteen Mr. Dinkelbihler sold his interest in this business, and invested in a general produce and provision store on Walnut Hills, which he stocked with a full line of staple and fancy groceries. He was the first grocer in that locality to sell goods at the retail prices ruling in the city, and by strict attention to business and the wants of his customers, and by his admirable conduct as a business man, he secured a large and profitable patronage, which has grown with the years until it has become the most popular grocery establishment on Walnut Hills. Mr. Dinkelbihler is a man full of energy, and with high aims and purposes, and is destined to occupy and worthily wear great honors. He is a Protectionist, but independent in politics, and can only be swayed in the true direction of the interests of the grocery trade, of which he is a sworn ally and defender. He is also an earnest agitator of the pure food question, and a vigilant champion of the rights and privileges of grocers. Mr. Dinkelbihler is an inventor of a Compressed Air Washer, which operates by compressed air and suction, generating a powerful air pressure, which forces the hot suds through the clothes, thereby loosening the dirt from the goods, and the suction created by the up and down motion of the machine removes the dirt entirely. The clothes are washed perfectly clean. He also invented a rotary hair-brushing machine.

Mr. Dinkelbihler was married, October 18, 1871, to Elizabeth Fienthel, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Reifschnider) Fienthel, natives of Germany. Their union has been blessed with eight children, six of whom survive, and are named as follows: Ida E., John G., Lillie May, Margaret, Charles Henry and Elmer Harrison. Mr. Dinkelbihler is a Lutheran in his religious views. He is a member of the Retail Grocers' Association, of which he was president for a number of years, and in which he still takes an active interest.

John Leverone, senior member of the firm of J. Leverone & Company, was born February 6, 1845, in Cicagua, Italy, about twenty miles from Genoa, and is a son of Dominick and Catherine (Carboni) Leverone. His parents emigrated to the United States in 1853, locating in New York, later in Cincinnati, and finally in Louisville, Ky., where the father died in 1879, and the mother still resides. The family consisted of ten children, three of whom are living: John, who is the eldest; Stephen, of Louisville, Ky., and Annie, now Mrs. John M. Isola, of Mt. Sterling, Kentucky.



Wm Leasdale

Our subject did not leave his native country until the spring of 1855, when he rejoined his parents in New York, and two years later accompanied them to Cincinnati, where he engaged in the sale of fruit. In the spring of 1862 he went to San Francisco, Cal., and entered the employ of his uncle, eleven months later embarking in business for himself in that city. In 1865 he returned to Cincinnati, and engaged in the retail fruit business, and in June, 1870, admitted his present partner, James Arata. In 1874 they removed to No. 24 West Front street, and confined their attention to the wholesale trade of fruits, in which they have since been the leaders in the Cincinnati market. Their present commodious premises, at the northeast corner of Front and Walnut streets, were secured in 1889. The buildings are 40 feet front, 100 feet deep, and five stories high, with all the modern improvements for handling fruit, this being the largest plant of its kind in the United States. As a reward for their close application to business, economy, promptness and fair dealings, they have won the confidence of their patrons, some of whom have patronized them since their initial movement in business. The territory over which they now operate extends not only over the length and breadth of the United States, but also to many European countries, from which they import, directly, nuts, figs, lemons, macaroni, etc., and furnish them to their American trade.

Mr. Leverone was married, April 29, 1872, to Miss Mary, daughter of James Garibaldi, of Cincinnati, by whom he has six bright children: Pearl M., Charles J., John E., James Garfield, Walter M. and Eugene J., all of whom, together with Mr. and Mrs. Leverone, are members of the Catholic Church.

James Arata, of the firm of John Leverone & Co., was born in Orero, Italy, March 19, 1844, and is a son of Nicholas and Annie (Biggio) Arata. His mother came to America in 1882, and died in California in February, 1893. They had six sons, five of whom are living: J. B., of New York; Ludwig, of California; Louis, of New York; Frank, ticket agent for the Rocky Mountain railroad, at San Francisco, and James. The last named was educated in his native country, and came to America in 1866, landing at New York, where he remained two months, variously employed. In April, 1867, he came to Cincinnati, and found employment with J. B. Caragua & Sons one year. For three years he conducted a peanut stand at the northeast corner of Fifth and Vine streets, and then entered into partnership with Mr. Leverone, with whom he has since continued. In August, 1866, Mr. Arata married Rosa Nassena, daughter of Anthony Nassena, of Orero, Italy, who died January 6, 1887, leaving the following named children: Louis, shipping clerk for John Leverone & Co.; Annie, wife of John Murphy, of Cincinnati; Charles, a student at the New York Military Academy; Lillie, and Joseph. The family adhere to the Catholic Church, and in politics Mr. Arata is a Democrat. His residence is No. 106 Broadway.

Peter Brooks, senior member of the firm of Peter Brooks & Company, wholesale dealers in foreign and domestic fruits, No. 14 West Front street (residence Norwood), was born August 30, 1847, at Hamilton, Ohio, son of John P. and Catherine (Netz) Brooks, natives of Germany and Springfield, Ohio. The father died in 1854, at the age of fifty, and the mother in 1892, at the age of seventy. He was a merchant grocer, and later dealt in pork and grain. They were the parents of five children, three of whom are living: Peter, C. Lewis and Mary.

The subject of this sketch received a public-school education at Hamilton, and at the age of fifteen walked to Cincinnati, where he entered the employ of Griffith, a tea merchant at Fifth and Sycamore. He entered the fruit business with A. F. Bramble & Company, on Front street. In 1875 he embarked in business individually, but a year later admitted his brother to partnership. They occupied five floors, 35x120 feet, and the business aggregated a quarter of a million annually; they bought largely in New York. Mr. Brooks married Celia, daughter of John Mellon, of Pittsburgh, and they have one child: Edna Mary. The family adhere to the

German Lutheran Church. Mr. Brooks is a Democrat in politics, and a member of the Knights of Pythias.

CHARLES LEWIS BROOKS, junior member of the firm of Peter Brooks & Co., and brother of the senior member of that firm, was born at Hamilton, March 14, 1850, and received a public-school education at his native place. In 1875 he became associated with his brother, and has contributed his full share to the prosperity of their business. He has given special attention to its extension throughout Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, and elsewhere, thus establishing a unique feature of the wholesale fruit trade. Mr. Brooks adheres to the German Lutheran Church. He is a Democrat in politics, and a member of the F. & A. M. and the B. P. O. E.

WILLIAM T. PERKINS, of the firm of John J. Perkins & Co., wholesale bakers, confectioners and fancy grocers, was born December 8, 1834, at Xenia, Ohio, son of John S. and Elizabeth C. (Beall) Perkins, natives, respectively, of Xenia, Ohio, and Maysville, Ky. The mother died in 1888, at the age of seventy-four; the father lives with his son, William T., at the advanced age of eighty-three. His father, Thomas M. Perkins, came from Virginia to Ohio in 1800. John S. Perkins was a general merchant at Xenia, Ohio, came to Cincinnati in 1845, and engaged in business as a boot and shoe jobber, subsequently giving his attention to insurance until his retirement. His family numbered six children, two of whom are living: William T., and Charles G., a steamboat captain, residing at Henderson, Kentucky.

The subject of this sketch was educated in the Xenia Academy, where he read Cæsar before reaching his twelfth year. April 7, 1845, he arrived at Cincinnati, having travelled by stage coach and railroad, and attended school here for a time. He then entered the dry-goods store of Alexander Stewart, on Sixth street, where he worked for some time for one dollar per week, and then politely but firmly requested an advance to one dollar and twenty-five cents, which his employer declined to make, and he left the store. On the next market day, however, he was sent for, and reinstated on his own terms, but left shortly afterward, and for two years attended the Cincinnati high school. He then entered the employ of Conkling, Wood & Company, white lead manufacturers, as shipping clerk. Three years later, having saved some money, he embraced an opportunity to purchase a partnership in a paint business, but it was immediately thereafter discovered that the firm was deeply insolvent, and thus his investment was an utter loss. At his boarding-place he had formed the acquaintance of Capt. James Bugher, of the famous Cincinnati & Memphis Steamboat Line, who, on the morning after the failure of his firm, offered him the position of clerk on one of his boats, the "Rescue," which was eagerly accepted; it was in the dead of winter, and the river was very low, making the work and exposure severe. He spent one year on the river, then clerked two years in the banking house of Groesbeck & Co., when for the sake of his health he made a long journey into Texas with an Arizona mining expedition. After his return he again entered the bank, and remained until 1862. During the Civil war he marched with the militia to repel the threatened raid of Gen. Kirby Smith. His first appointment was that of regimental quartermaster, but he subsequently became brigade and then division quartermaster, and served in that capacity until the raid was over. In 1863 he opened a banking and brokerage office at Cincinnati under the firm name of William T. Perkins & Co., and a year later transferred his business to Knoxville, Tenn., and established the First National Bank of that city, of which he was the first president. Owing to ill health in his family he disposed of his interest there to the late Judge Baxter and others, and returned to Cincinnati, where, in connection with J. D. Thompson, he established the Central National Bank, of which he was cashier about one year. This institution was subsequently merged into the First National Bank. His next employment was reporting on the editorial staff of the Cincinnati *Chronicle*, afterward consolidated with the *Times*, on the editorial staff of which he occupied an important position until 1872. He then went to Phila-

delphia, to assume charge of the National Publishing Association, but a few months afterward was obliged to relinquish active business on account of nervous prostration, and took a long vacation. Having fully recovered, he entered the office of W. E. Davis, assistant United States treasurer at Cincinnati, and was there with A. M. Stem until 1879, when he entered the employ of the firm of which he became a member in 1890.

Mr. Perkins resides at No. 95 Ashland avenue, Walnut Hills. He was married, May 3, 1859, to Miss Sallie E., daughter of Hiram De Camp, of Cincinnati, and four children have been born to them, one of whom is living, George B., a civil engineer. Mr. Perkins is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in politics is a Republican. He is president of the Manufacturers Association of Hamilton County, and of the Ohio Association of Productive Industries; treasurer of the Young Men's Mutual Life Association of Cincinnati; president and treasurer of the American District Telegraph Company of Hamilton County, and a member of the executive committee of the Merchants and Manufacturers Association of Cincinnati. He was chairman of the committee of arrangements for the dedicatory exercises of the new city hall in 1893, and the success of that magnificent demonstration was largely due to his efforts. On May 4, 1893, he was appointed by Mayor Mosby a member of the board of fire trustees of the city.

Charles F. Muth, senior member of the firm of Charles F. Muth & Sons, dealers in seeds, honey, beeswax and apiarian supplies, was born in Germany April 23, 1834, son of Charles F. and Carolina (Schmith) Muth, who were the parents of three children: Charles F., August, deceased, and Carolina, wife of Ernest Oberheu, of the Eagle Insurance Company, Cincinnati.

Charles F. was educated in the schools of his native land. In 1853, at the age of nineteen, he arrived at Cincinnati, and for three years clerked in the grocery of S. H. Frank, corner of Vine and Canal streets. He then spent two years in Minnesota and Kansas, engaged principally in land speculation. Upon his return to Cincinnati (1860) he established a grocery at Nos. 976 and 978 Central avenue; two years later he bought the property and erected the present buildings thereon, wherein he continued the grocery until 1883, since which date the business has been confined to apiarian products and supplies. In July, 1857, Mr. Muth married Carolina Muth, and they are the parents of ten children, of whom the following are living: August J., who married Annie Nickel, and is associated in business with his father; Carolina, wife of L. W. Sauer, druggist; Henry, also associated with his father; Stella and Nellie. Mr. Muth is a Republican in politics, and was a director of the Cincinnati Workhouse in 1888–91. He is a member of Camp Washington Evangelical Protestant Church; president of the German Protestant Orphan Asylum, and a member of the Masonic Fraternity.

Augustus Eitelgeorge Muth, proprietor of Muth's Bakery, was born on the present site of the Custom House, Cincinnati, December 4, 1848, and is a son of Augustus H. and Caroline (Eitelgeorge) Muth, natives of Germany. Augustus Eitelgeorge, the father of Mrs. Muth, was a baker by trade in his native land, and about 1829 established himself in business where the Custom House now stands. Cincinnati has some bakeries which, in point of mere size, rank with the great ones of the world, but it is safe to say that nowhere can one be found which more truly merits the term "model" than Muth's Steam Bakery. The leading bakeries from all parts of the Union acknowledge the fact, and regard the proprietor as an authority in all that pertains to the baker's craft. Muth's is the oldest existing bakery west of the Alleghany Mountains, the business having been in charge of three generations of the same family, beginning in 1829 with the grandfather, continued by the father, Augustus H. Muth, and finally coming to the present owner, Mr. Augustus E. Muth. The original location of the bakery was on the north side of Fifth street near Walnut, where it remained until "Uncle Sam" took possession of

the ground for his Government building. Since then the bakery has been located on Richmond street near Central avenue, and has been continually enlarging and improving until now it is a substantial four-story brick building, occupying Nos. 87, 89, 91 and 93 of this street, and supplying not only a large part of Cincinnati with bread daily but also shipping to all points within a radius of one hundred miles of the city. Here we find the most improved bake-ovens and specially constructed machinery for sifting flour and handling dough on a large scale, much of which was devised and has been patented by Mr. Muth. The ventilation and lighting of the building are perfect, and throughout which cleanliness is strictly maintained. Only the best materials are used. Flour is bought by the carload, the upper floors of this large building being covered with tier upon tier of jute bags filled with best patent flour. This is a wholesale house only, and manufactures bread exclusively; but variety is given to the business by turning out some thirty or forty different kinds, to suit all tastes.

Mr. Muth entered the shop when a young boy and grew up with the business. He is thoroughly familiar with and personally supervises every detail of his business, thereby keeping the quality of his product up to the highest standard and making his name and trademark a household word among Cincinnatians for a good wholesome loaf of bread.

Mrs. Margaret Dorn, baker, was born in Bavaria, Germany, and was reared and educated in the public schools of that country. In 1852 she emigrated to the United States and settled in Cincinnati. On October 22, 1853, she married G. F. Dorn, who was a baker by trade, and followed that business, in which he commenced for himself in 1854 at No. 303 Freeman street. The fruits of their marriage were six children, five of whom are living: Katherina, who married William Spearing, and resides in Cincinnati; Amelia; William; Annie, married to G. W. Seaver; Tillie, married to George Kennedy. Mr. Dorn was a member of Company G, One Hundred and Thirty-eighth O. V. I. He also belonged to the Order of Red Men, the Knights of Pythias, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Bakers' Association and the A. P. A. He was a member of old St. Peter's Church, Cincinnati, as is also his widow. He died in 1870. His widow now carries on the bakery business at No. 1650 Eastern avenue.

J. Charles McCullough, one of the best known seedsmen of the West, was born in Pleasant Ridge, Ohio, and is a son of J. M. McCullough, whose name is unrivaled in the seed business in this country. He passed his boyhood and early manhood associated with his father in the seed business, thus becoming perfectly familiar with every detail, both horticultural and commercial. In 1887 he engaged in business for himself, and met with universal success from the start. The rapid increase of his business soon necessitated his removal to his present more extensive quarters, at the corner of Second and Walnut streets. His stock includes every kind of seed and implement necessary for the farm and garden, and no pains are spared to make it complete. During the holiday season he carries a full variety of holly and evergreen wreaths and branches and Christmas trees, in the choice and preparation of which he has acquired an enviable reputation. Mr. McCullough also deals in buggies and harness, and is connected with the McCullough Buggy Company, whose "High Grade" vehicles and harnesses have become very popular all over the United States. He is a member of the Lincoln Club of Cincinnati, and resides at Pleasant Ridge, Ohio, within a hundred yards of the place of his birth.

Walter St. John Jones, president of the Miami Valley Insurance Company, was born at New Haven, Conn., September 2, 1850, son of John D. and Elizabeth (Johnston) Jones. He attended the public schools of Cincinnati until the age of twelve, and then spent one year at Mt. Pleasant Military Academy, Sing Sing, N. Y., and the same length of time at Chester Military Academy, Westchester, Penn. In 1869 he entered Yale College, and graduated in 1873, immediately thereafter com-

mencing the study of law with Perry & Jenney, and entered the Cincinnati Law School, graduating in 1875. He practiced in the State and United States courts until 1890, after which he devoted himself entirely to the management of property for non-residents and legal collections. In November, 1891, he was elected vice-president of the Miami Valley Insurance Company, of which he became president in February, 1892. This Company was chartered as the Portsmouth Insurance Company, of Portsmouth, Ohio, in 1837; in 1860 the name was changed to the present style, and the offices were removed to Cincinnati. Mr. Jones is also secretary and treasurer of the Lewis & Talbott Stone Company, of Centerville, Ohio, and president of the Dayton, Lebanon & Cincinnati Railroad Company.

On October 5, 1861, he married Jean, daughter of David and Agnes (Clark) Ross, of Louisville, Ky., natives of Scotland, and one child, Agnes, was born to them. Mrs. Jones died April 15, 1885, and on April 13, 1888, he married Martha B., daughter of Henry Lewis, of Cincinnati. To this union one child, Elizabeth St. John, has been born. Mr. Jones united with the Protestant Episcopal Church while a student at Westchester, Penn., and has been a member of the vestry of the church at Glendale for fifteen years. He was also actively identified with the building of the Lyceum at that place. In politics Mr. Jones is a Republican.

Gideon Burton was born August 11, 1811, in Sussex county, Del., son of Robert and Betsey (West) Burton, both of whom were natives of Delaware and of English descent. Gideon spent his boyhood days upon his father's plantation, receiving a meager education, and at the age of fourteen went to Philadelphia, where he found employment in the wholesale dry goods house of Johnson & Tingley, with whom he remained as an employe, being advanced step by step, until 1833, when he became associated with the firm as a junior partner, his net profits during the first year being $5,000, while his expenses aggregated but $350. In 1848 he came to Cincinnati and established a silk store, conducting it successfully until 1851, when the parent establishment in Philadelphia failed, causing the suspension of the Cincinnati branch. In 1853 Mr. Burton, together with Thomas Quigley, invested $35,000, and so successful was Mr. Burton's conduct of the business that his special partner realized $100,000 therefrom in nine years. For the past thirteen years Mr. Burton has been engaged in the fire insurance business in Cincinnati. He was married, December 1, 1835, to Catherine M., daughter of William Torbert, of Bucks county, Penn. Of the five children born to this marriage, four survive. Robert Bedell Burton, the eldest son, was engaged in the shoe business with his father until his death in 1878; he married Clara, daughter of the late B. F. Brenan, for many years president of the Franklin Bank, of Cincinnati. The surviving children are: Capt. W. T. Burton, Rev. John Henry Burton, K. Mitchell Burton and Martha Siddons (Burton) Morris, wife of Joseph S. Morris, of Louisville, Ky. Capt. William T. Burton served throughout the war of the Rebellion, being mustered out in command of Company B, Seventh O. V. C., of which company he was in command for nearly three years, serving in the army of the Tennessee. He is now engaged in the insurance business in Cincinnati. He is married to Jennie, daughter of the late Solomon Langdon, and they reside in Clifton. Rev. John Henry Burton is rector of a Protestant Episcopal Church in Lansdale, Montgomery Co., Penn.; he married Fanny, daughter of ——— Merrick, of Cleveland, Ohio, and has five children. K. Mitchel Burton is secretary of the Cincinnati Barbed Wire Fence Company; he married Effie, daughter of Robert Johnson, a manufacturer of Springfield, Ohio, and of the children born of this marriage five survive.

From childhood Gideon Burton has been an active member of the Protestant Episcopal Church. In 1849 James C. Hall and Gideon Burton, believing that another Episcopal Church should be established in Cincinnati, raised within a few days the sum of $2,500, rented Melodeon Hall, and installed Rev. William M. Nicholson as rector of the new Church, which subsequently was known as St. John's, and is now

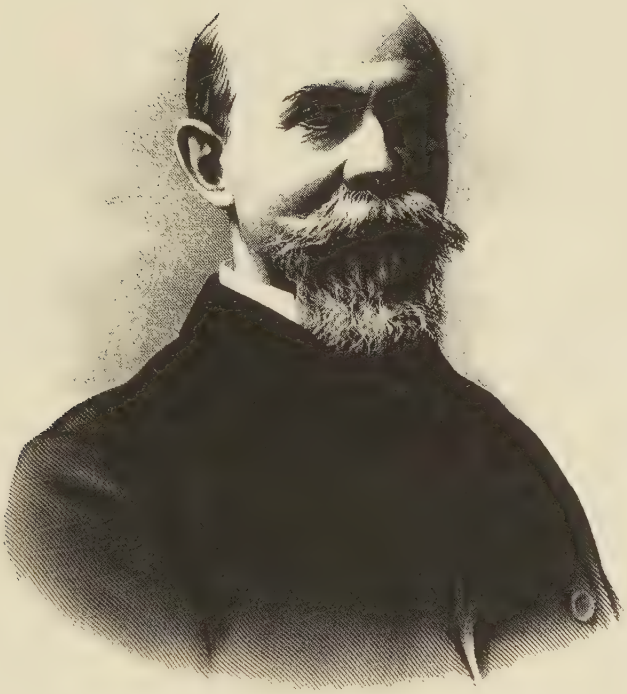
known as St. Paul's, the present edifice being located on the southeast corner of Plum and Seventh streets. This is now the leading church of the denomination in the community. Of the twelve original vestrymen of this church, Mr. Burton alone survives. He also assisted in establishing the Church of the Messiah, Clinton street, and was one of the four to establish the mission, which is now St. Luke's Church. He has been prominently identified with the work of the Union Bethel, was for years one of its directors and teachers, and has been engaged in Sunday-school work continuously for sixty-five years. He is a member of the Church of Our Saviour. He resides on Mt. Auburn.

ENOCH T. CARSON, president of the Knights Templar Insurance Company, was born September 18, 1822, in Green township, this county, and is a son of William J. and Margaret (Terry) Carson. His maternal ancestors came from Virginia, and were among the first settlers in Cincinnati.

Our subject remained with his father on the farm until his twenty-third year, when he served three years as collector of tolls on the Cincinnati and Harrison turnpike, during which time he largely made up the deficiencies of his early education by systematic reading during his leisure hours. In 1848 he was appointed deputy sheriff of Hamilton county, and served for two years. He then entered the employ of the Hamilton & Dayton Railroad Company, where he remained two years, and became their first depot master at the Sixth Street Depot, Cincinnati. In November, 1852, he was appointed chief deputy sheriff of Hamilton county, the duties of which office he faithfully executed for four years. Two years after the expiration of his term of office he engaged in the lamp and gas business, which he followed until 1861, when President Lincoln appointed him United States repository and collector of the Port of Cincinnati, an office which, with the outbreak of the Rebellion, developed from a minor position to one of vital importance. Cincinnati being the distributing point for the armies South, questions arose of the most perplexing nature, and requiring the soundest judgment to correctly adjust. During his administration ten million dollars were sometimes received in a single day, and the amount on deposit upon one occasion reached the enormous sum of thirty millions. To stand keeper of such vast stores almost within hearing of the famished Confederacy's cannon certainly required great courage, but he remained in the position until the close of the war, when he retired from office, and the following year made an extensive tour of the Old World.

In 1868, in connection with Mr. John E. Bell, he engaged in the development and sale of a large tract of land in Mill Creek Bottom, which they subdivided into building lots. Three years later he returned to the gas fixture and lamp business, in which he continued some two years. In 1870, being the nominee of both parties, he was almost unanimously elected member of the State Board of Equalization, in which position he rendered signal service to the tax-payers of Cincinnati. The following year he was appointed commissioner of costs and fees of Hamilton county; also a member of the board of park commissioners of Cincinnati. Mr. Carson became a member of the Masonic Order in 1845, was elected grand commander of Knights Templar of Ohio in 1871, and about the same time lieutenant-commander of the Northern Supreme Council of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, thirty-third degree. Mr. Carson has one of the largest private libraries of English, French and German works on secret societies in the world; it is also especially rich in illustrated Shakespearean literature.

CHARLES E. LOGAN, general agent of The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, was born in Cincinnati, March 17, 1852, son of Adam A. and Mary (Smith) Logan, the former a native of Pennsylvania, of Scotch-Irish descent, and the latter a native of Scotland. Adam A. Logan came to Cincinnati from Pennsylvania in 1828, and was for many years, and until his retirement from business, a leading merchant tailor. He is still living. His wife died in 1877.



Charles E. Logan completed his education at Hughes High School in 1868, learned the trade of stone-cutting, and engaged at same until 1881, when he became chief clerk in the engineering department of the Cincinnati Southern road. In 1887 he resigned this position to accept the general agency of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company. He is a member of the Cincinnati Life Underwriters' Association, and has been president of that organization. He is past eminent commander of the Cincinnati Commandery, Knights Templar, and is a member of the Knights of Pythias. Mr. Logan was married, in March, 1891, to Clara, daughter of Charles Balser, transfer agent of the Cincinnati Southern. He has one child, Charles E. Logan, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. Logan reside on Oak and Melrose avenues, Walnut Hills.

James Wilkins Iredell, Jr., was born in Norristown, Montgomery Co., Penn., June 17, 1841. He is a son of Robert and Teressa (Jones) Iredell, both natives of Montgomery county, of English descent, and both lineally descended from associates of William Penn in the first settlement of the Keystone State. Robert Iredell, the father of the immediate subject of this sketch, was for more than forty years the editor and proprietor of the Norristown *Herald and Free Press*, a newspaper that was established in 1799; it was one of the leading Whig papers in the State, and one of the original Republican papers. He was born in 1809, and still resides at Norristown, near the place of his birth, and where his great-grandfather located in 1700.

James W. Iredell, Jr., was educated at the Tremont Seminary, an institution presided over by the famous abolition-leader, Rev. Samuel Aaron. At the age of seventeen he began to learn watch-making, and was thus employed for two years. He then learned the business of conveyancing and title examining, and this occupation he was following at the time of the breaking out of the war, when he enlisted in Company I, Fifty-first Pennsylvania Infantry, Col. Hartranft (afterward major-general and governor) commanding. Shortly after his enlistment he was detailed to the Commissary, afterward to the Quartermaster's department, and was serving in the latter capacity at the close of the war, at headquarters of the Ninth Army Corps, Gen. A. E. Burnside commanding. One of the important duties devolving upon him was the fitting out of the expedition transporting the Paymasters and several millions of dollars from Camp Nelson to Knoxville. In this expedition Maj. McDowell was ranking Paymaster.

After the war he became identified with the Cincinnati Home Fire Insurance Company, with headquarters at Detroit, Mich. In 1867 he became general agent of the Cincinnati Mutual Life Insurance Company, of which Hon. William P. Nixon was president, and Hon. C. D. Robertson, ex-judge of the Common Pleas Court of Hamilton county, was vice-president. In 1869 Mr. Iredell was made secretary of the Home Mutual Life Insurance Company, with headquarters at Cincinnati. When the three Cincinnati Life Insurance Companies consolidated under the name of the Union Central Life Insurance Company Mr. Iredell was appointed Superintendent of Agencies for the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia, and organized the territory from Pittsburgh to California. On January 1, 1887, he entered upon the duties of the position which he has ever since filled, that of general manager for Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee of the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company. Mr. Iredell has been engaged in the life insurance business in Cincinnati for twenty-six years continuously.

The Masonic record of James W. Iredell is as follows: Raised in 1869 in Golden Rule Lodge, Covington, Ky.; exalted May 3, 1875, in Cincinnati Royal Arch Chapter No. 2; made a Royal and Select Master in Cincinnati Council No. 1, 1880; made a Knight Templar in Cincinnati Commandery No. 3, May 22, 1875, and made a Prince of the Royal Secret 32nd grade in the Ohio Consistory, A. & A. S. Rite, February, 1881. He has held in the Cincinnati Chapter the following posi-

tions: Grand Master 1st Veil, 1876–77; Royal Arch Captain, 1877–78; Principal Sojourner, 1878–79; Scribe, 1879–80; King, 1880–81, and High Priest, 1882–83. In the Cincinnati Council he was Thrice Illustrious Master, 1884–86. In the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Ohio he was appointed Grand Master 3rd Veil, 1882; Grand Royal Arch Captain, 1883; Grand Captain of the Host, 1884. He was elected Grand Scribe, 1884; Grand King, 1885–86: Dep. Grand High Priest, 1887, and Grand High Priest, 1888–89–90.

Mr. Iredell was married October 6, 1868, to Jennie E., daughter of the late Franklin and Theodosia Bradford (Corlis) Rust, of Kenton county, Ky. The Rusts are of Virginia descent, and Mrs. Rust is the granddaughter of John Bradford, who founded the first newspaper published west of the Alleghany Mountains, at Lexington, Ky., and known as the Lexington *Gazette*. Mr. and Mrs. Iredell have three children: Teressa J., Charles J., and Jennie R. The family reside at Avondale, and are members of the Episcopal Church of that place.

James Dalton, investment broker, was born December 31, 1828, in Washington, D. C. He is a son of Joseph and Jane (Grimes) Dalton, the former a native of Boston, Mass., the latter of Georgetown, Md., and both of English descent. Joseph Dalton was a carriage-maker, and in 1834 became associated in that business in Cincinnati with George C. Miller. He died in 1856. His wife survived him twenty years.

James Dalton received his schooling at the Franklin street and Woodward schools, and when fourteen years old began to learn carriage-making, became a journeyman and followed his trade until twenty years of age, when he invested his earnings in stocking a dry-goods store, which he successfully conducted until 1864. He then embarked in the real-estate and brokerage business with the late John Gregg, with whom he was associated until the latter's death in 1880, since which time he has continued in business alone. Mr. Dalton is a Republican, and was for many years actively identified with the work of his party. He has held many positions of trust. He represented his ward (the old Eighteenth) in council for a number of years, during which time he was chairman of the committee of public improvements. During this period, and as a member of the board of public improvements under several mayors, he was active in the organization of the street-cleaning and health departments, the building of the workhouse and the city hospital, and the laying out and construction of McLean and Gilbert avenues. For fifteen years he has been one of the directors of the House of Refuge, and was one of the leading advocates of the plan, subsequently carried out, of locating the reservoir in Eden Park. He was married May 16, 1848, to Lauretta, daughter of the late Washington G. Halley, for many years a furniture manufacturer, and subsequently a boot and shoe dealer of Cincinnati. Two children were born to this marriage—Mrs. Carrie, wife of Capt. J. R. Stewart, president of the Bradford Mill Company, Cincinnati, and Mrs. Belle, wife of J. J. H. Hill, a merchant and member of the Board of Trade of Chicago, Ill. Mr. and Mrs. Dalton reside on Chateau avenue, Price Hill, in the improvement of which charming suburb Mr. Dalton has been actively concerned. The family are members of the Richmond Street Christian Church.

Donald Macdonald, Jr., president and treasurer of the Kanawha Coal & Coke Company, was born in Collingwood, Ontario, Canada, December 6, 1864, and is a son of Donald and Elizabeth (Leach) Macdonald, natives of Scotland, and Wimbledon, England, respectively. His maternal grandfather served for many years as lieutenant-colonel in the British army. After he was placed upon the retired list by the War Department the Government presented him with one thousand acres of land near Georgian Bay, to which he removed in 1823 for the purpose of developing it. The paternal grandparents of our subject emigrated to the United States when his father was seven years of age, located in New York, where they remained

thirteen years, and then removed to Canada, where they engaged in the lumber business, assisting Col. Leach in the development of his tract, which was heavily timbered. Donald Macdonald, Sr., and his wife still reside in Canada. The family consisted of eleven children: Christopher, who is engaged in the lumber business in Cheboygan, Mich.; William, who is engaged in the insurance business in Toronto, Canada; James, secretary of the Webster Manufacturing Company of Chicago; Elizabeth, wife of Charles Flint, of Toronto, Canada; Minnie, wife of W. D. Elliot, who is engaged in the lumber business with his brother-in-law, Christopher; George, division superintendent of the Pullman Car Company of Philadelphia; Donald, the subject of this sketch; Jennie, who resides with her parents; Alfred J., chief clerk of the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad at Huntington, W. Va.; Charles, mechanical engineer for the Webster Manufacturing Company of Chicago, and Frederick Arthur, chief bookkeeper of the Kanawha Coal & Coke Company.

Our subject was educated in the Collingwood Collegiate Institute, and then entered the office of his uncle, Dr. Alfred Leach, and read medicine for one year, in the meantime mastering telegraphy. He then entered the employ of the Great Northwestern Telegraph Company as operator at Peterboro, Canada, where he remained one year, meanwhile familiarizing himself with stenography. His next position was at Port Hope as assistant train dispatcher for the Grand Trunk railway, and eighteen months later he became chief clerk to the mechanical superintendent, which position he filled eight months. He then accepted a clerkship in the general manager's office of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad at Louisville, Ky., and one year later was made chief clerk, filling the latter position two years. He next entered the employ of the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad as assistant to the general manager, with headquarters at Cincinnati, and one year later, when the office was abolished, went to Huntington, W. Va., as train-master. Here he began to take an interest in the rich coal fields, and he was largely instrumental in organizing the company of which he was made president. He resigned his position with the Chesapeake & Ohio railway December 1, 1892, to accept his present position, and soon afterward removed to Cincinnati. The Company controls thirty-five thousand acres of coal land in the Kanawha valley, though a portion of it is owned by various other companies. Mr. Macdonald was united in marriage June 6, 1888, with Miss Julia Lee, daughter of J. B. Alexander, of Louisville, Ky., and they have one child, Alexander. He and his wife are members of the Episcopal Church of Covington, where they reside, surrounded by everything that goes to make a happy home.

James W. McLaughlin, one of the leading architects of the West, was born in Cincinnati November 1, 1834, and is the son of William and Mary A. (Robinson) McLaughlin. His father, who was of a well-known Pennsylvania family, came, in 1818, from the vicinity of Pittsburgh to Cincinnati, where he was for many years a merchant, the style of the firm being at one time McLaughlin & Shillito; the institution has since become one of the largest of its kind in Ohio. The mother of our subject was born in Baltimore, Md., whence her parents emigrated to Cincinnati about 1814. Of her children, three survive: George, ex-president of the Firemen's Insurance Company, Cincinnati; James W., and Louisa, who is a well-known artist, and the authoress of several books on painting on china and kindred subjects; she has also made some valuable discoveries in the manufacture of pottery, which have been utilized by the Rookwood Pottery, making its pottery famous—it being in some respects the finest manufactory, not only in this country, but in the world.

Our subject received his education in the public schools of Cincinnati, and then pursued the study of his profession under the tutorship of James K. Wilson. He opened an office of his own in 1855, since which time he has continued to follow his profession here with the exception of the time during the Civil war, when he served

as first lieutenant in Gen. Fremont's bodyguard in Missouri. To give Mr. McLaughlin proper rating in his profession, it is but necessary to mention a few of the hundreds of magnificent buildings which he has designed. His first residence design was that of the Judge Este homestead on Fourth street, now the Shoemaker residence, which was once illustrated in "Scribner's Monthly." He was also the architect of the residences of W. S. Groesbeck, John Shillito, H. H. Vail, S. P. Kineon, Harry L. Laws, Col. Weir, Gen. A. T. Goshorn, R. H. Shoemaker and Herman Goepper. Among the more important business structures which he has designed may be mentioned: the old Shillito building, now McAlpin's, on Fourth street, also the new Shillito building; Mabley & Carew's; the new Carew; the Johnston; the Wiggins and Rawson buildings. He was also the architect of the Unitarian church; the courthouse; public library; art museum; art school; and the Young Men's Christian Association building. The new courthouse of Richmond, Wayne Co., Ind., also owes the beauty of its architecture to his genius. Mr. McLaughlin loses no opportunity to keep abreast with the progress of his profession, having even made visits to the Old World that he might study its architecture. He has been a member of the American Institute of Architecture for over twenty years, was its vice-president from 1889 to 1891, and is now president of the Ohio Chapter. J. W. McLaughlin was married, September 27, 1862, to Miss Olive, daughter of Simeon Barbe, formerly of Warren, Trumbull Co., Ohio, by whom he has had nine children. He has four grandchildren. The family reside at Mt. Auburn.

August Lasance, lumber dealer and packing-box manufacturer, was born September 15, 1861, in Ripley county, Ind., and is the youngest of nine children born to Bernard and Eliza (Shafer) Lasance, both natives of Germany. Seven members of this family are still living, and reside in Cincinnati: Mary, wife of Herman Dirkes; Annie, wife of Bartholomew Manegold; Frederick; Christopher; Maggie, wife of Frederick Schnyder; Herman, and our subject, who was married in June, 1884, to Josephine, daughter of George and Cecelia (Hearkommer) Mueller. They are the parents of the following children: Mary J., born March 17, 1886; Cath erine C., born November 22, 1889; Nora Ellen Augusta, born November 25, 1891, and August Christopher, born December 28, 1893. Mr. Lasance is an enterprising business man. He employs some thirty-two men in his establishment, dealing in all kinds of lumber, and manufacturing all kinds of packing boxes.

Horace Johnson Stanley, city engineer of Cincinnati, was born August 12, 1846, at Mayfield, Fulton Co., N. Y., son of Thomas Samuel and Abigail (Burr) Stanley. His father was a native of Hartford, Conn., born in July, 1817; his mother was a daughter of Nathan Burr, of Kingsboro, N. Y. The former, who was a farmer and lumber dealer by occupation, now resides at Amsterdam, N. Y. There were five children in his family: Adeline Burr married Joseph Birch, and they reside in Amsterdam; Roxana Leonard married Jeremiah Watson, and they reside in Staunton, Mass.; Eugenia Mills married Charles Deal, and they reside at Amsterdam.

The subject of this notice was reared and educated at Mayfield and Kingsboro, came to Cincinnati in 1867, and in May of the same year entered the office of R. C. Phillips, and started in his chosen profession of civil engineering. May 1, 1870, he entered the city civil engineer's office of Cincinnati as draughtsman, and his subsequent connection with this department forms an important feature of his business life. From draughtsman he was advanced to the position of assistant city engineer, and in March, 1880, he was elected chief engineer by the board of public works, which position he now holds. In politics, Mr. Stanley is a Republican, is a life member of the Lincoln Club, and a member of the Blaine Club. He was married January 16, 1873, to Miss Mary J., daughter of Michael Tempest, and they have had children as follows: Clarence, Lincoln, Susie Burr, Horace Tempest and Helen Abigail, all living. In religious belief he and his wife are Presbyterians. He is a past member of the I. O. O. F., also a member of the Chamber of Commerce. Mr.

Stanley has a pleasant home in Tusculum, and it is the ardent wish of his friends that he may live long to enjoy his bright family circle and pleasant surroundings.

James Albert Graft was born in Butler county, Ohio, July 30, 1853, a son of Abraham and Mary (Smith) Graft, the former of whom was born in Butler county, the latter in Pennsylvania, both of Holland-Dutch extraction.

James received his early education in the public and high schools of his native county, and for several years thereafter assisted his father in the management of the farm. In 1874 he came to Cincinnati, and became associated with R. G. Dun & Company, in 1875 establishing "The Mercantile & Collection Agency," publishing, in connection with that business, an annual known as "Graft's Legal Directory," a business which has grown to considerable dimensions, and has headquarters in the Johnston building. Mr. Graft is a Republican, and has been more or less actively identified with the work of his party in this county. He was one of the Representatives to the State Legislature in 1892–93, and was a member of the finance committee of that body. He was married, September 16, 1882, to Matilda, daughter of Samuel B. Marsh, a retired farmer of Harrison, this county. Mr. and Mrs. Graft reside at Harrison, of which corporation he was elected mayor in 1890. During his term of office, and largely through his efforts, Harrison was improved in a variety of ways, notably in that of being supplied with power operating a waterworks and electric light plant.

Colonel Frank M. Joyce was born March 18, 1862, at Covington, Ind., the only child of Bishop Isaac W. and Carrie (Bosserman) Joyce, the former of Irish, the latter of Pennsylvania-Dutch, extraction. Isaac W. Joyce, who is one of the most distinguished ministers of the Methodist Church, came to Cincinnati in 1880, and occupied the pulpit of St. Paul and Trinity Churches; he is now a bishop of the M. E. Church.

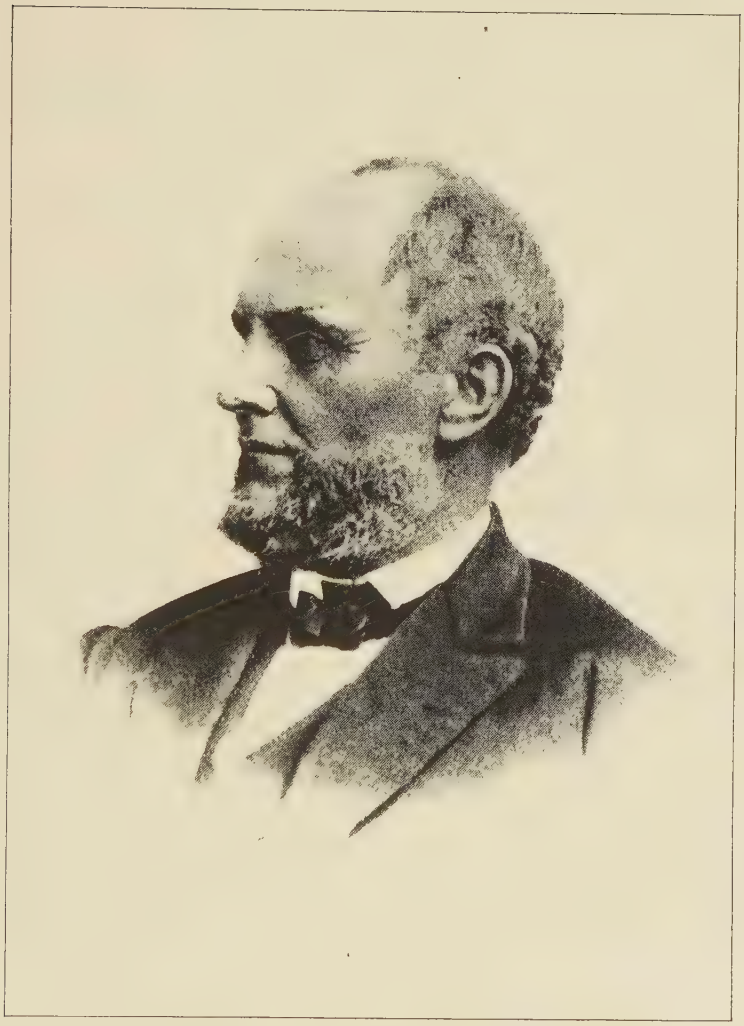
Col. Frank M. Joyce was educated at Asbury (now DePauw) University, and while there had charge of the military department, commanding the famous Asbury cadets, who won the First National Artillery prize in 1882 at Indianapolis, defeating eight competing batteries from various cities. After graduation he came to Cincinnati, and was for five years paying teller in the Queen City National Bank. In 1888 he accepted the general agency of the Provident Life and Trust Company, and was associated with that company until 1890, when he entered the service of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company, as district agent, in which capacity he has built up an enviable reputation as an expert and absolutely reliable insurance man. During the riot in Cincinnati, in March, 1884, Col. Joyce commanded the Second Battery, now Battery B, O. N. G., and received special commendation from Gov. Hoadly, then governor of Ohio, for the efficient service rendered. In 1889 he organized the Avon Rifles, composed of the best young men of Avondale, a suburb of Cincinnati. He is a member of Gov. McKinley's staff. Col. Joyce has been somewhat prominently identified with the musical interests of Cincinnati, and is the president of the Orpheus Club, the well-known male chorus. Col. Joyce was married, in March, 1883, to Jessie F., daughter of the late Hon. Jesse Birch, a prominent lawyer of Bloomington, Ill. Four children were born to this marriage: Arthur Reamy, Carolyn, Wilbur B. and Helen.

Leander Harris Corey was born in Bradford county, Penn., April 11, 1811. His father, Jonathan Corey, was a native of Bennington, Vt., of English ancestry, being a descendant of Elizabeth, only child of the fifth Sir Francis Drake, and William Corey, who came to America and settled in Rhode Island. His mother was Nancy Miller, of Pennsylvania.

Leander H. came with his parents to Cincinnati in 1817, he being then about six years of age. Their home was on the corner of Western row (now Central avenue) and Fifth street. Early in life evincing a decided taste for machinery, he placed himself in a position to acquire a thorough knowledge of its construction, and

upon attaining his majority he was employed in the machine works of Hanks & Niles, then at the head of Main street. Subsequently he became their superintendent. In January, 1845, their shops were removed to what was then known as the "Mouth of Deer Creek," Front street, where the Pennsylvania and Pan Handle depot now stands. Their premises occupied the ground from Front to Congress street (now Pearl), while on the north side of Congress they erected the locomotive works (now occupied by Greenwald & Company). Later, the Niles brothers retiring, a stock company was formed, of which Mr. Corey was a member, also retaining his superintendency. During the latter part of their business existence they contracted with the Government for and built the noted ironclad monitors, the "Oneota" and "Catawba." For forty years Mr. Corey devoted his energy to his chosen calling, and stood at the head of the constructing engineers of his time. Retiring from business he removed to Highland county, where he died January 2, 1881. In 1831 he was united in marriage with Elizabeth Friend, daughter of Charles Howard and Elizabeth Friend, who at that time were residents of Cincinnati, since of Lockland, Ohio. Two children were the issue of their marriage: the daughter, Mary J., married Jerome Burch, a graduate of the Cincinnati Law School in 1855, who died in 1872, leaving a wife and three children, Saidee E., Harvey Calvert, who died at the age of twenty-seven, and Albert H. Burch; Mrs. Burch married James C. Martin, and she is now residing in Cincinnati with her two remaining children. The son, Robert L. Corey, has filled various positions of trust, and is at present on the sanitary board of the city. He married Miss Kate Yockie, and their family consists of eight children: Robert H. (who is a trusted employe at the city post office), Lilly, Alberta, Florence, Olive, Edith, Arthur and Wesley B. In 1855 Mr. Corey, then residing on Pike street, purchased a lovely home on the Grandin road, East Walnut Hills, immediately opposite the Edwards road, and there, surrounded by every comfort, his estimable wife died in 1859.

John A. Johnson was born at Lynchburg, Campbell Co., Va., February 24, 1849. When he was nearly a year old his parents removed to Cincinnati, Ohio, and he resided there continuously until 1883, when he removed to Covington, Ky., where he now makes his home. He was educated in the public schools of Cincinnati, graduating at Hughes High School June 29, 1866, the fifth in a class of twenty, bearing away two out of three prizes given, a silver medal for mathematics and a fifty-dollar scholarship for the natural sciences. After graduating he made a tour of Europe, in the course of which he made the ascent of Mt. Blanc, in the company of two guides. On his return he engaged in the leaf tobacco business with his father, John T. Johnson, with whom he remained seven years. In 1874 he became bookkeeper for S. Davis Jr. & Company, large pork merchants, and in 1876 paymaster for the Cincinnati Water Works. In 1880 he was appointed chief deputy in the office of the county clerk of Hamilton county, and in 1883 became secretary of the Covington and Cincinnati Bridge Company, where he still remains. Too young to participate in the great struggle of '61, at the close of the war, when a movement was started among the veterans to organize a battalion, he entered heartily into the movement and enlisted, February 10, 1869, in Company B, First Battalion, Cincinnati Zouaves. He was elected second lieutenant December 20, 1870; promoted to first lieutenant February 16, 1871; promoted to captain of Company B, April 27, 1871, which position he filled by re-election until December 20, 1879, when business engagements compelled him to resign. In 1882 he was unanimously elected lieutenant-colonel of the First Regiment Infantry, O. N. G., and served until June 21, 1884, when by reason of removal from the State he was again compelled to resign. He and his company were complimented in general orders, 1874, for promptness in responding to active duty call at the time of the Nelsonville riots. He was honorably mentioned in the official reports of 1877 for duty at Columbus and Newark during the great railroad riots of that year, and served with distinction during the celebrated Cincinnati riot, of March, 1884.



Leander H. Corey

While in the tobacco business Mr. Johnson was for several years assistant secretary and reporter of the Cincinnati Tobacco Association, and prepared and opened the first statistical records of the business of that important trade. He served as president of the Hughes Alumnal Association, and was one of the committee that prepared the militia laws under which the service was properly recognized by the city and State. While captain of Company B he had the best drilled company in the State, an honor which was often disputed, but of which they were never deprived. In 1885 he became a member of the firm of J. W. & T. G. Robinson, proprietors of the large planing-mill at the corner of Seventh and Carr streets, established in 1865, and was chiefly instrumental in having that institution incorporated in 1888, when he was elected secretary and treasurer, a position which he still holds. Col. Johnson is well known on Third street, and is regarded as a safe financial manager, as is evidenced by the fact that he has been treasurer of almost every organization to which he ever belonged, including Christie Methodist Episcopal Church of Cincinnati, and Union Methodist Episcopal Church of Covington, Ky., serving in that position in the latter church for the past five years. Col. Johnson was married, in 1878, to the sister of Col. W. L. Robinson, of Cincinnati, and their union has been blessed with two children, both boys: Pierce J. and Leslie H.

Philip Winkler, magistrate, office in the City Hall building, was born in Cincinnati, June 18, 1864, and is a son of Charles and Caroline (Metz) Winkler. He was educated in the public schools of his native city, and in 1879 entered the office of the city solicitor as assistant clerk, under Philip H. Kumler, present judge of the court of common pleas. He also served one year under city solicitor F. M. Coppock; in 1886 served as clerk in the mayor's office for a short time under the Hon. Amor Smith, resigning to accept a position as record examiner in the city engineer's department, and held this position, with the exception of the year 1890 (during which he was engaged in the real-estate and insurance business), until he was elected magistrate in November, 1893.

Mr. Winkler was married, September 19, 1888, to Anna Maria, daughter of Nicholas and Anna Maria (Schimpf) Winder, natives of Germany. Their union has been blessed with one child, Robert Archibald. In religious faith the family of our subject are Protestants. Mr. Winkler is a member of Auburn Lodge No. 404, K. of P., and politically he is a Republican. He is of German and American parentage. His father was born in Germany February 17, 1837, and in 1847 came to Cincinnati, where he still resides; he is an insurance broker. His mother was born in Cincinnati, December 7, 1844. They have had born to them fourteen children, of whom the following survive: Philip, Carrie, Lena, John, Ella, William, Garfield, Ida and Samuel.

Joseph F. Kushman, justice of the peace, office No. 80 West Seventh street, residence No. 399 West Court street, was born in Cincinnati April 23, 1863, and is a son of Lewis and Mary (Hendricks) Kushman, who have had seven children, five of whom survive: J. F., J. H., Fred T., Elizabeth and Fannie. Lewis Kushman was born May 12, 1839, in Cleveland, and his wife was born March 1, 1837, in Ireland; they reside in Cincinnati, where Mr. Kushman holds the position of jailer of Hamilton county.

Our subject was educated at St. Peter's Cathedral school, in Cincinnati, and at the age of sixteen years entered the employ of the O. & M. railroad as messenger boy in the freight office, filling every position in the office until appointed depot master, in which he continued until elected a justice of the peace. In 1886 he was elected a member of the city council from the Sixteenth Ward, on the Republican ticket, defeating his opponent by a majority of 529 votes, or lacking one vote of defeating him two to one. He was renominated and re-elected in 1888, defeating his second opponent by a majority of over two to one. In 1890 he was again nominated, but declined to make the race. November 7, 1893, he was elected justice of

the peace (the position he now holds), and received the highest vote of six candidates, being elected by a majority of 8,000. Mr. Kushman married Mary McKendrick, and their union was blessed with five children: Lewis F., Charles S., Mary, Henry and George Cox, of whom the last two are deceased. Mr. Kushman is a Republican in his political views, and is a member of the Blaine Club and the Sixteenth Ward Republican Club.

Edward J. Tyrrell was born October 4, 1846, in Hempstead, L. I., State of New York. His parents were Irish. His father, William H. Tyrrell, was a graduate of Dublin University, Ireland; his mother, Catherine Atchison, was the eldest child of George Atchison and Margaret Crawford, people of distinction of that country. Edward was the youngest of seven children and the only one born in America. He learned the trade of machinist, and followed same for over twenty years in Cincinnati. When a mere boy, at the breaking out of the Civil war, he entered the United States navy, and served his country gallantly until the close of that conflict, when, after a brief sojourn ashore, he went to the Indian war, then raging in Texas, and served three years in the famous Fourth United States Cavalry; he was severely wounded at Phantom Hill. In June, 1869, he was honorably discharged, came North, and after months of suffering from the old wound, commenced work at his trade, machinist, in which he continued until chosen by the people of Cincinnati to serve as a justice of the peace for a term of three years, commencing April 10, 1888. Having served them so well and made a brilliant record, he was again prevailed upon to run, and was re-elected by an increased majority. In April, 1894, as his term was about to expire, the people again demanded his re-election, and by an overwhelming majority he was once more called to be the tribune of the people. He is familiarly called and better known as "the Commodore," having been chosen to that proud position by the Naval Veterans of this vicinity, of which he was the recognized leader.

Justice Tyrrell married in 1870, and had two sons, George W. Tyrrell and James Edward Tyrrell. The latter died at an early age; the former, who was by profession an attorney at law, was his father's efficient clerk and right-hand man; he died March 12, 1894, aged twenty-three years.

William George Caldwell was born near Omagh, County Tyrone, Ireland, April 16, 1846. His father, Samuel Caldwell, was a native of Ireland, of Scottish ancestry; his mother, Margaret Marshall, was of French descent. In 1851 they came to America with four children, and settled in Philadelphia. The father engaged in the coal and slate business. When the Civil war broke out he entered the army, and died from wounds received at the battle of Antietam. He left one daughter, Mary, wife of Dr. Dowing, dentist, who lives on Eighth street, near Elm, and William G., the subject of this sketch.

Mr. Caldwell was reared and educated in Philadelphia, where he attended the Central High School. He came to Cincinnati and entered a dry-goods store as salesman and bookkeeper, acting as such nine years, receiving at first the very remunerative salary of $2 per week, with which amount he was obliged to support himself. On February 27, 1871, he embarked in the business of importing laces, in which he is still engaged at No. 120 West Fourth street. His success is unprecedented, and by straightforward methods and prudence he has acquired an enviable business standing, as well as a comfortable financial condition. On June 7, 1874, he was united in marriage with Miss Mina Reiker, daughter of William W. and Mary Doan Reiker, all natives of Clermont county, Ohio. Three children are the issue of this marriage, of whom one died young; Ralph is a student of Hughes High School; Louise is also a student. Mr. Caldwell's religious views are not orthodox, but of the liberal order. Neither is he allied to any political party, believing in the best man for the place. His military experience was limited to the famous "Morgan Raid" in Indiana and Ohio, on which occasion he was on duty for about

two weeks. The occasion will long be remembered as one of the greatest "scares" that Cincinnatians ever experienced during the war of the Rebellion.

Colonel Martin Baum Ewing, residing at Madisonville avenue, East Walnut Hills, was born in Cincinnati March 18, 1834, and is a son of the late Alexander Hamilton and Mary Perry (Baum) Ewing. He received his primary education in the private schools of his native city, and graduated from Yale College in 1855. In 1856–57 he was a member of the lithograph firm of Middleton Wallace & Company, and from 1859 to 1861 was with the Palmer Pump Company. On October 9, 1861, he enlisted in Battery H, First Regiment Light Artillery, Ohio Volunteers, in which regiment he served both as second and first lieutenant. In October, 1863, he was promoted to senior major of the Second Ohio Heavy Artillery; in September, 1863, was appointed lieutenant-colonel of that regiment, in which rank he was mustered out. From 1868 to 1875 Col. Ewing was in Chicago, as agent of the estate of George W. Ewing, his brother, William A. Ewing, being executor and trustee of said estate. From 1878 to 1885 he was deputy collector of United States Internal Revenue at Cincinnati, under collectors Amor Smith, Jr., Hon. William H. Taft, Hon. Clark Montgomery and W. T. Bishop.

Col. Ewing was married October 4, 1855, to Adelaide Strobridge; they have had no children. The Colonel and his wife are members of the Episcopal Church. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, Cincinnati, military order of the Loyal Legion, Y. M. M. Library, and other Societies; politically he has always been a Republican. The father of our subject was born in Monroe, Mich., February 10, 1803, and died in Cincinnati August 28, 1847. His ancestors came from near Londenderry, Ireland. The mother of our subject was born in Cincinnati August 1, 1812; her father was from near Strasburg, Germany. She now resides with her son at East Walnut Hills. Mr. and Mrs. Alexander H. Ewing had born to them seven children, two of whom only now survive, viz.: our subject, and William Alexander, a real-estate broker residing in Chicago, Ill. The Baum family are among the oldest and most prominent of Cincinnati; they are referred to in another part of this volume.

Ephraim Cutler Dawes is a native of Washington county, Ohio. He is the son of Henry Dawes, who was born in Thomaston, Maine, in 1804, and Sarah Cutler Dawes, who was born in Washington county, Ohio, in 1809, and is still living. Henry Dawes was a son of William M. Dawes, who was born in Boston, Mass., and was for many years a merchant of Morgan county, Ohio. Sarah Cutler Dawes is a daughter of Ephraim Cutler, who was born in Martha's Vineyard, Mass., in 1767, and who came to this State in 1795, when it was part of the Northwest Territory. Ephraim Cutler was a most conspicuous character in the early history of Ohio. He was a judge of the court of common pleas, and the court of quarter sessions of the Northwest Territory, a member of the Second Territorial Legislature and of the First Constitutional Convention of Ohio. He was the author and stalwart champion of the anti-slavery clause to the Constitution which encountered bitter opposition. He was twice a member of the State Legislature, and twice a member of the State Senate. He was author of the first school law ever passed in the State, and author of the first *ad valorem* tax law, a measure which he pressed to successful issue with such persistency as to gain the sobriquet of "old ad valorem."

The subject of this sketch, Ephraim Cutler Dawes, prepared for college and passed through the Freshman year at the State University of Wisconsin. The remaining three years of his college life were spent at Marietta College, where he graduated June 26, 1861. On September 26, 1861, he was appointed first lieutenant and adjutant in the Fifty-third O. V. I., which regiment served in the army of the Tennessee from the beginning to the end of the Civil war. On January 26, 1863, he was promoted to the rank of major, and on October 31, 1864, was discharged for disability on account of wounds received in action at Dallas, Ga., May 28, 1864,

where he was shot through the face by a minie ball fired at close range, during the resistance of his command to a charge of the lines of the Confederates. He also received a wound in the back of the head in the same action. At the close of the war he was brevetted lieutenant-colonel for "gallant and meritorious services during the war." Major Dawes is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and of the Loyal Legion, of the Ohio Commandery, of which organization he has been elected commander four times consecutively, ex-president Rutherford B. Hayes having filled the first, second, third and fourth terms of that office, Gen. William T. Sherman the fifth, and Maj. Dawes the sixth, seventh, eighth and ninth. He is a trustee of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home of Xenia, Ohio, by appointment of Gov. McKinley. He is a trustee of the State Historical Society, and a member of the Cincinnati Literary Club. Maj. Dawes has been engaged in building railroads, and he is now president of the St. Louis Southern railroad. He is also president of the St. Louis & Big Muddy Coal Company. He was married in 1866 to Miss M. Frances Bosworth, whose father, Sala Bosworth, was a native of Plymouth, Mass., and whose mother, Joanna Shipman Bosworth, was born in Athens, Ohio. In 1867 Maj. and Mrs. Dawes came to Cincinnati, where they have since resided.

Charles Henry Davis, vice-president of the Second National Bank of Cincinnati, was born in Cincinnati, November 3, 1848. His father, the late John H. Davis, was one of eight brothers who came to Cincinnati in the "thirties" from Brighton, Mass., all of whom embarked in the pork and beef packing business. It was largely through the enterprise of these gentlemen that this industry grew to such mammoth proportions that Cincinnati was known the world over as Porkopolis. The impetus given to the general business of the city through the extensive operations of these great packing houses revolutionized the trade currents, and dates perhaps the most important epoch in the history of Cincinnati. John H. Davis was engaged in this business up to the time of his death in 1859. His son, Charles H., the subject of this sketch, received his education in the public schools of his native city. His first business connection in the city was as a member of the distilling firm of E. Morgan & Company, this firm being succeeded by that of Teepen & Davis, of which Mr. Davis was the junior member. The firm continued business until 1885, when both members became identified with the Second National Bank of Cincinnati, of which Mr. Davis is vice-president. He was married in 1871 to Grace A., daughter of John Aikman, a merchant of Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Davis reside at Pleasant Ridge.

George B. Kerper, vice-president of the Cincinnati Edison Electric Light Company, was born at Reading, Penn., August 20, 1839. He completed his education at the Reading High School, after which he was for a time engaged at Newark, N. J. At the breaking out of the Civil war he was enlisted in the One Hundred and Twenty-Eighth P. V. I., and saw service at Antietam and Chancellorsville; at the time of its disbandment, he was quartermaster-sergeant of his regiment.

At the close of the war Mr. Kerper became a purchaser of hides for a number of Philadelphia tanneries, and was next engaged for a period of four years in the belting business in New York. He next established the Big Cove tannery, in Fulton county, Penn., and conducted same successfully for some years. In 1874 he traveled throughout Europe, as a representative of the American Tanners' Association of Pennsylvania, his mission being the introduction of American sole leather. In this work he journeyed as far east and north as St. Petersburg, Russia. In July, 1875, Mr. Kerper came to Cincinnati upon invitation of Mr. James E. Mooney, and then, after viewing the partially constructed Mt. Adams Inclined Railway, accepted the management of and completed that work. With this company he remained until January, 1890, building the Walnut Hills Cable road, and the line through Eden Park, procuring all the franchises under which that road is now operating and extending. Mr. Kerper was made the recipient of a magnificent silver service, the

gift of the citizens of Cincinnati, in token of their appreciation of his valuable services toward the development of our suburban districts. It was Mr. Kerper who conceived the idea of utilizing the rapid transit street cars for United States mail purposes, and his street railway was the first used by the United States Government as a mail line. In March, 1890, Mr. Kerper was appointed by Gov. Campbell a member of the board of public improvements of Cincinnati. In 1892 he became associated with the Cincinnati Electric Light Company, as vice-president, which position he now holds. Mr. Kerper has been a valuable citizen, and has devoted much time gratuitously to public enterprises, notably as a member of the Cincinnati board. Mr. Kerper was married in January, 1876, to Louisa Kuhn, of Fulton county, Penn., by whom he has two children. The family reside on May street, Walnut Hills.

Daniel P. Hyatt, office Mitchell building, Cincinnati, residence Hartwell, Ohio, was born April 27, 1846, at Piqua, Ohio, son of Samuel and Lavina Elizabeth (Place) Hyatt, the former born in New York City in 1812, the latter born in Rye, N. Y., in 1805. Samuel Hyatt was a cooper by occupation. He died January 5, 1875, preceded by his wife in February, 1869. They were the parents of six children, four of whom are living: Mrs. O. B. Happersett, Urbana, Ohio; Mrs. Joseph D. Burger, Harrison, N. Y.; Mrs. D. H. Stalter, Roslyn, L. I.; and Daniel P., our subject, who was educated in New York City. Mr. Hyatt was an employe of the United States Express Company for sixteen years, and then engaged in the iron commission business, to which he has given his attention for the past eleven years. He was private in Company A, One Hundred and Thirty-fourth O. V. I. He was united in marriage with Miss Eliza, daughter of Silas N. and Ann (Hunter) Matthews, the former a native of Vermont, the latter of Ohio. In religion Mr. Hyatt is a Methodist. Politically he is a Republican.

Robert H. West, of the firm of Long, West and Company, dealers in live stock at the Union stock yards, was born in Louisville, Ky., January 17, 1847, and is the son of John A. and Margaret (Knowles) West, the former a native of Pennsylvania, and of Holland origin, and the latter a grandniece of Daniel Boone, her grandfather having accompanied him on his last trip over the mountains to Kentucky. The father of our subject, who was a steamboat captain between Louisville and New Orleans, died in 1859 at the age of sixty-two years. His mother died in 1872. The family consisted of six children, three of whom are living: Samuel M., who is in the employ of the Texas Pacific railroad, with headquarters at Dallas, Texas; F. Jane, and Robert H., the last named being the youngest member of the family.

Mr. West received his education in the public schools of Louisville, Ky., and three weeks after the death of his father came to Cincinnati, where he took a position in the cigar store of Krohn, Feiss & Co., working for his board and clothes and attending night school, and he remained in the employ of this firm until after his marriage. On September 15, 1868, he wedded Miss Sarah K., daughter of Daniel and Emeline (Byington) Wunder, natives of Philadelphia and Connecticut, and of early Pennsylvania-German and old Puritan ancestry. Mr. and Mrs. West have two children: Alice B. (Mrs. A. W. Schell) and Robert H., Jr. Mr. West is a member of the Elks; he is a Republican in his political views, has been a member of the city council, and is now president of the board of trustees of the Public Library.

Stephen Yungbluth, coal dealer, was born July 6, 1830, in Lorraine, France, and is the youngest of two children born to Nicholas and Elizabeth (Blaziel) Yungbluth. Mary, the sister, who was born in 1828, died of cholera in 1849, and was one of the first persons buried in Saint Bernard's Cemetery. The father died August 10, 1893, at the age of eighty-six years, and the mother died the same day as President Taylor.

Our subject came to the United States in 1846, and settled in Cincinnati, where he has since resided. He was married, October 11, 1852, to Johannah, daughter of John and Francis (Norsman) Bitter, both natives of Switzerland, and thirteen

children have been born to them: Franklin died in infancy. John, born April 15, 1856, is a partner in his father's business; he is married and has had four children: John, Estella, Loretta and Josephine. Amelia is the wife of William Smith, real-estate agent of Cincinnati; they have had two children, one of whom is living, Amelia. Edward died in 1890, leaving a widow and one child. Stephen married and had five children. Clara is married to William Schave, a member and treasurer of the Krappendorf Company; they have two children, William and Clara. May, Jennie, Frank and Louis reside in Cincinnati. Louisa (Sister Mary Stephina) is at the Convent of St. Martius Academy, in Newport, Ky. Two others died in infancy.

Mr. Yungbluth may well be termed a self-made man. In his early boyhood he had no advantages for obtaining an education, and the position he now holds in society is entirely due to his own exertions. His sterling qualities, integrity and uprightness in all business matters, together with his affable manner and jovial disposition, made him a general favorite with all who have had the pleasure of his acquaintance. Mr. and Mrs. Yungbluth have been connected with St. Stephen's Catholic Church from its earliest existence, in which he at present holds the important position of treasurer.

Henry Morten and Mary, his wife, came to America from Amersham, which is twenty-six miles from London, England, together with their sons, Henry, John, Joseph, and Richard. They had another son, Thomas, who was the eldest of the family. Coming west from Baltimore in wagons through an almost unbroken wilderness, they located in Cincinnati in the spring of 1809, but preferring farm life settled in Mt. Lookout in the fall of the same year. The son, Henry, married Catherine Armstrong, second daughter of John and Tabitha Armstrong, and settled in Mt. Lookout; they had eleven children: Henry (who was for many years a resident of Covington; he was in the tobacco business before his death, which occurred in 1890; he removed to Mt. Lookout); James, William, Edward, Aaron, Richard, Tabitha and Catherine, all living at the present time. John was married in Baltimore to a distant relative, Nancy Morten, and came to Mt. Lookout to reside; eight children were born to them, of whom four are now living: Mary, Mrs. Sam Leeds, of Mt. Lookout; Mrs. Cryer; Andy, and John. John died in 1879 at the age of ninety-one, his wife surviving him but two months.

Joseph Morten married Ann Armstrong, eldest daughter of John and Tabitha Armstrong, and settled in Madisonville. They had eleven children: Joseph Aaron Goforth; Maria A. Ball; John; William; Mary; James; Smith C.; Charlotte; Tabitha; Thomas Pool, and Eri Jewett. Mrs. Morten's father, John Armstrong, was born in New Jersey April 20, 1755. His parents, Thomas and Jane Armstrong, were natives of County Tyrone and Derry, Ireland, respectively, and emigrated to America about 1753, dying in Northumberland, Penn. Their son John married, January 17, 1793, Tabitha Goforth, who was born February 27, 1774, daughter of William Goforth. John Armstrong enlisted in the American army when eighteen years of age, served through the Revolutionary war, and afterward in the standing army, and as an explorer about ten years, being stationed a part of the time at the Falls of the Ohio, where Jeffersonville, Ind., now stands, his service ending about 1793. The children of John and Tabitha Armstrong were: Ann; Catherine; William Goforth; Mary Gano; John Gano; Thomas Pool; Eliza; Viola Jane; Thomas Pool, and John Hilditch.

Richard Allen Morten had, like all his brothers, a love for farming, but being a cripple was compelled to follow other pursuits; he had a ready pen, and during the latter half of his life held many offices of trust; in 1875 he removed from Carthage, where he was mayor for several years, to Oxford; he married Sallie Marsh, of Sharpsburg, now Norwood, and lived there for a time; he died at the age of eighty-six, leaving two sons and a daughter.

ERI JEWETT MORTEN, coal dealer, office No. 689 Eastern avenue, residence Hudson avenue, Norwood, was born at Madisonville, Ohio, September 16, 1834, and is a son of Joseph and Ann (Armstrong) Morten. Our subject was reared a farmer boy, and in early life received only such limited education as could be obtained at the country schools in the winter time. At the age of about eighteen he went to Columbus, and after attending school there for a time entered a drug store as clerk, occupying this position for several years. He afterward engaged in various occupations and up to 1880 was engaged in numerous enterprises, when he embarked in his present business. He was married, in 1857, to Mary W., daughter of Lyman and Maria Woodbury, and to their union have been born five children, as follows: June M., May W., Charles D., Erietta and Wyona A. Politically Mr. Morten is a Republican, and in religious connection he and his family are members of the Presbyterian Church.

Joseph Morten, the father of our subject, was born near London, England. About 1794 he and his wife came across the mountains from Baltimore by stage coach, locating at Madisonville where they engaged in farming, and passed the remainder of their lives, the father dying in 1866, the mother in 1874. Eleven children were born to them, eight of whom lived to maturity, viz.: Joseph A. G., who died in California at the age of seventy-six; Maria, wife of Danforth E. Ball, who was a teacher in the Deaf and Dumb Asylum at Columbus, Ohio, both now deceased; John Armstrong, living in Marion county, Ohio; Mary, wife of Samuel Silver, of Hamilton, Butler county, both deceased; William, who died at the age of sixty-five, in Texas; Tabitha, Mrs. James Conover, of Madisonville, who died about a year after her marriage; Thomas P., residing in Bellevue, Mich., and our subject, Eri Jewett.

JAMES A. MCDOUGAL, residence No. 108 Harriet street, Cincinnati, was born in Henry county, Ind., April 21, 1851, and is the son of Nathan and Cassie (Shinn) McDougal. He was bound out to a farmer when ten years old, and was only able to obtain the very limited advantages of such education as could be had in the country schoolhouse during the winter season, when it was too stormy to work on the farm. Remaining with this farmer for eight years, he was offered his choice between a horse, bridle and saddle, and to remain until he was twenty-one years old, or his freedom at once. Choosing the latter he went to work in a sawmill, and two years later, or at the age of twenty, had entire charge of the mill. Later on he went to work for the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Company, at Indianapolis, veneer cutting. In 1879 he came to Cincinnati and engaged with the E. D. Albro Company, remaining with them until April, 1893, when he was transferred to and appointed foreman of the Tennessee Lumber Company, the position he now occupies. He was married, in 1875, to Christina, a daughter of Henry and Mary (Winouer) Fisher, and their union was blessed with two children: Eva, who died October 19, 1893, and Emma May, who still survives. Our subject lost his first wife by death in December, 1883, and in May, 1886, was married, for his second wife, to Lida M., a daughter of Joseph H. and Josephine (Hollenbeck) Palmer; no children have been born to them.

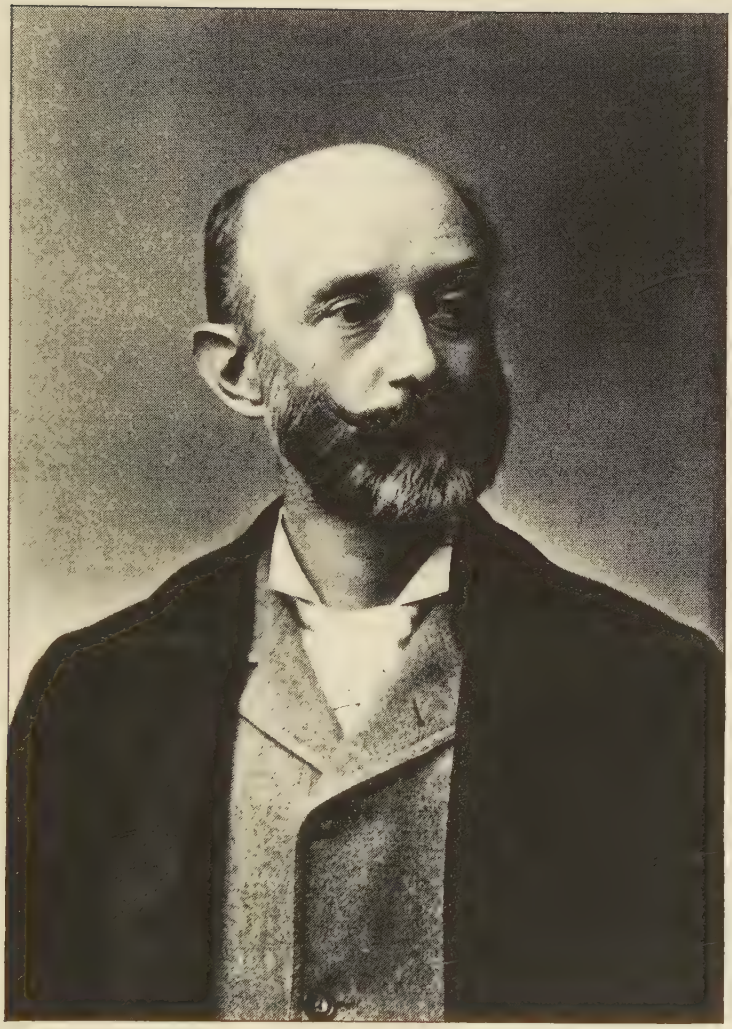
Mr. McDougal is a grandson of the late Hugh McDougal, an old and highly esteemed resident of Cincinnati, who passed away at a ripe old age, in 1868. The father of our subject was born in Cincinnati, and after leaving school worked at the blacksmith business. In 1845 he moved to Indianapolis, where he continued to carry on the blacksmith business until his retirement from active life a few years ago. His mother was born in Virginia, and came to Henry county, Ind., when only twelve years of age. Both parents still survive and have their home in Indianapolis. They had born to them six children, two of whom died in infancy; the survivors are: Anna, wife of George Dickler, of Indianapolis; James A.; George H., and Ida, wife of William Wilson, residing in Guernsey, White county, Ind. In his political affiliations Mr. McDougal is a Republican.

FREDERICK PARKER, retired coal and lumber merchant, Cumminsville, was born in Derbyshire, England, in January, 1818, son of John and Susan Parker. In 1839 he came to America, locating near Cincinnati, and subsequently, in 1842, engaged in farming, which he still follows. He established a large coal and lumber yard in Cumminsville, which he managed successfully for many years. Of late years Mr. Parker has lived a retired life. He was married, in 1846, to Margaret Langlands, and to this union seven children have been born; those living are: David, of California, and Alexander, of Cumminsville. The deceased are John, Richard, William, Sarah and Mary. Mr. and Mrs. Parker are members of the Presbyterian Church. Politically he is a Republican; he was a member of the school board of Cumminsville for several years, and for a time treasurer of the board.

JOHN HENRY HERMESCH is a native of Borringhausen, Germany, born December 19, 1838, the youngest of three children born to Henry and Mary Hermesch. His parents were natives of Germany, and his father was a farmer by occupation. Our subject received a common-school education in his native land, and when about twenty years old came to the United States, settling in Cincinnati, where he began working for Cobb, Williams & Company, afterward Cobb, Christie & Company, hay and grain merchants, with whom he learned the business. He remained with them until 1867, when he established the firm of J. H. Hermesch & Company, at Nos. 17 and 19 Water street, where the business was conducted until lack of space compelled him to seek larger quarters. He then removed to Nos. 8 and 10 Water street, where, under his able direction, the business continued to expand. Finally he removed to a commodious five-story brick warehouse, on the corner of Walnut and Water streets. Seeing that the growth of the business would eventually render this inadequate, he constructed, in 1889, the largest track warehouse in the West. It is situated on the Kentucky Central and Louisville & Nashville railways, is fireproof throughout, and has a capacity of one hundred and fifty cars. Last year it was found that still greater storage facilities were required, and another warehouse was erected at Erlanger, Ky., on the Cincinnati Southern, where all delays and expense of transfer are avoided. The building is 200 by 35 feet, fire-proof, and modern in construction. The firm handles annually very large quantities of hay, as well as thousands of bushels of grain. As a business man Mr. Hermesch ranks with the foremost in the Queen City. His standing in the business world is due to his own efforts and tireless endeavors. The firm does a heavy business all over the country, and ships largely throughout the South.

CAPTAIN F. R. PHILLIPS, manager of the Walnut Hills District Telegraph Company, was born in Cincinnati, October 24, 1862, a son of Robert A. and Lizzie J. Phillips, the former born in England in 1848, and the latter born in New York City, October 14, 1848. The father, a machinist by occupation, is residing in Harrison county, Kentucky.

Our subject is the eldest of two boys and three girls. He attended the common schools of Cincinnati until fourteen years of age, when he began to learn the machinist trade, and after completing same worked at engineering for some time. Later he had charge of the engines of the Globe Rolling Mills on Water street, Cincinnati, where the present gasworks are now located, and still later had charge of the electric engines at the Edison Light Company, Fourth and Vine streets; while thus employed he invented an automatic counting machine to be used on any kind of machinery—on printing presses to count the number of copies that are run off; on grain elevators to register the amount that runs through the elevators, etc. He also invented an automatic clock used by railroad and telegraph companies. The Captain is at the present time manager of the Walnut Hills District Telegraph Company. He intends to introduce an automatic burglar alarm, which rings a bell the instant a burglar attempts to effect an entrance into any residence connected with his office. As an officer of the law he has a record to be proud of. He knows that there is such



A. G. Carre

a word as "fear" in Webster's Unabridged, but that is the extent of his acquaintance with it. When the vicinity of Newport was infested with convicts who had escaped from the stockades in Tennessee, during the miners' strike, he arrested sixteen of them, nine of whom were desperate murderers.

Capt. Phillips was united in marriage, September 26, 1888, to Lizzie G., daughter of William P. and Julia E. O'Meara, born in Cincinnati, February 28, 1862. Politically he is a Republican.

Captain Samuel Betts Halley was born in Cincinnati, October 29, 1814. His father, David S. Halley, was born in Salisbury, Conn., of English stock, was a merchant, and came to Cincinnati in 1800. His mother was Mary Betts, also of English stock, born at Newark, New Jersey.

Samuel received his education in private schools, attending first the school taught by the brothers John and David Talbott, and subsequently was a pupil of the classical academy taught by John Findley, of the old Cincinnati College. From 1830 to 1833 he was at Lane Seminary, which then had an academic department, and was conducted on the manual labor plan. He was graduated at the Miami University in the class of 1839, and received from this institution the literary degrees A. B. and A. M.

Captain Halley was in the steamboat business for fifteen years, and was a popular commander of important boats. Tiring of the river, he bought a farm in Clark county, Ind., where for twelve years he was a successful farmer. He then resumed commercial business, serving for a number of years as assistant auditor of the Louisville, Jeffersonville and Madisonville Indianapolis railroad. On November 2, 1841, he was united in marriage with Miss Harriet Hathaway, of Rising Sun, Ind., and to their union were born four daughters and one son. In 1828 Capt. Halley united with the Presbyterian Church, and has maintained a good standing all his life, serving in later years as a ruling elder. He was a member of the court which tried Henry P. Smith, D. D., for heresy. He is connected with the Masonic Order, and also with the Odd Fellows, and in the latter Fraternity has occupied the highest office, past grand patriarch, and has been past grand representative of the Sovereign Grand Lodge of Indiana. He has a wide circle of acquaintances, and keenly enjoys social life.

Charles Randolph Brown was born in Dayton, Ohio, December 28, 1832. Three generations of his ancestors were among the earliest settlers of Hamilton county. His mother, Sarah (Groom) Brown, came to Columbia in 1794, from Chatham, N. J., when four years of age, with her parents, John and Susannah Brant Groom. About the same time, perhaps somewhat earlier, came John Brant and wife, parents of Susannah Groom, and great-grandparents of Charles R. Brown. His mother was married the second time, in 1824, in Lebanon, Ohio, to the father of our subject, Thomas Brown. Thomas Brown is still living at Dayton, Ohio, at the age of ninety-four years, and is still in business, serving as the president of the S. N. Brown Wheel Company of that place. He suggested and laid the first boulder pavement ever laid west of the Alleghany Mountains, at Dayton, in 1830. The authorities of Cincinnati, hearing of this unusual piece of work, sent a commissioner to examine it, which resulted in bringing Mr. Brown to Cincinnati to introduce bouldered streets. His mother lived to the age of ninety-four.

Charles was educated at Dayton, enjoying the advantages of the academy taught by the well known Milo G. Williams. At the age of sixteen he left the farm adjacent to the city of Dayton, to join an engineering corps under R. M. Shoemaker, then superintending the building of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad. He was associated with Mr. E. W. Woodward, the prominent railroad manager, who was then doing his first railroad work in Ohio, and went with him to engage in building the Cincinnati, Wilmington & Zanesville railroad. During the war of the Rebellion Charles was a private in the One Hundred and Thirty-first O. V. I.,

and at the close of the struggle he went South, and took part in the work of developing the business interests of that section. He was the first person to introduce the King Cottonseed Drill and Williams' Cotton Chopper, in raising the cotton crop, and was successful in producing this staple at a lower cost than ever before. Later, as a civil engineer, contractor and dealer in builders' materials, he has been an active and honored member of the Builders Exchange of Cincinnati. Mr. Brown's latest business venture is of a philanthropic character. He is interested in the Tyson Cure for Alcoholism in his city, and has established a resort in Chicago, where he has experienced a marvellous success in the restoration of inebriates. His business career has been a varied one, successful in all respects excepting the accumulation of wealth. In this respect he contrasts himself with his brother, Samuel, who remains at Dayton, Ohio, where he founded a business in 1845, which now enjoys the unique distinction of a management participated in by the representatives of four generations, and is now, as it has been for many years, a wealth-producing concern. At Decatur, Ala., April 14, 1868, Charles R. Brown was united in marriage with Miss Carrie T. Lemmon, who was born at Andover, Mass., and two sons, Samuel H. and Roy L., are the fruits of this marriage.

Alfred Foster Schuyler was born near Burlington, N. J., April 15, 1818. His mother was Ann Eliza Stewart, of Scotch descent; his father was Aaron Schuyler, of Holland-Dutch blood. His ancestors were among the first settlers of New York, from whom descended Gen. Schuyler, a Revolutionary officer, whose daughter married Alexander Hamilton.

Mr. Schuyler secured his education in the country school near his home. At the age of fourteen he went to Philadelphia, where he secured an appointment for six years at the brick-laying trade. When he had attained his majority he went to Louisiana, and worked at his trade in St. Mary's Parish, setting sugar kettles and teaching the slaves the trade. In 1841 he came to Cincinnati, and at once found work at his trade with Mr. John Ridgeley, brother of the man with whom he served his apprenticeship. The building on which he laid his first bricks in this city still stands, near the corner of Eighth and Vine streets. In 1846–47 Mr. Schuyler helped build the roundhouse of the Little Miami railroad, which still stands, and was the first structure of the kind built in Ohio. He has been industriously at work all these years and has contributed his full share to the solid structures of the city. Soon after reaching Cincinnati he joined the Rovers, a celebrated independent fire company, in connection with which, for ten years, he was an active participant in the great work done by the company in the protection of property from fire. On the organization of the paid fire department, at the solicitation of Miles Greenwood, he became captain of the "fours," which operated the second steam fire engine used in the city, and held the place for six years, at the nominal salary of $12 per month, aiding in laying the foundation of our present department. Thus, as builder and fireman, Mr. Schuyler has done an honorable and substantial part in founding and forwarding the enterprises of our great city. He was married, in 1843, to Miss Ann Ward, who was born in Washington City, and to them have been born two sons, William and Algoma; and two daughters, Ida and Fanny. Mr. Schuyler is an active and honored member of the Builders Exchange. In politics he is a Democrat, and in religion a liberal. Though advanced in years, he is still active in business.

Henry Tobias, son of Harris and Fannie Weiner Tobias, was born in 1821 in Stenscewo, near Posen, a Polish settlement in Prussia, but was reared in Berlin by his mother's sister, where he was educated until his thirteenth year. Descended on both sides from good old German and Polish stock, he was brought up in what was denominated the Orthodox Mosaic faith. Early in life imbibing a strong love of liberty, he engendered in consequence a dislike to many of the existing customs of his country, among which was the one compelling military duty by the youth; and

to avoid this, among others, he left his native land in the year 1847, and went to England, where he remained two years. During this time he met the lady who afterward became his wife, Miss Maria Myers, who was a daughter of Morris Myers, born in London, and a government contractor on "Her Majesty's Board of Ordnance," and Sarah Proctor Fuller, his wife, who was born in Staines, England.

At the end of two years Mr. Tobias left England and came to America to seek his fortune, landing in New York in 1849. He had learned the cap-making trade in Prussia, and being peculiarly fitted for his chosen vocation, his untiring industry and devotion to it insured his success. Here, in New York City, he was united in marriage September 2, 1850, with Miss Maria Myers, who in the meantime had come to America. Two children were born to them while here, and in 1854 they removed to Cincinnati, where he began his business, opening a factory on the west side of Main street, between Seventh and Eighth, doing a retail business. He soon, however, engaged in wholesale trade, removing to the east side of Main, below Fifth street, next door to the "Gothic Arcade," where during the civil war he conducted a successful business, accumulating quite a comfortable fortune. Extreme liberality and large-hearted charity were his main characteristics, and he frequently remarked that he "could not feel himself rich, while suffering and want were rife in the world." His hospitality was proverbial, his home always open. He took a deep interest in the welfare of his employes, many of whom are living and will testify to the kindness and courtesy he extended to all, attracting all toward him. Although not a politician in the accepted sense of the word, he was a Republican and willing to perform a citizen's duty. He was a member of a company of "Hussars" in New York, and also a member of the militia. Soldiering had a different meaning for him in a free country from that of his own. During the existence of martial law in Cincinnati caused by the threatened invasions of Gen. Kirby Smith and Morgan, we find him assigned to picket duty in the city of Cincinnati. Believing as he said that "every man is the architect of his own fortune," and that every well educated man has two educations, the scholastic one and the one he acquires himself, he pursued his way. Later in life he became very liberal in Judaism, though conservative in its main elements. He was an advocate of truth and justice, not as taught by the bigot, but as revealed to him by an enlightened conscience; and while he loved his faith with a love that was half reverence, his love for the human race was greater than his veneration for tradition. He was twice president of the Polish Congregation then worshiping at Seventh and Walnut, and later became a member of Dr. Lilienthal's Temple, Eighth and Mound streets. Interested in all charitable movements, he was a member of the B'nai B'rith, president of "Jerusalem Lodge," Clevelands Orphan Asylum, Jewish Relief, Humane Society and the Bethel. Having broad views of life and duty, his charities knew no creed. Each year of his life from early youth represented a period of unremittent toil, and in the prime of his manhood he succumbed to an attack of pneumonia, superinduced by overwork, dying after a short illness at his residence, No. 409 West Eighth street, January 13, 1874. He left a reputation unblemished and a fine example for his children and grandchildren. Mr. and Mrs. Tobias were the parents of eight children: Sara, married to Simon Drukkerd; Charles, unmarried; Pauline, married to Michael Drukker; Morris, married to Mary Lesinksy; Josephine, married to Leo Ledner, of Cleveland; Ida, married to William Levi; two others that died in infancy. The sons of Henry Tobias succeeded their father in business, and at present conduct an immense factory on Fourth street, west of Central avenue.

Samuel Gano Sterling was born in Pittsburgh, May 14, 1819. His father, Joseph Spencer Sterling, died when his son Samuel was but two years old; his mother, Eliza Gano, came with her widowed mother to Cincinnati in 1811, while a girl, and opened a private school on the east side of Main street, between Fifth and Sixth. In 1817 she returned to Pittsburgh and there married Joseph S. Sterling.

Being left a widow with two sons, Samuel G. and Henry Gano, she returned with them to Cincinnati March 25, 1825, having relatives here already settled. Their first residence was on Gano street, and they afterward, in 1828, removed to Harrison street.

Samuel G., the subject of this sketch, was educated at old Woodward, completing his school days in 1836. He was married in Cincinnati December 11, 1843, to Eliza Smith, daughter of Oliver Comstock and Millie Ann Briggs Smith, natives of western New York, who came to Cincinnati in 1819. Mr Sterling learned the trade of wood turner, and carried on his business at Fifth and Pike streets until the year 1846, when he moved to Mill Creek township, near Spring Grove Cemetery, and there remained until 1866, when he removed to his present residence, near Glenway avenue, Clifton. In 1848 he began teaching school in a building located at the corner of Lafayette and Crescent avenues, erected in 1847 for a general place of worship, and taught there until 1855. Then he taught in Resor Academy until 1867. From 1851 to 1856 he filled the office of clerk to the recorder of the village of Clifton, and again from 1860 to 1866. Then he was elected to the office of clerk and charge of affairs of the village, which position he still holds. A fine testimonial from the residents of Clifton, expressing their thanks and gratification at the manner in which the public affairs of the village are and have been handled by Mr. Sterling, hangs framed in the beautiful music room of his comfortable home in Clifton. His family consists of five children: Henry, who is purchasing agent for the Standard Oil Company, of Cincinnati, married; Fannie, secretary to her father; Ida Bell; Robert Riley, mining engineer, Colorado, and Winthrop S., who is professor in the organ department of the College of Music. Mrs. Eliza Smith Sterling, wife of Samuel Gano Sterling, died at her residence November 23, 1893.

Franklin Hey Lawson was born in Cincinnati, Ohio. His grandfather, Thomas Lawson, came to Cincinnati from England in 1816, bringing with him his family, and making the journey from New York by wagon. He entered into business at once, engaging in the manufacture of plumbing and of copper and tin ware. He put in the first grates used in Cincinnati, and made the first gas burned in Cincinnati, the present immense gas-works being the outgrowth of the small, primitive plant. In 1830, Thomas Lawson's sons—Fenton, Robert and Thomas—became members of the firm; the partnership continuing under the firm name of Thomas Lawson & Sons, until the death of its founder, in 1841, when it became that of Fenton Lawson & Brothers, importers of tin plate and metals. After the death of Robert, and the retirement of Thomas, Fenton Lawson conducted the business under his own name.

After his death in 1853, his sons—George, Park, and Franklin Hey—succeeded to the business as F. Lawson's Sons. In 1855, the former retired, and the late William G. Coffin became a partner; the firm taking its present form, F. H. Lawson & Company. Fenton, son of F. H. Lawson, was made a partner in 1880, and another son, William C., in 1886. Mr. Coffin died in 1884. The members of the firm of F. H. Lawson & Company consist of the third and fourth generations of the Lawsons, the business having been in existence since 1816, making it at the present time the oldest business house in Cincinnati. Fenton Lawson, the father of Franklin Hey Lawson, was a man of great business enterprise and prominence. He was a director, and one of the originators of the C. H. & D. R. R., of the Firemen's and the Cincinnati Insurance Companies, and of the Franklin and Lafayette Banks, besides holding many offices.

Alfred White was born May 16, 1835, in Bradford, England. His parents were Thomas and Martha English (Stobbart) White, both native to the county of Durham, England, the former having been born in Staindrop, in 1810, the latter in Darlington, in 1813. Thomas White followed the business of railroad bridge and viaduct building in England, and upon coming to America was engaged with his son, Alfred, in monumental work in Cincinnati, up to the time of his decease.

Alfred White was educated at the Darlington grammar school, and afterward became indentured to a civil engineer and architect in the same town, with whom he remained until 1852, when his father came with his entire family and belongings to this country, locating in Memphis, Tenn. In that city, the father established a monumental works, and the son Alfred obtained employment as a topographical engineer on the first survey of the Vicksburg & Shreveport railroad. The southern climate proving objectionable, the family remained less than a year in Memphis, removing in 1853 to Cincinnati, where Thomas White founded, upon its present site, the great monumental works which his son and grandsons are to-day conducting with pronounced success. For a few months prior to entering into business with his father, Alfred was associated with Erasmus Gest in the engineering work upon a proposed short line road to the north and northeast, which, as projected, tunneled some distance into Walnut Hills, when it was abandoned. Our subject's next business was the drawing of the design for the Cumminsville Orphan Asylum, after which he embarked in the business, which he has ever since been identified with, and from the profits of which he has accumulated a handsome fortune. The old firm of "Thomas White & Son" was the first in this country to import, to any great extent, Scotch granite.

Mr. White has been twice married, first time in Campbell county, Ky., in 1856, to Mary, daughter of Henry C. and Mary Cost, and by this marriage he has five children living: Walter Thomas and Arthur English, associated with their father in business; Alfred Richard, who is a sculptor with studio in Paris, France, whither he went after prosecuting studies in his art in Florence and Carrara, Italy, in each of which places he received medals from the Royal Academy and Beaux Artes; Clara, now Mrs. Frank McCord, and Bertha, now Mrs. Hiram H. Belding, of Chicago. By his second wife, Florence Claude (Horton), who was born in Cincinnati, Mr. White has two children: David Horton and Elenora. Mr. White is a 32° Mason and Odd Fellow, and a Knight of Honor; in politics he is a Republican. The family are members of the Church of the Advent (Episcopal), Walnut Hills, Mr. White being one of its vestrymen, and he and his wife taking an active interest in its general work. The family reside in a handsome mansion recently erected by Mr. White in Avondale.

G. Moore Peters, president of the King Powder Company, and of the Merchants and Manufacturers Bank of Columbus, Ohio, was born near Circleville, Ohio, August 31, 1843, a son of G. Moore and Miranda (Eaton) Peters, natives, respectively, of Virginia and New York. He is a grandson of Tunnis Peters who emigrated from Holland, and who was a commissioned officer in the Revolutionary war. He is a grandson of William Eaton, and a descendant of John Eaton who came from England in 1635. He is also a descendant, on the maternal side, of George Bunker, who owned a farm on Bunker Hill at the time of that memorable battle, and it was from him the "Hill," the "Battle," the "Sword," and the "Monument of Bunker Hill," ever dear to lovers of liberty everywhere, derived their names. The father of our subject came to Columbus, Ohio, in charge of a government survey when that territory was a dense forest, and ever afterward made the Buckeye State his home, removing from Circleville to Columbus in 1845. He served as associate judge in the early days, and passed sentence upon the first two prisoners consigned to the Ohio penitentiary. He for a time followed flatboating down the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, and as was then customary made the return trips through the woods on foot or horseback. He also followed at various times tanning, merchandizing, farming, and pork packing. He died in 1868 at the advanced age of eighty-one years. The family consisted of seven children, four of whom are living: Alma, wife of the Rev. J. B. Tuttle, of the Baptist Church at Clay Center, Kans.; A. L. Peters, who represents the King Powder Company at St. Paul, Minn.; Orin E. Peters, president of the Peters Cartridge Company, and treasurer of the King Powder Company; and

G. Moore Peters, whose name opens this sketch. The youngest brother, Rev. Theron R. Peters, D.D., superintendent of Baptist Missions of the State of Minnesota, died in January, 1894. Our subject was educated in Denison University, from which he was graduated in 1867, and then took a three-years' course in Rochester Theological Seminary, at Rochester, N. Y. He followed the profession of the ministry for three and one-half years at Penn Yan, N. Y., and seven years at Buffalo, N Y., when failing health and filial duty led him to retire from the ministry, and engage in his present business. Many years ago J. W. King organized the Miami Powder Company which he sold in 1870. In 1878 he organized the King Powder Company, with headquarters at Xenia, Ohio. The plant of the company, consisting of ten mills, is located at Kings Mills, thirty miles from Cincinnati on the Little Miami railroad, and since February, 1886, the chief officers have been located at Third and Main streets, Cincinnati. Mr. Peters was married May 8, 1873, to Mary E., daughter of J. W. King, and the issue of this marriage is two children, Helen and Bessie. The family reside on Walnut Hills, and worship at the Baptist Church of that place of which Mr. Peters is a trustee. He is also president of the Ohio Baptist Convention. In his political views he is a Republican, casting his first vote for Abraham Lincoln at his second election. He enlisted in the first three years call in the Civil war, but was discharged at the end of eight months on account of disability.

G. Morris Crawford, president and treasurer of the Bandle Arms Company, No. 256 Main street, was born at Cincinnati, December 7, 1865, son of George W. and Mary (Morris) Crawford, and grandson of George Crawford, who was postmaster of Cincinnati in 1849, and received from his employes, as an expression of their good will, a silver pitcher which is now in the possession of the subject of this sketch. George W. Crawford was a publisher, and a lime and brush merchant. He died May 23, 1891, at the age of fifty-six; his wife died in 1890, aged fifty-three; they were the parents of four children: Cora May, who married Robert Fraser; G. Morris; Eva, who died at the age of eighteen, and Arthur.

After completing the public-school course and one year at Woodward High School, G. Morris Crawford was employed as clerk in the superintendent's office of the Baltimore & Ohio Express Co. a year and a half. He was then employed by the F. R. Warley Printing Company three years, and after it dissolved he was bookkeeper for the Mendenhall Caster Company for an equal period. On July 6, 1889, he entered the employ of the Bandle Arms Company, and with this business he has since been continuously connected, as assistant bookkeeper for one year, and then as chief bookkeeper. J. C. Bandle was individual proprietor until 1880; 1880–85 the style of the firm was J. C. Bandle & Son, in 1886 the Bandle Arms Company was organized, and in 1891, when it was incorporated, Mr. Crawford became secretary, and a year later secretary and treasurer. In July, 1893, Mr. Crawford purchased the interest of Wood, Harmon & Company, and became president and treasurer. The company deals in guns, fishing tackle, base ball and other sporting goods. On June 4, 1891, Mr. Crawford married Clara Josephine Philips, of Hamilton, Ohio.

Henry Goodman, vice-president and general manager of the Bandle Arms Company, was born at Portsmouth, Ohio, June 28, 1856, son of Michael and Theresa (Amberg) Goodman, natives of Germany, who emigrated in the "forties." He received a public-school education in his native town, and here he made his first business venture as a bottler of mineral waters. He worked as shearman in a rolling-mill for one year, and as turner in a furniture factory two years. In 1875 he came to Cincinnati, where for six years he was employed in the manufacture of brackets, as scroll-sawyer. In 1882 he became purchasing clerk for J. C. Bandle, with whom he has since been connected, with the exception of the year 1887–88, when he was a traveling salesman for the Laflin & Rand Powder Company in Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky. When the Bandle Arms Company was incorporated in 1891, he was made general manager, and in 1893 became vice-president and general manager.

CLEMENS OSKAMP, deceased jeweler, born in Prussia, came to Cincinnati with his parents when he was fifteen years of age. Before leaving his native country, his father, Casper Oskamp, gave him a good education. He was possessed of a mechanical genius which induced him to bind himself as an apprentice to Mr. Harkness, to learn the trade of a machinist. At the age of twenty, having learned his trade thoroughly, he went south, where he was engaged to set up machinery and superintend it, and he remained there several years. Having been able to save some money, his brother, Theodore Oskamp, induced him to return and engage in the watchmaking and jewelry business with him. This enabled him to apply himself to the fine class of machinery to which his tastes led, and he soon excelled in this line of work. Their business house was on Main street, and through skill and industry they built up a good trade. In 1854 Theodore died and all the business devolved upon our subject. At this time the house had established a favorable reputation, and the business under careful management steadily increased. In 1868, Mr. Oskamp erected the handsome five-story block on the west side of Vine street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, which at that time was considered a very fine improvement, and occupied it in 1869; since that time the business has more than doubled. The stock consisted of a large and varied assortment of watches, clocks, and jewelry of every description, including the finest diamonds, gems, opera glasses and fancy goods. By his individual enterprise and strict business integrity he built up a trade which extends through all the adjoining States and as far away as Virginia, Iowa, Kansas, Illinois and Tennessee. The wholesale department is so complete, and goods are sold at such reasonable rates that retailers throughout the States mentioned find that they can buy as cheaply here as in the large cities in the East, consequently they prefer to purchase of this house. Mr. Oskamp was married May 23, 1847, to Miss Mary Fisher, of Cincinnati, and eight children were the fruits of the union, all of whom and his widow survive him.

WILLIAM S. P. OSKAMP, senior member of the firm of Oskamp, Nolting & Co., was born in Cincinnati September 8, 1855, son of Clemens and Maria (Fisher) Oskamp, natives of Germany, whence they came to America in 1846, locating at Cincinnati, where the father died in 1887 at the age of sixty-five, and the mother still resides. They had the following children: Henry; Amelia, wife of John C. Daller; Anna; Clement, Jr.; William S. P.; Alfred; Eleanor, wife of Fred Brunning, bridge builder, of Denver, Colo.; and Nettie.

The subject of this sketch was educated at St. Xavier College, Cincinnati, and learned the trade of jeweler in his father's store, remaining there until 1881, when his present business partnership was formed. The foreign interests of the firm have been entrusted almost exclusively to Mr. Oskamp. For a score of years he has visited Europe annually for the purchase of diamonds, etc., and enjoys intimate personal and business relations with many of the leading jewelry and diamond firms of Paris, Amsterdam and other European cities. The catalogue which this firm furnishes annually to its patrons is the only one of its kind issued from Cincinnati, is one of the largest published in America, and costs them many thousand dollars. On November 25, 1876, Mr. Oskamp married Adele, daughter of Michael Werk, of Westwood, and their family numbers five children: William Herbert, Eugene Gordon La Feuille, William Werk, Adele Regina, and Elsa Pauline.

CHARLES A. NOLTING, junior member of the firm of Oskamp, Nolting & Co., was born at Cincinnati September 14, 1850, son of Charles P. F. and Margaret (Jansen) Nolting, who came from Prussia to Cincinnati in 1848. Of four children born to them two are now living: Charles A. and Matilda, wife of Fred Schunke, wholesale tobacco merchant of Cincinnati.

The subject of this sketch began his career as errand boy for Duhme & Company in 1864, working for $2 per week, and living upon two meals a day for four years. Realizing that his services were becoming valuable, he sought recognition and grad-

ually rose in position and salary, during his eighteen years' service with them occupying nearly every position. In 1882 he formed a co-partnership with Frank Lodwick, also an old employe of Duhme & Company, and they became favorably known under the name of Lodwick & Nolting. The ill-health of Mr. Lodwick compelled him to withdraw, and during the next few years Mr. Nolting continued the business under his own name. The firm of Oskam, Nolting & Company was founded in 1887, when William Oskamp, son of the old and well-known jeweler, Clemens Oskam, allied himself with Mr. Nolting. The new alliance, with the increase of capital, gave them an impetus that has made them known throughout the commercial world. On February 19, 1873, Mr. Nolting married Amelia Twachtman, daughter of Louis Twachtman, of Cincinnati, and seven children have been born to them: Louis, Alice, Lillie, Edwin, Florence Matilda, Myrtle and Wesley. Mr. Nolting is a member of the Masonic Fraternity, and the I. O. O. F., and is independent in politics.

Samuel Wells, of the firm of Samuel Wells & Company, Nos. 67–69 Vine street, was born at Oxford, Ohio, September 25, 1836, son of Oliver and Elizabeth (Tudor) Wells, natives of Cornwall, England. His father established the first type-foundry at Cincinnati, the original predecessor of the Cincinnati Type Foundry, but retired from business in 1833, and spent the remainder of his days at Oxford.

Our subject was principally self-educated. At the age of eleven years he entered the old Ben Franklin printing office, at Cincinnati, which he left two years later to find employment in a type-foundry. From 1849 to 1851 he was in the bank of James Gilmore. After spending a year with his brother-in-law at Coolville, Ohio, he clerked in a dry-goods store at Oxford until 1857, and was then clerk for R. A. Holden & Company until the outbreak of the Civil war. In 1861 he enlisted in Company B, Fourth O. V. I., under Col. John Kenet, serving three years. At Lexington, Ky., he was taken prisoner, but was paroled in twenty-four hours and sent to Columbus. Six months later he was again at the front; he enlisted as a private, but was mustered out in 1864 with the rank of second lieutenant. In 1864 he was a bookkeeper at Cincinnati. In 1866 he clerked for R. A. Holden & Company, and in 1867 became a member of the firm. This connection continued until 1889, since which date he has assumed entire charge of the business, that of buying and selling feathers and ginseng; of the latter Mr. Wells is the largest exporter in the United States. On October 15, 1868, he married Adelia Symmes, and they have three living children: Florence, Percy and Mabel. Mr. Wells is a member of the Methodist Church and his wife of the Baptist Church; he is a Prohibitionist in politics.

Joseph F. Cronin, sculptor, manufacturer of granite and marble monuments, granite statues, etc., is president of the Kilkenny Granite Company, which has one of the finest and largest quarries in the United States, located at Lancaster, N. H., with his place of business at Nos. 639 and 641 Gilbert avenue. He was born in Cincinnati January 1, 1859, and is the sixth of eleven children born to William Garde and Mary Elizabeth (Griffin) Cronin, natives of County Cork, Ireland. She was a niece of Gerald Griffin, the poet. The father of our subject came to the United States about 1850, and resided up to the time of his death between Cincinnati and Newport, Ky.; his wife, Mary Elizabeth, died in 1881, and both are buried in St. Joseph's Cemetery, Price Hill. They were married in Cork, Ireland.

The subject of our sketch received his education in the public and general schools of Cincinnati, Newport and Campbell county, Ky., and also attended the McMicken Academy, where he received a silver medal for the most meritorious work in sculpture. Mr. Cronin has been engaged in business for over five years, and employs a number of men. Although a comparatively young man he is at the head of his profession and one of the best sculptors in the city. Possessing true genius, his love for the picturesque and beautiful exhibits itself in every detail of his work, and his fidelity to detail, brilliancy of stroke, and symmetry of outline stamp him a genuine artist. Mr. Cronin is unmarried.

A. J. Cunningham

WILLIAM P. ZELTNER, artist and designer, was born in Cincinnati August 11, 1869, and is one of the three children born to Michael and Margaret (Franck) Zeltner, the former a native of Cincinnati, of German parentage, the latter of Cumberland, Md., and of French descent. He was educated in the public schools of his native city and the Art Academy, after which he began his career as a designer for the Artistic Glass Painting Company, remaining with them for two years, and for three years with the Wells Glass and Decorative Company, of Chicago. Returning to Cincinnati he engaged with William Coulter & Son, Art Workers, Fifth and Sycamore streets, where he is at the present time. He was married, April 5, 1893, to Miss Laura, daughter of George and Rosa (Hagan) Weber, natives of Bavaria and Cincinnati, respectively.

PAUL HEIN, decorative artist, and designer for interior decoration, with place of business at No. 521 Gilbert avenue, was born in Berlin, Germany, the eldest of three sons born to Julius and Rosalia Hein, the father a native of Koenigsberg, the mother of Bromberg, Prussia; both are now deceased.

Our subject was educated in Berlin, Germany, and graduated from the Kingley Academy of Arts in that city. He came to the United States in 1888, and for six months resided in Chicago, whence he removed to Cincinnati, and was employed with the Decorative Art Company as director of the fresco department, after which he became a partner in the W. Thien Decorating Company in the Carew building, opposite Fountain Square, and in January, 1893, engaged in business for himself. Mr. Hein was married, in Berlin, Germany, March 31, 1887, to Louisa Bertha, daughter of Christian and Carolina (Schyller) Flatau, of Bromberg, and five children have been born to them, as follows: Bertha Elsa, who died at the age of five months; Arthur, who died at the age of three months; Oswald, born September 26, 1888; Bruno, born January 11, 1891, and Gerbhart, who died in infancy. The father of our subject was also engaged in the decorative art business, and followed his profession successfully in Germany. Mr. Hein has contributed largely to the beautifying of the interior of some of our most prominent churches, hotels, and private residences, and is second to none in his profession.

MARTIN FISHER, architect and superintendent, office No. 986 Central avenue, residence No. 676 Western avenue, Fairmount, was born in Cincinnati April 17, 1851, and is a son of Martin and Maria Ellen Fisher. He was educated in the common schools of his native city, and took private lessons in architectural and mechanical drawing during the time that he served his time with his father working at the carpenter's trade. He also took a course of study at Bacon's College, corner Sixth and Walnut, and engaged in railroading until 1872, when he returned to Cincinnati and for several years followed carpentering and engineering, finally embarking in his present business. He was married October 13, 1873, to Miss Carrie, a daughter of John Meier and Margaret Vogler, natives of Bavaria, Germany, and this union has been blessed with nine children, all of whom survive. Mr. Fisher is a member of the Masonic Order, and is a liberal Republican in his political views.

The father of our subject was born August 10, 1818, in Freiburg, Baden, emigrated to Cincinnati in 1846, and was formerly a well-known carpenter and builder; he died at Cincinnati April 6, 1889. The mother, Maria Ellen, was born in Trier, Prussia, September 8, 1822. She now resides at No. 159 Browne street, Cincinnati. They had born to them six children, all of whom are living and residing in Cincinnati and vicinity.

SAMUEL HANNAFORD is of English birth, and came to Cincinnati at the age of nine years. He learned architecture with J. H. Hamilton. For the first year or two after acquiring his profession he was associated with others, but for twenty years or more was alone in the business, until he associated his sons, Harvey E. and Charles E., with him, establishing the present firm of Hannaford & Sons. There are few if any men who have left a stronger or better impress on the architecture of Cincin-

nati and surrounding cities than Mr. Hannaford. Among the leading specimens of his skill, and later of Samuel Hannaford & Sons, may be mentioned the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Passenger Depot, the Cincinnati Work House, the Cincinnati Music Hall, the "Grand Hotel," the I. O. O. F. Temple, the City Hall, the new Western Methodist Book Concern building, the Phœnix Club, the St. Paul, the Mitchell, the H. & G. Feder, the Times-Star, the J. B. Specker, the Frank J. Jones, and the Block-Seasongood-Hoope-Jones buildings. Mr. Hannaford was the resident architect of the splendid Government building, and superintended the work on it during the eleven years of its erection. Among many other fine buildings he planned and erected the residence of Alex. McDonald, Esq., at Clifton; that of the Hon. John E. Bell, and also that of Capt. George M. Stone, as well as a large number of other blocks and residences in Cincinnati equally fine and imposing. The professional skill of the firm is in demand from Cleveland on the north to Nashville and Chattanooga on the south, and from central West Virginia to Illinois. The splendid courthouse at Terre Haute, costing a million and a half; the Union Depot, and the Rose Orphan Home at Terre Haute, all owe their architectural work to this Cincinnati firm. They are also architects for the new City Hall. Both the junior members of the firm received their education at the Chickering academy. Harvey E. completed a course at the Boston Institute of Technology after leaving Chickering, while Charles K. went from here into his father's office.

H. J. Hamberg, merchant tailor, No. 461 McMillan street, Walnut Hills, was born in Cincinnati January 19, 1862, and is the only survivor of four sons born to Henry and Anna (Krumberg) Hamberg, natives of Germany. The parents came to Cincinnati via New Orleans, May 12, 1849; both are yet living. The father, who is one of the oldest and most experienced and practical tailors in the city, assists his son in the careful attention paid to the wants of his patrons.

Our subject was educated in the German schools, St. Xavier College, St. Mary's Institute, of Dayton, Ohio, graduating from the latter in 1878 with honors. After leaving college Mr. Hamberg spent two years in Europe, visiting London, Vienna, Paris, Berlin and other large cities. Upon his return to Cincinnati he worked at the dry-goods and tailoring business up to the time of his engaging in business for himself. Mr. Hamberg is a young man of live and progressive business qualifications, and by his pleasant manners and keen intelligence has won the universal respect of all who have had dealings with him. He is a member of St. Francis de Sales Roman Catholic Church, at Walnut Hills, and also a member of the Young Men's Sodality; in his political views he is a Democrat.

James C. Ulch, son of John Ulch, was born at Amherstburg, Ontario, in 1857, and is the eighth child in a family of fourteen—seven girls and seven boys. At the age of twelve years he came with his parents to the United States, locating in Newaygo county, Mich., where his father was engaged in the pineries. It was here he first saw the inside of a schoolhouse, a very rude affair made of pine logs, and first made the acquaintance with the schoolmaster's beech gad. After two years spent in this primitive college, and grubbing up pine and hemlock undergrowth, he concluded to start out for himself. Having always been industrious and by nature very ambitious, he found but little trouble in securing employment, and we next find him working as "cabin boy" on the steamer "Alpena," one of the Goodrich Line, plying between Grand Haven, Mich., and Chicago, Ill., and step by step he worked his way up until he became second mate on a large lumber vessel. The material for many a fine building in Chicago at one time laid on the decks of "The Meteor," and it was while engaged in this occupation that he acquired the experience which gained him his present rank in manufacturing industries. On December 27, 1884, he came to Cincinnati, and after "resting on his oars" awhile, to use his own words, he organized and established "The Cincinnati Awning & Tent Company," at No. 277 Sycamore street, with James C. Ulch, president; and although the youngest business

of the kind, it takes the lead of all competitors in the manufacture of any of its specialties. Aside from being president, Mr. Ulch is the inventor and sole manufacturer of two "winding devices" for awnings, which can be found in almost every large city throughout the country, and this brings him a large annual income. Politically Mr. Ulch is a stanch Republican, and a member of the Young Men's Blaine Club, and is quite a power in his ward.

OLIVER L. STALL, proprietor of the Courthouse Livery and Boarding Stables, No. 17 East Court street, was born at Mount Washington, Hamilton Co., Ohio, March 22, 1851, and is the third eldest of six surviving children born to John A. and Christina (Bear) Stall, natives of Franklin county, Pennsylvania.

Our subject was educated in the public schools of his native town, and after leaving school acted as agent for the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Company, afterward working at farming in both Clermont and Hamilton counties. In 1887 he engaged in the livery business on his own account. Mr. Stall was married, September 19, 1875, to Julia, daughter of Thomas and Catherine Tobin, both of whom were born in Ireland, and their union has been blessed with ten children, seven of whom still survive, as follows: Oliver L., Bertha C., Alice E., Stella May, Valentine, Laura and Helen.

The father of our subject, who was a carpenter by trade, enlisted during the Rebellion in the Fifty-seventh O. V. I., and was killed at the battle of Shiloh in 1862. The mother still survives and resides in Tobasco, Clermont Co., Ohio. The other surviving members of the family are Mary Ann, John Franklin, Thomas I., Alice Emily and Charles Henry. Our subject and family are members of the Roman Catholic Church, and Mr. Stall is a Democrat in his political views. His stables are among the best-equipped in Cincinnati. From small beginnings the business has grown to one of considerable consequence, and everything necessary to the equipment of a first-class livery service has been secured. Excellent accommodations are also afforded for boarding, the stables being as well ventilated and ordered as any in the city. Mr. Stall himself is popular with everybody, owing to his gentlemanly ways and obliging manners.

HENRY C. BUCHHOLZ, livery and boarding stables, office No. 502 McMillan street, residence No. 493 Kemper lane, Walnut Hills. This gentleman, the proprietor of the above far-famed establishment, was born in Cincinnati, July 17, 1871, and is a son of George and Charlotte (Dohrman) Buchholz, natives of Germany. He was educated in the public schools of the city of his birth, and has been connected with the livery business all his life. His parents came to the United States about 1860, and for some years his father was engaged in stock raising in Boone county, Ky., later removing to Cincinnati, where he engaged in the livery business at the corner of Seventh street and Central avenue; he removed to Walnut Hills about 1874. He died in 1886, and since that time the business has been conducted by his sons. The mother still resides at the above address on Walnut Hills. The family consists of three surviving children, viz., our subject, George and Leonie. There are livery stables in Cincinnati, but none more deserving of popularity and large patronage than the one of which our subject is proprietor. A specialty is made of good rigs and careful drivers. Well appointed equipages for private hire; carriages for balls and private parties; buggies for pleasure driving, and well-trained saddle horses, are for hire at reasonable prices, and the equipments of the establishment include all the modern adjuncts for convenience and utility. Mr. Buchholz has won the confidence of all who have had business dealings with him, his patrons including many business men and farmers, and altogether he controls a flourishing trade.

DANIEL SHIELDS EVERSON, mechanical engineer, Hunt street pumping station, Cincinnati water works, residence No. 79 Mill street, was born in Cincinnati, and is a son of Dr. John Wesley and Annie (Bond) Everson. He received his education in the public schools of his native city, and after leaving school worked with the I. & E.

Greenwald Company at the machinist business; for three years he has been engineer in charge of the Hunt street pumping station. Politically he is a Republican, and in religious faith a member of the Protestant Church. He is also a member of the Benevolent Order of Elks and Knights of Pythias; he is unmarried.

The father of our subject was born in Philadelphia, Penn., and his mother in Carlisle, England; the former died in 1888, the latter in 1891. They had born to them thirteen children, only six of whom now survive, viz.: Daniel S.; William B., a commercial traveler residing at Walnut Hills; James A., a painter; George R., a machinist; Calanthe, wife of Benjamin Sharpless, residing at Dayton, Ky.; and Annie, wife of James Thurston, residing in Washington, D. C.

Robert E. Williams, house and sign painter, office No. 732 Gilbert avenue, Walnut Hills, residence Fairview avenue, was born February 22, 1862, in Pensarn, Abergele, Wales, son of Edward and Frances (Foulkes) Williams, both also natives of Abergele, North Wales, and of Welsh descent. Edward Williams is a contracting painter, and resides in Pensarn, Abergele, Wales. He is the father of fourteen children, ten of whom are living.

Robert E. Williams was educated at Fowyn, North Abergele, National School. At the age of thirteen he ran away to be a sailor, but after being absent some months was captured and brought home, and learned the painter's trade, which he has since followed. In 1879 he left his home in Wales for Runcorn, England, to become better informed in his trade. He left Runcorn in 1880 for Liverpool, England, and there remained until July, 1881, when he returned to Wales to take charge of painting Bryngwenallt Hall, the residence of the late John Roberts, Esq., M. P. for Flintshire. In April, 1884, he left Roberts' employ and came to Chicago, Ill., six months later coming to Cincinnati, where he entered the employ of L. H. Bolce & Company, as a painter. After working for them two years he was made foreman, and held that position until April, 1893, when he withdrew to form his present partnership with Mr. Leaman, at No. 732 Gilbert avenue, the firm being known as Williams & Leaman. He was a member of the Flintshire, England, Infantry Volunteers, and in May, 1884, joined the Chicago Volunteer Artillery, Battery D. Mr. Williams was married, February 3, 1886, to Elizabeth Davies, daughter of John and Charlotte (Roberts) Davies, natives of Flintshire, Wales, and of Welsh descent, and they are the parents of two children: Charlotte Frances, who attends the Mornington school; and Helen Lois, at home. Mr. and Mrs. Williams are members of the Wesleyan Methodist Church. Mr. Williams is a member of the Ancient Order of Foresters.

William W. Winder, house and sign painter, office No. 73 West Pearl street, residence Carthage, was born in Hagerstown, Md., October 27, 1836. He is a son of Daniel and Catharine Maria (Knode) Winder, of English and German origin, both of whom were born and reared near Hagerstown, Md., and came to Ohio in 1847.

Our subject was educated in the public schools of Cincinnati, and since leaving school has been engaged in the painting business. He brings an active experience to bear in his business, and as a thorough exponent of the same has no superior. He is a live and progressive man, an old resident of this vicinity, highly esteemed for his ability, keen intelligence, and unswerving integrity. Mr. Winder was married, June 18, 1857, to Valeria, daughter of John A. and Ann (Taylor) Harrisson, whose parents were of English ancestry, and their union has been blessed with seven children, three boys and four girls, as follows: May V., who married Walter E. Bonnell; Kate Day, married to Edwin R. Bonnell; William H., who married Miss Annie Hess; Harry H., who married Miss Emma Grove; Clifford C., who married Miss Rachael Spritz; Grace Amelia, who married Burt. D. Lockwood, and Neva Estella, who married Fred. G. Hollmann, of St. Louis, Mo. Mr. Winder is a Republican politically, served as adjutant of the Fifteenth Ward Regiment during the

Kirby Smith raid, and was with the defenders in Kentucky; he also served as a member of the council and school board of Carthage, from 1869 to 1878; he is a member of the Odd Fellows and Masonic Orders, and in religious connection the greater part of his family belong to the Christian Church.

The father of our subject was by profession a doctor and editor, and filled the pulpit of the Christian Church for many years; he passed away November 15, 1886; the mother now resides at Oxford, Ohio. Their family consisted of ten children, seven of whom survive, viz.: Daniel K., a printer, residing in Detroit, Mich.; Catherine M. Jones, of Dayton, Ohio; Margaret E. Wykhoff, of Woodland, Cal.; William W.; Amelia Rebecca Ferris, of Oxford, Ohio; John E., a scale manufacturer, of Kansas City, Mo., and Alfaratta Sheehan, of Hamilton, Ohio.

Robert Little, expressman, corner Plum and Pearl streets, was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, July 16, 1830. He is the youngest of five children born to Joseph and Margaret (Hannah) Little, natives of Scotland. His father was a gardener near Edinburgh, Scotland, where he died in 1833; his mother died in 1890. Our subject received his education in the public schools of his native country, and worked on a farm until 1853, when he concluded to try his chances in the New World, and coming to the United States, settled in Cincinnati. His first occupation here was driving dray for William Vallis, and later he worked in the same capacity for James Neblett. In 1858 he embarked in the draying business for himself, and he now has eight wagons, three three-horse wagons, twelve drays and two four-horse wagons. Mr. Little was married in Scotland, May 28, 1853, to Miss Mary Sproat, daughter of a prominent Galloway farmer. Two boys and two girls have blessed this union: Mrs. Christopher Lusby, whose husband is in the employ of our subject; John; Robert, assisting his father; and Mary, at home. The family are members of the Presbyterian Church. Politically Mr. Little is a Republican. His opportunities for gaining an education have been limited, but he has accumulated a fund of general information which, added to his energy and enterprise, has been a safe guarantee to the success he has achieved.

Robert Little, Jr., was born in Cincinnati July 13, 1860, son of Robert and Mary (Sproat) Little, both of whom were born in Scotland, the former July 16, 1830, in Edinburgh, the latter in Galloway. Our subject received his education in the public schools of Cincinnati, and also attended high school for about two years, when he left to assist his father in business. He is in the office, and is thoroughly identified with the business, it being the only work he has ever followed. He was married in Cincinnati, October 18, 1886, to Anna Lawless, which union has been blessed with two children: Thomas and Bert. In politics Mr. Little is a Republican, but does not devote his time to party affairs. He has recently joined the Masonic Fraternity. He has been president of the Fifth Ward Building Association since he was twenty years old, and enjoys the distinction of having been the youngest president of any association in Cincinnati. He is also extensively engaged in stock raising, and controls a farm of 180 acres near New Richmond, Ohio, where he has bred some of the finest trotting stock in the State. He is a man of more than ordinary energy.

James Watters, founder of Watters' Business College, was born September 17, 1834, at Lebanon, Warren Co., Ohio. His early life was spent, at the request of his parents, at the cigar maker's trade, in which undertaking he met with great success, and became very proficient, being, in fact, one of the artists of the time. However, his mind did not run in this channel, and after working hours he devoted himself to his studies. Laying away the hard-earned sums, he soon had enough to become a student at Woodward High School, studying during the morning and evening, and working in the afternoon, and continued thus for four years, until 1850, when he graduated from the above-named institution with honors. He was then appointed teacher in the old Eleventh District school, which position he held for

one year, and then became enrolled at the old Bartlett College, corner Third and Walnut streets. After a short time his teachers noticed the proficiency he displayed in his studies, and after a six-months' course he was offered a position as teacher by the then proprietor, R. M. Bartlett, in which capacity he continued for several years. In 1855, having amassed quite a sum of money from outside speculations, he purchased the controlling interest in the old Bartlett Commercial College, which continued under his care, as proprietor and principal, from 1858 until 1870. At that time Mr. Watters was appointed an Internal Revenue officer, and continued in the service of the Government until 1870, when he was appointed deputy auditor of Hamilton county, a position he held to the entire satisfaction of all administrations until 1880. He then retired from politics and opened what is now known as the J. M. Watters' Business College, at the southeast corner of Seventh and Race streets. The apartments of the building became too small for the school, and in 1884 he removed to the present location, northeast corner of Ninth and Walnut streets, and under his careful proprietorship the school prospered until the day of his death, January 6, 1891. At that time, his son, J. Harry Watters, assumed control of the college. He was born in the city of Cincinnati, February 2, 1859, and graduated from Hughes High School, also from J. M. Watters' Business College. After his graduation he entered the Third National Bank as assistant bookkeeper, and was promoted from time to time until 1882, when he was offered the position of teller and general bookkeeper, by the Queen City National Bank, a position he filled to the entire satisfaction of all until the opening of the Fidelity National Bank, when he assumed charge of all clerks in the bank, filling the different positions in the absence of the clerks, and having complete charge of the general books. He served with ability and honor in this capacity until the failure of the bank, June 20, 1887, when he was appointed by David Armstrong, the present receiver of the Fidelity National Bank, as chief examiner. Mr. Watters spent three years and six months in examining the books of the late Fidelity National Bank, and was employed by the Government as chief witness in the criminal and civil suit against the directors. He displayed great ability in these examinations, and in 1891 was an applicant for the position of bank examiner, but owing to the death of his father he immediately assumed charge of the J. M. Watters' Business College, in the management of which he has continued to the present time.

Albert Gallatin Corré, president of the A. G. Corré Hotel Co., is a native of Hamilton county, Ohio, having been born February 25, 1841, on his father's farm on College Hill. His father, Joseph Vincent Corré, came to Cincinnati in 1830 from New York City, where he was born, in 1808, of French parentage. His mother, Susan Eliza Arnold, was of English parentage, and was born December 29, 1813, in Columbia, Hamilton county, now a part of the First Ward of Cincinnati. Mr. J. V. Corré's business interests were, successively, those of farming, hotel keeping and milling. He died in 1852. His widow now resides in Chicago, Illinois.

The subject of this sketch, Albert Gallatin Corré, received his education at the district and high school of Mt. Healthy, and at Cary's Academy, College Hill. He subsequently, in 1857, graduated from the Bacon Commercial College of Cincinnati, and a short time thereafter obtained a situation as clerk at the "Broadway Hotel," where he remained for a number of years. In 1868 he became a partner in the firm of Sinks, Corré & Co., proprietors of the "Gibson House," severing his connection with that firm in 1872, to become associated with the "Burnet House" management. Upon the opening of the "Grand Hotel," by J. D. Gilmour & Son, in 1874, Mr. Corré became identified with the management of that house, and there remained until 1877. In the latter year he became one of the "Burnet House" Company, with a third interest therein, from which company he withdrew in 1880. After a brief period of rest Mr. Corré, in 1882, formed the "Gibson House" Company, of which he was president and general manager, his business connection therewith

ceasing eight years afterward. On January 23, 1892, Mr. Corré bought the "Grand Hotel," obtaining a twenty-years leasehold. A month later the A. G. Corré Hotel Company, with a capital stock of $200,000, had been formed, with A. G. Corré as president, D. C. Shears, vice-president and manager, and Carl H. Harvey, secretary and treasurer. As a native Cincinnatian, it has been Mr. Corré's pride and pleasure, ably assisted by his associates, to add to the "Grand Hotel" every feature necessary to give it character as one of the first hotels in the State and the nation. To this end the company have expended within a year the sum of $100,000. The "Grand" is the pride of our citizens, and is one of the great business successes of the decade.

Mr. Corré was wedded, September 28, 1871, to Alice Glenn, a daughter of Lewis and Lucy Maria Glenn, both of whom were born in Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Corré have five children: Mrs. Carl Hamilton Harvey, *née* Grace Glenn Corré; Edith Glenn Corré; Helen Glenn Corré; Glenn Errett Corré, and Louise Glenn Corré. The four last named are attending school. Mrs. Carl Hamilton Harvey is the widow of Carl Hamilton Harvey, who resigned his position as general western agent of the Western & Atlantic R. R., Georgia R. R. and South Carolina R. R. to assume the duties of secretary and treasurer of "The A. G. Corré Hotel Company," as mentioned above. He died May 6, 1893. His demise, at the early age of twenty-six, is deplored by a wide circle of friends. He was a young man of exceptionally high character, and was universally beloved. His rare business ability renders his loss to the hotel interests which he represented, and to the business interests of Cincinnati, generally, a serious one. Carl Hamilton Harvey was the second son of William Harvey, a grain merchant of Cincinnati, and Sarah Jane (Kemper) Harvey, and was born November 3, 1866, on Walnut Hills. He received his education in the schools of Cincinnati. From his entrance into business up to the date of his untimely death he displayed a business energy and ability, and an unswerving integrity, that assured his attainment of an honored and honorable position among the best and most highly valued of the citizens of Cincinnati. The Corré family residence, which is known as "Maple Lawn," is located on Washington avenue, Avondale.

John Frey, vice-president of the Board of Administration of Cincinnati, and proprietor of the "Dennison Hotel," of that city, was born April 15, 1845, at the family residence, No. 154 East Fifth street, where he still resides. His father, Joseph Frey, a native of Switzerland, and his mother, Magdalena Solar, a native of Baden, were married in Cincinnati. Joseph Frey was a foundryman, an occupation he followed until his death, in 1873; his wife died in 1887.

John Frey attended the public and parochial schools of the city of his birth, completing his education at Hughes High School in 1860. He then learned the machinist's trade with Moore & Richardson, locomotive and steamboat builders. While thus engaged he enlisted, for three months' service, with the Home Guards, and after returning to Cincinnati he resumed his trade with Arthur Moore, with whom he remained until 1867. His next employment was the building of the Scowden engines for the Cincinnati water works, which occupied one year. He was then engaged as master mechanic of the Cincinnati Southern railroad, fitting up the Ludlow shops. After one year of this service he was elected superintendent of the public school buildings of Cincinnati, in which capacity he served for three years. In 1887 he took a five-years' lease of the "Dennison Hotel," at the expiration of which he obtained a ten-years' renewal. Under Mr. Frey's proprietorship, and the capable management of Mr. A. F. Mueller, the business of the house has prospered beyond the most sanguine expectations. It has been thoroughly remodeled, refitted and refurnished, and is to-day one of the most popular and best patronized hotels in the city. Mr. Frey has always been actively identified with the Democratic party. He was for three consecutive terms a member of the board of education, and was the Democratic candidate for sheriff in 1888. In May, 1892, he was appointed by

Mayor Mosby as member for the short term, one year, of the non-partisan board of administration, and for four months of that period was its presiding officer. In May, 1893, he was reappointed by the Mayor for the long (four years) term, and upon the reorganization of the board at that time was elected vice-president. Mr. Frey is unmarried, and resides with his sister, Mrs. J. W. Luhn, and two unmarried sisters. He has one brother, Henry Frey, a machinist.

Ervin Maxwell was born upon June 13, 1827, in Wells, Maine. His parents were of Scotch extraction, and were both natives of Maine. His father was a farmer, and such school education as is ordinarily afforded the hard-worked son of the thrifty, hard-working American farmer was all that the subject of this sketch acquired, attending the district school during the winter months for four or five years. Becoming dissatisfied with the irksome round of duties upon the farm, he abandoned the plow in the spring of 1846, and went to Augusta, Maine, where he secured a "job" at the "Mansion House" as fire builder and general helper to the cooks. He was soon promoted to the dining-room as waiter, then became a bell boy and lamp trimmer, and then porter. In 1848 he was given the position of clerk at the "Bangor House," Bangor, Maine, and in 1849 that of second clerk in the "Sagadahock House" of the same city, then the finest hotel in the State. In 1851 he was promoted to the head clerkship. Six years and eleven months after his humble start in hotel work, he became the proprietor, and kept the famous old "Sagadahock" for seventeen months, when he sold out and assumed the management of the "Hallowell," which he had purchased while landlord of the "Sagadahock." He remained at the "Hallowell" until 1857, the year which marked the crisis in the downfall of the ship-building interests of the Kennebec river, a period during which he lost most of his accumulations. He then turned his eyes westward, and in 1861 became steward of the "St. Charles," now the "Halliday House," Cairo, Ill., where he remained until 1868, when he embarked with his brother in the oil business in Chicago, Ill. The great fire of 1871 put an end to this business, and he then removed to St. Louis, where he engaged in the oil business with great success. In 1881 he leased the "Central Hotel," at Hazelton, Penn., and conducted same until 1883, when he was offered a working interest in the "Hotel Emery." This he accepted, remaining until 1885, when he accepted the management of the "Palace Hotel," in Cincinnati, which he conducted with marked success. In 1887 he left his son, Walter H. Maxwell, in charge of the "Palace," and went to Atlanta, Ga., where he refitted and repaired the "Markham House," of that city, conducting it until February, 1892, when he returned to Cincinnati to again assume control of the "Hotel Emery," remaining there until the close of 1893, when he retired from business.

Mr. Maxwell was married, September 22, 1852, in Waterville, Maine, to Emily A. Thomas, a daughter of James and Philenia Thomas, both of whom were natives of Maine and of English parentage. Of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell three survive, viz.: Walter H., Fred W. and William E. The former is the manager of the "Palace" and "Stag" hotels of Cincinnati, and the two latter are members of the clerical force of the "Hotel Emery."

Walter Hatch Maxwell, manager of the "Palace" and "Stag" hotels, of Cincinnati, was born in Chicago, August 11, 1857, son of Ervin Maxwell, a biographical sketch of whom is contained in this volume. The subject of this sketch entered upon his school life at Chicago, and completed his education at the high school in St. Louis. His business career began immediately thereafter in the latter city as cashier of the firm of E. Maxwell & Co., oil dealers, in which capacity he remained until 1878, when he became identified with a wood-working establishment at Fairfield, Ill. In 1880 he assisted his father in the conduct of a general store at Silver City, Ark. In 1881 he accepted a position as bookkeeper at the "Avenue Hotel," Hot Springs, Ark., and in 1882 became manager for his father of the "Central Hotel," Hazelton, Penn. While thus employed his father was called, in 1883, to

John Frey

take the management of the "Hotel Emery," and Walter also became associated therewith as cashier. In 1885 his father assumed the management of the "Palace Hotel," and Walter became the cashier of that house. In May, 1887, he became its active manager under the management name of E. Maxwell & Son. In March, 1890, he assumed the management of the "Stag Hotel" in conjunction with that of the "Palace." On February 1, 1892, the full management of both of these houses devolved upon him, his father withdrawing therefrom and confining his hotel interests to the management of the "Hotel Emery." The several hotels of Cincinnati with which the Messrs. Maxwell have been and are identified were built and are owned by Messrs. Thomas J. and J. J. Emery. It was one of the characteristic strokes of the business sagacity of these gentlemen to secure the services of the Messrs. Maxwell in connection with their hotel interests, as the signal successes of the several hotels managed by them abundantly attest. The "Palace Hotel" especially, since the acceptance of Mr. Ervin Maxwell's management and continuing under that of his son, has had an ever-increasing patronage, far out-numbering in its arrivals any hotel in the city, placing it in the front rank of the hotel successes of the United States.

George Weber, deceased, was born October 15, 1826, at Landsthul, Bavaria, Germany, and died May 13, 1893, in Cincinnati, Ohio. His father, Frank Weber, was a miller by occupation, and owned the Mountain Mills near his native place. Our subject came to the United States in 1842, and for one year worked in a mill at Brazeville, Ind. Having mastered the English language he came to Cincinnati and worked at Rebstock's wine house, was next employed at the "Bank Exchange" and later at the "Gibson House." In 1852 he began as clerk at the "Galt House." Later, in 1853, he purchased an interest in the mill at Brazeville, but three months afterward it was destroyed by water, and he returned to Cincinnati and assumed the management of the "Galt House," continuing ten years. In 1863 he purchased the lease and fixtures of the hotel, continuing for ten years, and actually amassing in this business a fortune of $300,000. On October 31, 1873, he bought the Jackson Brewing Company's plant, paying therefor $285,000. In 1874 he was made president of the Cincinnati Brewing Association. Mr. Weber was appointed fire commissioner, and was re-elected five times, serving ten years in succession. The old engine No. 7 is to-day called the "George Weber" in his honor. At the time the City Hall was dedicated (May 13, 1893) the fire department turned out with the parade. In view of the fact that Mr. Weber was then lying dead at home, the engine "George Weber" was driven in the parade decorated with tuberoses and black crape.

Mr. Weber was united in marriage, October 19, 1853, with Rose Hagen, a daughter of John G. and Rosa (Buerckley) Hagen, natives of Merdigen, Baden, Germany, who came in a sailing vessel to the United States and settled in Cincinnati in 1831. John G. Hagen was a gardener near Cincinnati until his death, which occurred November 29, 1868; his wife followed him to the grave June 21, 1880. By the marriage of our subject there were twelve children: George N. E. Weber died aged sixteen years; Mary Adelaide married Edward Nalter, a real-estate man of Cincinnati; Joseph A., who married Miss Bertha Kleiner, died aged thirty-three years, his wife following him two years later, leaving three boys, who are attending college near Cincinnati; William E. died aged twenty-seven years; Charles A., one of the managers of the "St. James Hotel," was married to Miss Fannie Flick; Frank X. died aged eighteen years; Anthony A., one of the managers of the "St. James Hotel," was married November 12, 1890, to Leone Eckelman; Clara C. is at home; Laura B. married William P. Zeltner, an artist and designer; Edward C. O. is steward of the "St. James Hotel;" Louis B. is agent of the Spencer House building; Rosa B. attends school at Notre Dame in Cincinnati. Our subject was a Roman Catholic, and was noted for his charity to the Churches and the city. He

was instrumental in securing the lot for St. George's Church in Corryville, and donated all of the pressed brick required in building this handsome church. He also donated the life-sized bronze statue of St. Francis to the church of that name, located at Liberty and Vine streets. Politically he was a Democrat, and served as register of elections for several years.

EDWARD N. ROTH was born in Cincinnati August 5, 1846. He is the son of the late Balthazar and Theila Roth, both of whom were natives of Gottingen, and coming to this country located for a time in New Orleans. They then came to Cincinnati, Mr. Roth becoming associated with George Selves in the conduct of the St. Charles restaurant and Bank Exchange, on Third street near Sycamore. In 1863 Mr. Roth leased the two fine private residences at the southeast corner of Fourth and Race streets, and there established the "St. Nicholas Hotel," which from its inception has enjoyed a reputation that is to-day world-wide for quiet elegance and an unrivaled cuisine. The subject of this sketch, Edward N. Roth, graduated from Mount St. Mary's College in 1865, and in the following year became associated with his father in the management of the "St. Nicholas." In 1870 he was made a partner in the business, and in 1879, upon the retirement of his father, became its sole proprietor. He was married, in December, 1882, to Margaret, daughter of Dr. Benjamin Bruce, of Lexington, Kentucky.

ADAM KLEIN is a native of Prussia, Rhine Province, Germany, born January 19, 1846. His father, Nicolas Klein, is also a native of Germany, born in 1818. He is a farmer by occupation, and lives in Cincinnati. His first wife, Mary Klein, was born in 1817, and died in 1862, and the father subsequently remarried. There were five children, three of whom are living: John, a resident of Cincinnati; Barbara, of California, and Adam, the subject of this sketch. The latter was educated in the public schools of Germany, and afterward followed farming with his father up to the age of twenty-six years. In 1871 he emigrated to this country, and settled in Cincinnati, where he learned the trade of plastering, following same for eight years, when he engaged in the saloon and restaurant business, in which he has since continued. Mr. Klein married, in November, 1881, Miss Katherine, daughter of Frederick Ceppel, of Cincinnati. They have two children, Albert and Clara. Mr. Klein is a member of the Catholic Church. In politics he is a Democrat. In 1875 he returned to Germany on a visit, and on his return brought his father, mother and sister to make their home in Cincinnati.

JOHN P. PFAFF, proprietor of the "Columbia Hotel," Cincinnati. This gentleman is a native of Edeingen, Prussia, where he was born November 18, 1844, the son of Conrad and Catherine (Daniels) Pfaff. Our subject's parents were also natives of Prussia, Germany. His father followed the occupation of a shoemaker, which was the main business of his life. In October, 1854, he came to America with his wife and five children, and settled in Linwood, Hamilton Co., Ohio, where he carried on the boot and shoe business, and spent the remaining portion of his life. John P. was the fourth child. He learned the shoemaker's trade, which he followed for a few years, when he started a saloon. In 1887 he moved to his present place of business, and since then has conducted the "Columbia Hotel." This hotel has twenty-eight sleeping rooms, with a pool room and a sample room. Mr. Pfaff gives his entire attention to his business and has made his own way in the world. He was united in marriage, September 14, 1866, with Miss Lena Scheets, who was born in Baden, Germany, but has lived in Hamilton county since 1848. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Pfaff has been blessed with three children: William Conrad, Catherine and Howard. The family are members of the Lutheran Church, in which Mr. Pfaff has served as trustee and president of the Sabbath-school. In politics he is a Republican. He served one year on the police force of Cincinnati, Ohio. He is a prominent member of the I. O. O. F., in which he has passed all the Chairs in the Subordinate Lodge and Encampment, and is also a member of the Knights of

Pythias. While he resided in Linwood Mr. Pfaff was a member of the village council. In 1864 he enlisted in Company C, One Hundred and Thirty-eighth O. V. I., and served until the close of the war. He is an active member of the Grand Army of the Republic, Post No. 200, and is Past Commander. In 1890 he was elected junior vice-commander of that Post.

BIOGRAPHIES OF HAMILTON COUNTY OUTSIDE OF CINCINNATI.

Stephen J. Sutton, farmer, was born in Anderson township, Hamilton Co., Ohio, June 29, 1816, the son of Stephen and Deborah (Justis) Sutton. His father was born in New Jersey in 1760, of English descent, and served three years in the American army during the war for Independence. He died in September, 1846. He was twice married, first time to Hannah Wood, who died in 1809; his second wife died September 6, 1869. He was the father of fourteen children, three of whom survive: Stephen J.; Harvey W.; and Harriet A. Harvey W. was captain in a cavalry regiment during the Civil war.

Stephen J. Sutton was reared on his father's farm, and received such education as the local schools afforded. In 1846 he built the first store house at Mt. Washington, and named the place, of which he may be regarded as the founder. After conducting a general merchandise business for five years, he relinquished it, and turned his attention to farming, at which he has since been engaged. He owns a fine farm, well improved in every way, and situated within the corporate limits of the village. On December 31, 1846, he married Bridget Cordelia, daughter of Isaac and Mary (Bennett) Mitchell, of Point Pleasant, Clermont Co., Ohio. Mr. Mitchell was a justice of the peace thirty-five years. To Mr. and Mrs. Sutton ten children were born: Louis K. and George L., wholesale commission merchants, of Columbus, Ohio; Elizabeth H.; Adelaide M., wife of Edmond O. Ragland, general agent for the Elgin Creamery Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; Harry S., located at Denver, Colo.; Alice; Stephen; Laura; Horace and Jessie, deceased. The mother of these died in November, 1879. Mr. Sutton is a member of the I. O. O. F., and a Democrat in politics. He was township clerk and township trustee for many years; also a member of the board of education, fifteen years, and is now president of the same.

Michael Leclere was born in Lorraine, France (now in Germany), June 29, 1816, son of Peter and Elizabeth (Lemon) Leclere. His father held the rank of lieutenant in a company of coast guards; he died in 1827, his widow in 1892. They were the parents of four children: Michael, Barbara, Christina (who resides in France), and Susanna (deceased). Our subject received his education in France and Germany, and learned the trade of stone mason. In 1841 he immigrated to America, locating first in Cincinnati, whence he removed to Wineburg, and in 1847 to Mt. Washington. In 1856 he embarked in mercantile business, which he continued until 1891, when he retired in favor of his son. In 1846 he married Anna Woolf, daughter of John G. Woolf, and to this union four children were born: John and Louis, merchants, Mt. Washington; Josephine and Leoni. The mother of these died June 23, 1892. Mr. Leclere is a member of the Catholic Church. He is a Democrat in politics, and has held the office of village treasurer for eight years.

Vincent Shinn (deceased) was born in Burlington, N. J., March 23, 1784, son of Vincent and Elizabeth (Budd) Shinn, both of whom were members of old English Quaker families. In 1804, at the age of twenty, our subject moved to Hamilton county, locating near the mouth of the Miami river, but when in the prime of life he purchased a farm on Clough creek. He was a carpenter by trade, but in later life gave his exclusive attention to farming and stock raising. Although reared a Quaker, he united with the Methodist Church in early youth, and was a consistent member until the close of his life, giving liberally of his time and means for the support of religion. He was one of the founders of Bethesda Methodist Protestant Church, for which he gave the site, and a considerable subscription in money. In

politics he was a Republican, and was one of three men who first voted that ticket in Anderson township. The others were the Rev. Mr. Denham and T. Hanford, and the candidate for whom they voted was James C. Birney. Mr. Shinn manifested a considerable interest in public improvements, and gave liberally of his means. He was twice married, first, when about the age of twenty-one, to the widow of Col. Brown, an intelligent and pious lady, who died twenty-seven years later. On May 21, 1838, Mr. Shinn married Mary Hyle, and to this union five children were born: John A., Vincent (who died December 12, 1892), Mary E., Julia M., and Susan B. Mr. Shinn died July 13, 1857, his widow surviving him until March 29, 1892.

Andrew Jackson Avey, general express agent and agent for the Cincinnati, Georgetown & Portsmouth railroad, Mt. Washington, was born in Cincinnati September 19, 1830. His father, Jonas Avey, whose parents immigrated to America from Germany, was born in 1799, and settled in Cincinnati in 1800, dying on his farm in Clermont county April 5, 1884. His mother, whose maiden name was Julia A. Tumy, was born in the State of Delaware May 12, 1809, and now lives at Moscow, Ohio. Both her grandparents were from the North of Ireland, and served in the American army during the Revolutionary war. She married Mr. Avey at Cincinnati June 6, 1824, and their children are as follows: Oliver; H. P., of Indianapolis, a painter by occupation; Mrs. Eliza J. Boles, of Fort Scott, Kans.; Andrew J.; Mrs. Mary E. Gallager, of Moscow, Ohio; Mrs. Emily J. Cartwright, of Boston, Mass., and William M., of Cincinnati.

Andrew J. Avey received his education at the public schools of Cincinnati, Woodward College, and Gundry's Mercantile College, graduating at the last named institution in 1849. In 1850 he was bookkeeper for William B. Wilson & Company; in 1852 he was elected city weigher; in 1854 he was bookkeeper at Raccoon Furnace, Greenup, Ky.; in 1857 he was overseer of the poor in Cincinnati; in 1844 he was connected with the Ohio militia; in 1846–47 he served seven months in the Mexican war as a musician in the Fifteenth United States Infantry. At the outbreak of the Rebellion Mr. Avery enlisted in the Twelfth O. V. I. for three months, and June 1, 1861, was promoted to drum-major. On September 19, 1861, he re-enlisted in the Sixty first O. V. I., served through Pope's Virginia campaign, was wounded at Minor's Hill September 12, 1862, and afterward served on the staff of Governors Tod and Brough as brevet-major. In January, 1864, he left the army, having been in fourteen battles and rendered conspicuous service. He was elected magistrate of Fayette county, Ind., at the close of the war, serving in this office four years. He also served as an official at the Soldiers' Home, Dayton, Ohio, and has been connected with municipal affairs in the village of Mt. Washington as councilman. Since 1851 Mr. Avey has been identified with the press, and is still employed by the Cincinnati *Post* as a correspondent. In 1860, as he was leaving the "Burnet House," Cincinnati, Stephen A. Douglas turned to James J. Farren, of the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, and said: "Major Avey has introduced me to more press officials throughout the West than any other individual." In politics Mr. Avey is a Democrat. In 1857 large placards were posted all over Cincinnati, calling for a public meeting at the east end of the old Fifth Street Market House to adopt measures for the suppression of a scurrilous sheet called "Town Talk." A thousand people collected, and Major Avey, who happened to pass through the crowd, was elevated to a butcher's block and called upon to preside. He at once divined the purpose of the assembly, which was to mob the office. This object he determined to frustrate, and, having appointed a committee on resolutions, he made a humorous address. The committee's report was adopted, and, the passions of the crowd having subsided, the major adjourned the meeting. But one copy of the paper was subsequently issued, and thus the object was accomplished without recourse to violence.

On October 14, 1871, Maj. Avey married Nancy B., daughter of William Worley and Miranda (Jorden) Williams. Her father, a relative of the Williams who

Andrew D. Lovey

was one of the captors of Maj. Andre in the Revolution, was born in 1813, and died May 15, 1875. Her mother was born at Claysville, Ky., in 1812, and died in November, 1883. Mr. and Mrs. Avey have four children: Mrs. Emily J. Baily, Edwin W., John William Blair and Cynthia. The Major has been a trustee of Mt. Washington M. E. Church six years. He is past commander of Joseph F. Trotter Post No. 268, G. A. R., and a member of the old Woodward Club of Cincinnati. Mrs. Avey is a worker in the Woman's Relief Corps and Ladies' Aid Society.

Joseph R. Pursell was born in Cincinnati December 15, 1829, the son of Joseph and Mary (Ross) Pursell, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania, the former of German and the latter of Scotch descent. His father came to Cincinnati in 1804. He was the first wharfmaster of the city, and was also employed as pilot between Cincinnati, Nashville and New Orleans. He died in 1829, his wife in 1867. They were parents of five children: Benson and Mary, deceased; Sarah, wife of Capt. John N. Brown, of Indianapolis, the oldest living pilot of the West; Harriet B., wife of A. P. Johnson, of Pittsburgh, and Joseph R. The last named, who was the youngest of the family, received a public-school education. In 1845 he obtained employment on the river and soon became pilot, which occupation he followed successfully. There was never a life lost on a boat while he was pilot. In 1891 he retired from business, and now lives at his beautiful home at California, Hamilton Co., Ohio. In December, 1852, he married Mary E., daughter of John and Ann (Griffin) Miller, both natives of Kentucky and of English descent. Her grandmother was a Lewis and a niece of Thomas Jefferson. Mr. and Mrs. Pursell are the parents of four children: Anna, wife of Henry M. Sibley, a farmer of Warren county, Ohio; Charles R., real-estate agent, Cincinnati; Hattie B., who became blind after an illness of scarlet fever, and Jessie M. Mr. and Mrs. Pursell are members of the Christian Church. He is connected with the I. O. O. F., and is a Republican in politics.

W. S. Turpin was born August 17, 1840, in Clermont county, Ohio, the son of Erastus and Evaline (Phillips) Turpin. His father was born in 1815 in Pennsylvania, and when a young man came to Clermont county, where he engaged in farming and resided until his death in 1881. He and his wife were members of the Methodist Church, and in politics he was a Republican. They were the parents of the following children: Lafayette, W. S., William (deceased), Leonidas, Harriett (deceased), Eugene, Scott and Lizzie.

Our subject lived with his parents until he reached the age of fourteen, when, his mother having died, he went to live with a Mr. David Meeks, with whom he remained until he attained his majority. He then came to Hamilton county and attended school at Mt. Washington one year. In 1862 he enlisted in Company F, Eighty-ninth O. V. I., at Camp Dennison. His first service was at Covington and Newport, Ky.; the regiment was then stationed at Point Pleasant, W. Va., being employed in driving the Rebels from the Kanawha Valley. Preparations were made to spend the winter there, but they had scarcely been completed before orders were received to proceed to Nashville, Tenn. Fort Donelson was reached just in time to save it from the enemy. The regiment now became part of the army of the Tennessee, with which it participated in the battles of Hoover Gap, Resaca, Tullahoma, Bridgeport, Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge, Ringgold, Kenesaw Mountain, Marietta, Kingston, Atlanta, Jonesborough, and the famous march to the sea. Thence they proceeded to Raleigh, Richmond and Washington, where Mr. Turpin was discharged. After the war he was engaged in farming until 1880, when he opened a store at Asbury, Anderson township, which he still conducts, and in connection therewith is postmaster of the village. On August 12, 1862, he married Mary Belville, who is a native of Anderson township, born December 8, 1844, daughter of John and Catherine Belville. Her father, who was of French descent, was born in 1819, and died in 1867; her mother was born in 1818, of German ancestry, and

died in 1889. Mr. and Mrs. Turpin are the parents of the following children: John Wesley, who married Sarah Haaff; George Allen, deceased; Fannie; William Nelson, who married Annie Haaff; Kate Belle, wife of William Jones; Alfred, deceased; Eva and Maud. Mr. and Mrs. Turtin are members of the Methodist Church.

ANTHONY WOLFER was born in Cincinnati, December 19, 1849, son of Michael and Barbara Wolfer. His father was born in Germany, October 12, 1820, and his mother in Cincinnati, December 12, 1828. The former emigrated to America at the age of twenty. His ship was wrecked, and he landed at New Orleans almost penniless, and with no clothes but those on his person. He remained at New Orleans a month, engaged in doing odd jobs, and then came to Cincinnati, where he found employment as a butcher, having learned that trade in his native land. In 1860 he removed to Delhi township, and was there engaged in farming until his death. He was quite successful, having acquired, as the result of his labor and business management, forty-four acres in Delhi township, and two hundred in Anderson. He also gave to each of his children an ample start in life. He was a kind husband, and an indulgent father, a liberal benefactor of the poor, and a consistent member of the Catholic Church. His widow resides on a farm in Delhi township.

Anthony Wolfer, the subject of this sketch, spent the first eleven years of his life in Cincinnati, and then removed with his parents to Delhi township. His active business life has been devoted to agricultural pursuits, and at the present time he owns a well-improved farm of sixty-three acres. He married Philomenia J. Leuser, who was born February 5, 1855, in Anderson township, the daughter of Adam and Julia Leuser, farming people, who were members of the Catholic Church. The following named children have been born to this marriage: Michael W., who was born May 18, 1875, and died May 22, 1890; Clara, born September 15, 1877; John B., born December 8, 1879, died in 1882; Rosalia, born January 4, 1882; Joseph, born March 3, 1884; Alfred M., born May 27, 1886; Ludwin, born November 29, 1888; Bertha, born May 23, 1891; and Zitta P. A., born September 27, 1893. Politically, Mr. Wolfer is a Democrat.

F. J. WOLFER was born July 14, 1853, in Hamilton county, Ohio, son of Michael and Barbara Wolfer, a sketch of whom appears in connection with that of Anthony Wolfer. He resided with his parents until April 14, 1874, when he was united in marriage with Clara Lipps, who was born January 25, 1855, daughter of Andrew and Catherine (Grebbner) Lipps, natives of Germany. His father was a farmer and gardener in this country. The following children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Wolfer: Tillie, Minnie, Michael, Katie, Georgiana, Carrie, Emmerence (deceased), Rosa and Henry. For three years our subject and his brother Anthony farmed the home place in Anderson township; he then removed to his present farm of seventy-four acres, near Cluff post office, where he has since resided. The family adhere to the Catholic Church, and in politics Mr. Wolfer is a Democrat.

CHRISTOPHER WHITMAN VAN GUNDY was born September 2, 1830, in Withamsville, Clermont Co., Ohio, son of Henry Van Gundy, a sketch of whom appears in this work. He resided with his parents until the age of twenty-one, receiving a fair common-school education. After his marriage he rented his father's farm for three years, but was obliged to go in debt for his farming implements, stock, and even household furniture, and he left the farm in debt $400. He then removed to Cherry Grove, and engaged in teaming; he also bought a peach orchard for $62, and at the expiration of seven years had the great satisfaction of paying all his debts and purchasing his present farm of thirty-two acres. At that time it was a wild uncultivated tract, but careful tillage has made it one of the most productive farms in the township. Mr. Van Gundy is also a public auctioneer, in which capacity he is well-known throughout the county. His wife, whose maiden name was Anne Matthews, was born June 18, 18—, daughter of James and Julia (Kerlin) Matthews. Her father was born February 28, 1827, and died July 19, 1891; her mother was born Novem-

ber 23, 1832, and died October 19, 1873. He was a successful farmer and an influential citizen, having served as township trustee three years. In politics he was a Democrat, and in religious belief a member of the United Brethren Church. Mr. and Mrs. Van Gundy are the parents of two daughters: Clara and Henrietta. The family is connected with the United Brethren Church.

George Michael Wolfer was born September 24, 1855, at Lick Run, Hamilton Co., Ohio, son of Michael and Barbara Wolfer, a sketch of whom appears in this work. Our subject resided with his parents until 1880, and then farmed in Delhi township three years, after which he removed to Anderson township. Here he has a farm of fifty-one acres near Cluff post office, in an excellent state of cultivation.

In 1880 he married Mary, daughter of Jacob and Mary (Betz) Becltly, natives of Germany, where the former was born in June, 1833, the latter December 24, 1835. They came to Cincinnati when young, but shortly afterward moved to Anderson township, where they have since resided. They are the parents of the following named children: Mary; Lizzie; Anna; Carrie; Maggie; Charles; John, and Edward. Mr. and Mrs. Wolfer's children are: Mary M. B.; Barbary O.; Frank G.; Jacob L.; Carry; Anthnetz, and Lisebeth. Mr. Wolfer is a Democrat in politics, and he and his wife belong to the Catholic Church.

Jacob S. Kuhn, deceased, who was one of Anderson township's best men, was born there December 19, 1843. His parents died when he was young, after which he lived with a sister, Mrs. James Matthews, until he was about fifteen years of age, when he concluded to learn the blacksmith's trade with a Mr. Lemon Cox. He was serving his apprenticeship when the Civil war broke out, and he laid aside his tools, and took his musket to defend his country, enlisting in Company D, Seventieth O. V. I., for three years, or during the war, and served all of that time as a private. He was made a prisoner at Jackson, Miss., with thirteen others, and was held as such for eleven months, being the only one of the fourteen that came from the prison alive.

After the war Mr. Kuhn followed his trade for twelve years, and by good workmanship and fair honest dealing soon built up a good trade. He then entered mercantile trade at the same point, keeping a general stock, and was engaged thus up to the time of his death. The venture was successful, and he left his widow and two sons in good circumstances. He was a member of the Methodist Church, and a Republican in politics. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and the I. O. O. F., being a member of Mt. Washington Lodge, in which he filled the Chair and presided over the assembly. He was enterprising, devoted to religious work, and a great help to the church of which he was a member. A kind and indulgent husband, his death was mourned by all who knew him.

Mr. Kuhn was married, November 6, 1854, to Miss Jemima Bogart, born July 14, 1837, in this county, daughter of Abraham and Patsey (Bridges) Bogart, whose sketch appears in connection with that of James Bogart, in this work. This marriage was blessed by two sons: Henry S., married to Mary Bridges, and Edward T., unmarried. The sons are engaged in the mercantile trade at Cluff post office, Hamilton Co., Ohio.

John Wittmyer was born in Dry Ridge, Hamilton Co., Ohio, May 22, 1853, son of Gottlieb and Mary (Windall) Wittmyer. His parents were born in Wittenberg, Germany, and immigrated to America in 1852. They located for some time on a farm in Hamilton county, Ohio, and then removed to Indiana, where they remained for eighteen years, thence removing to Missouri. They were the parents of the following named children: John, Gottlieb, Frederick, Henry, William, George, Jacob, Benjamin, Carrie and Albert.

Our subject rented a farm for fifteen years after his return to his native county, and then purchased his present farm, where he has since followed rural pursuits. He was married, December 17, 1875, to Lizzie Woodman, the daughter of Henry

and Mary (Koonker) Woodman, who came to the United States in an early day; they settled in Hamilton county, where the father died about 1891; the mother is living at the age of sixty years. Their children are named as follows: Louis, Anna, Albert, Mary, Rosa, Minnie and Lizzie. Mr. Wittmyer was the father of three children by his first marriage: Henry, Albert and Ada. The mother of these died October 2, 1882, and on July 5, 1883, Mr. Wittmyer was married to her sister Mary. By this union there have been born four children. Mr. Wittmyer is a Democrat in politics.

James Henry Bogart was born May 6, 1842, in Clermont county, Ohio, son of Abraham Bogart, a native of New Jersey, born December 25, 1812. Our subject lived with his parents until eighteen years of age. On September 10, 1861, he enlisted in Company D, Seventieth O. V. I., and took part in the engagements at Pittsburgh Landing, Corinth, Memphis, Vicksburg, Jackson, again to Memphis, thence to Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain, Knoxville, again to Chattanooga, thence to Scottsborough, Ala., where he joined the veterans. He was with Sherman from Atlanta to the sea, and was in the charge of McAllister, where he was wounded in the shoulder by a piece of shell; was in the Grand Review at Washington, and then took a steamer on the Ohio to the mouth of the White river, and then to Duvall's Bluff, thence to Little Rock, Ark., and then started homeward, and was on a steamboat that exploded, and was severely scalded. He was mustered out of service in August, 1865, at Camp Dennison.

Mr. Bogart was married, October 23, 1867, to Allie, daughter of Houghton and Susan (Brannaugh) Smith, of North Vernon, Ind., the former a native of Pennsylvania, born April 2, 1816, died May 6, 1857; the latter, born May 20, 1815, died March 11, 1868. They were married February 28, 1834. They were both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Bogart and wife are the parents of five children, four of whom are living: Walter, born December 4, 1868, a painter at Williamsburg, Ohio; Myrtle, deceased; Fannie, born September 23, 1874; Henry Clide, born December 28, 1879, and Roy, born July 2, 1882. Mr. and Mrs. Bogart are members of the Methodist Protestant Church.

Valentine Dahlheimer was born March 9, 1822, in Hesse, Germany, son of Christopher and Ablomer Dahlheimer, the youngest of ten children, and the only one who immigrated to this country. He came here May 5, 1847, and located in Cincinnati, where he began stone masonry, having learned the trade with his father. After remaining in Cincinnati for fifteen years he bought his present home in Anderson township; although seventy-one years of age he still continues to work at his trade, to some extent in connection with his gardening. He was married, in 1851, to Catherine Schmolenbarger, who was born in Bergen, Germany, in 1831, and came to this country in 1849. Although our subject came to this country with very little means, he has accumulated a nice property, and by his uprightness commands the respect of all who know him. He and his wife are members of the Catholic Church. Their marriage has been blessed with seven children, all living: George, John, Catherine, Leona, Martha, Christopher and Valentine.

Andrew Motz was born November 30, 1835, in Henderson, Ky. He resided with his parents on a farm until the age of twenty-four, and then made two trips on a steamer from Cincinnati to St. Louis, Mo., afterward locating at Glendale, Ohio. Here he was employed at farm labor for a short period, removing thence to Cincinnati to accept the position of clerk in a store. In 1861 he left this occupation to serve his country, enlisting in Company H, Ninth O. V. I., and was mustered in May 27 at Camp Dennison, by Maj. Robert Anderson; after a service of three months, he re-enlisted, for three years longer, served the term, and was mustered out in 1864. He was twice wounded at the battle of Chickamauga, receiving a bullet in the right knee, and a shell below the left knee. He also participated in the battles of Mill Spring, Perryville and Missionary Ridge, and numerous skirmishes. After the close of the war Mr. Motz farmed in Kentucky for one year. He married

W. J. Behymer

Mary Scheollais, who was born in Baden, Germany, September 8, 1843, daughter of Joseph and Margurette (Kritz) Scheollais, and immigrated to America with her parents when three years old. Her father was born July 2, 1805, and died September 30, 1888; her mother, who survives, was born August 15, 1805; they were both members of the Catholic Church. Mr. and Mrs. Motz are the parents of ten children: Caroline, Edward, Frank, Tony, Maggie, John, Lawrence, Casper, Mary and Andrew. Politically Mr. Motz is a Republican, and he and his wife belong to the Catholic Church.

Joseph and Magdalene (Weaver) Motz, the parents of Andrew Motz, were born in Baden, Germany, and came to America when young. Mr. Motz first landed in New Orleans, and soon thereafter removed to Henderson, Ky., where he was engaged in farming until 1848, when he located in Cincinnati. Here he worked at day labor, and finally settled permanently in Kentucky, near Cincinnati, where he farmed until his death, October 18, 1878. His wife died many years previous; they were members of the German Catholic Church.

Harrison Lafayette Donham, M.D., Mt. Washington, was born in New Richmond, Ohio, May 26, 1825. His parents, Jonathan S. and Elizabeth (Ayres) Donham, farmers by occupation, settled at an early day near New Richmond. Of their fourteen children the following are living: P. J., an attorney, E. J., a merchant, and R. W., a farmer, all residing in New Richmond; Mrs. Della Stickel, who lives in Lindale, Ohio; Mrs. Hiley Kennedy, who resides in Belmont, Ky., and Harrison L.

Dr. Donham received his literary education at Parker's Academy, and in 1848 he was graduated from the Medical College at Columbus, Ohio. He practiced medicine for twenty years at Mt. Washington. The Doctor served three months as a surgeon in the army in Tennessee, and in 1864 was engaged in hospital practice. He is a member of the Ohio State Medical Society, and the Masonic Order; he is a Democrat in politics. He was married, in 1850, to Elizabeth A. Watkins, daughter of Robert F. and Lillie (Hays) Watkins. Dr. and Mrs. Donham have one son, Edgar W., who married Carrie Crawford, of New Richmond, in 1880, and is a wholesale merchant at No. 12 East Pearl street, Cincinnati.

Aaron Wilber Colter was born in Cincinnati October 30, 1859, son of Aaron A. and Margaret (Burdsal) Colter. Aaron A. Colter was a native of Ohio. In 1849 he went to California, and met with good success in his operations there. Upon his return he embarked in the wholesale grocery business in Cincinnati, and also established the well-known canning factory at Mt. Washington, with which he was actively connected until his death, in 1880. His first wife was the daughter of Samuel Burdsal, the first druggist in Cincinnati, and they were the parents of six children: Martha, wife of Dr. A. J. Miles, of Cincinnati; Josephine, wife of J. A. Rule, of Mt. Washington; Mary F.; Cora; Aaron Wilber, and Leroy S. By his second marriage two children were born: George D., of Cincinnati, and Robert C., a bookkeeper in St. Louis.

Aaron Wilber Colter received his education in the public schools of Mt. Washington, and at Chickering Institute, Cincinnati. He began his business career as a grocer, but since the death of his father has owned and managed the canning factory at Mt. Washington, and greatly enlarged its facilities and business. On January 3, 1883, Mr. Colter married Blanche Corbely, who died in 1885 leaving one daughter, Julia M. In December, 1888, he married, for his second wife, Mary Mounts, of Toledo, Ohio, and to this union two children have been born: Rebekah and Maurice Wilber. Mr. and Mrs. Colter are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a Republican in politics, and has served as treasurer and mayor of his village. He is also connected with the Masonic Fraternity and the Knights of Pythias, having served in the latter as first chancellor commander of Mt. Washington Lodge No. 436.

William Maescher was born in Hanover, Germany, in December, 1840, son of William H. and Christina Maescher. He immigrated to America with his parents in 1845, they locating at Cincinnati, where the father soon after died. William was employed in a pork-packing establishment from 1852 to August, 1861, when he enlisted in the Fourth Ohio Independent Artillery, with which he participated in twenty-two engagements, rising by successive promotions from private to quartermaster sergeant. After three years of faithful service he was discharged, in 1864, and returned to Cincinnati. He engaged in the pork business under the firm name of Maescher & Johnson, finally as Maescher & Co., and continued it successfully until his retirement, in 1891. In 1867 he married Mary, daughter of Rudolph and Anna Becker, and to this union eight children have been born: Hattie, wife of George W. Westerkamp, bookkeeper, Cincinnati; Ella; William R.; Cora; Alice; Edward; Albert, and Clifford. Mr. Maescher is a member of the G. A. R., and politically he is a Republican.

Charles E. Smith was born in Hamilton county, Ohio, May 29, 1849, son of William K. and Rebecca (Southerlan) Smith. The father, who is a native of Pennsylvania, of French descent, was a shoemaker by trade, but a farmer by occupation. He came to Cincinnati at the age of twenty-five, and remained seven years, then engaged in farming thirty-five years, and has since resided at Mt. Washington. On September 12, 1842, he married Rebecca Southerlan, and ten children were born to them: Charles E., Walter A., Albert J., Franklin, Ella M., William, Theodore, Fanny, Louis and Martha. The parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Mt. Washington.

Charles E. Smith, the subject of this sketch, was reared on the farm. He attended the Mt. Washington public schools and Academy, took a course at Nelson's Business College, Cincinnati, and attended Adrian College, Michigan, a short time. After teaching school two terms he engaged in shipping fruits and vegetables until 1874, in which year he bought a farm near Mt. Washington, and has since given his attention to general fruit culture. On December 15, 1874, he married Mary A., daughter of William A. and Mary A. (Boyer) Moore, natives of Pennsylvania and of English descent. Two children have been born to them: William K., Jr., a law student, and Beulah G. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he has served as steward and treasurer seven years. He is connected with the A. O. U. W., and is a Republican in politics.

William Prickett was born in Clermont county, Ohio, October 1, 1838, son of Isaiah and Mary (Reeves) Prickett. His father, who was a native of New Jersey, and of German descent, was an early settler of Clermont county, and a farmer by occupation; he died in 1846. His widow, who was born in Ohio, of Scotch parentage, survived him until January 24, 1867. They were the parents of fourteen children, of whom our subject is the youngest.

William Prickett was reared on his father's farm, and obtained his education at the local subscription schools. On October 16, 1861, he enlisted in Company L, Fifth Ohio Cavalry, under Capt. Fagley; the regiment left Camp Dennison March 26, and proceeded to Paducah, Ky., thence to Tennessee, participating in the battles of Shiloh and Corinth, and was stationed for a time at Memphis. While there Mr. Prickett was appointed orderly, and detailed for scouting and skirmishing duty, and in this capacity was one of a party of ten that volunteered to go to North Carolina, on a ten days' scout. After a military service of thirty-seven months he was mustered out at Chattanooga, Tenn., in November, 1864, and at once returned to his home in Clermont county. In 1881 he came to Hamilton county, and was toll-gate keeper seven years, after which he located at Mt. Washington, and has since kept the hotel at that place. On August 9, 1860, he married Mary, daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Cooper) Stewart, natives of Ohio, and of Irish descent, who were the parents of six children, three of whom are living. Mr. Stewart died in 1856, and his widow

still lives in Clermont county. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Prickett, of whom are mentioned Cora E., wife of John Arthur; Hannah B., wife of William Lytle; and Charles C., a photographer, of Cincinnati. Mr. and Mrs. Prickett are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is connected with the G. A. R., and she with the Women's Relief Corps. Politically he is a Republican.

Adam Kleinfelter was born in Hessen-Cassel, Germany, February 11, 1828, son of John and Anna (Bloom) Kleinfelter. He learned the trade of shoemaker in Germany, which has been the principal occupation of his life. In 1849 he immigrated to America, landing at New York without a cent, and with no friends to whom he could apply for aid. He first located at Buffalo, N. Y., and worked at his trade for a time, after which he made a journey through Canada, and then located at Cincinnati. Here he worked at his trade two years; in 1852 he bought a small farm near Mt. Washington, which he has since conducted in connection with his trade. His first marriage was with Sarah, daughter of John Kauffman, and to this union six children were born: William, of California; Charles, a grocer of Price Hill; Louis; Clinton, George, and an infant child, all deceased. Their mother died June 7, 1864, and in 1866 Mr. Kleinfelter married Cristena Roel, daughter of William and Barbara (Gray) Roel. To this union two children have been born: Edward, conductor on an electric street railway, Cincinnati, and Emma. Mr. and Mrs. Kleinfelter are members of the Lutheran Church. He is connected with the I. O. O. F., and is independent in politics.

John G. Bridges was born in Anderson township July 10, 1823, son of Elisha and Eliza (Clark) Bridges, and grandson of John Bridges, who came to Cincinnati in 1790, and a short time afterward located in Anderson township, where he built the first house. He died July 12, 1823, and was buried in the family burial ground on his farm. Elisha Bridges was born in Massachusetts, came to Hamilton county with his father, and resided in Anderson township until his death, March 10, 1861. His wife was a daughter of James Clark, who immigrated from Virginia to Hamilton county in 1797, locating in Clough creek, near Newtown. He was a member of the Legislature from 1808 to 1810, and was at one time judge of the county court; he died in 1851. Elisha and Eliza (Clark) Bridges were the parents of twelve children, three of whom are living: Patsy, wife of Abraham Bogart; James C., of Anderson township, and John G.; Susanna, Anna, Nancy, Elisha, Judith, Rebecca, Mary, Benjamin and Eliza are deceased. The family are all firm believers in the Christian religion. John G. spent his boyhood days on his father's farm, and passed through the varied experience of life in a comparatively new country. He now owns the farm purchased by his grandfather in 1798. He never married, but lived with one of his sisters until, a few years since, death separated them. He is a Democrat in politics, and a highly respected citizen.

John S. Hopper was born in Hamilton county, Ohio, June 22, 1817, son of Abraham and Elizabeth (Sharp) Hopper. They came to Hamilton county in 1812, traveling by wagon from New Jersey, and were accompanied on this long and laborious journey by an uncle named Stagg. They first located at Cincinnati, where they remained one year, during which time Mr. Hopper worked at his trade, that of blacksmith. He then entered into partnership with Mr. Stagg in the purchase of a thousand acres of land in Anderson township, which at first was jointly owned; but a division was soon found to be desirable, and to his portion Mr. Hopper subsequently added six hundred acres. He was not only one of the most extensive farmers but also one of the most successful in the township, in which he resided until his death, in 1863, at the age of seventy-four. He was twice married, and was the father of sixteen children, twelve by the first marriage, and four by the second.

The subject of this sketch was reared on his father's farm, with the exception of three years that he spent in Cincinnati with a brother-in-law. After reaching his majority he worked in a country store for his father, and was also employed by him

on the farm. On December 10, 1840, he married Martha, daughter of Samuel and Cynthia (Durham) Woodrough, and to this union eleven children have been born: Samuel, a grocer in Forestville; Elizabeth, wife of Theodore Johnson; Hester, who became Mrs. Stagg; Cynthia, wife of Abraham Llewellen; Catherine, wife of V. Johnson; Mary, wife of George Powell; Abraham; Alice, wife of John Kendall; Hattie, wife of Charles Wilfer, and two deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Hopper are members of the Methodist Protestant Church, and in politics he is a Prohibitionist.

John R. Smith was born in Lancaster county, Penn., February 20, 1819. His father, Peter Smith, also a native of that State, was engaged in the milling business in Lancaster county. In 1827 he moved with his family to Stark county, Ohio, remaining there four years, and then removed to Montgomery county, Ohio, where he purchased a farm and followed agricultural pursuits until his death in 1866. His wife, whose maiden name was Catherine Rickert, was a native of Germany, and came to Pennsylvania when she was four years of age; she died in 1864. They were the parents of seven children: John R., Mary, Peter, Rebecca, Lewis R., Henry and Samuel R. The three last-named fought in the Union army during the Rebellion; Henry died at Stone River soon after the battle at that place.

John R. Smith, the subject of this sketch, was reared on his father's farm until the age of fifteen, when he entered the wholesale grocery house of Estabrook & Phelps, Dayton, Ohio, as clerk, remaining there five years. He was next employed as captain of a freight boat on the Miami Canal two years, after which he became captain of one of the passenger boats of Doyle & Dickey's line, plying between Cincinnati and Toledo, and retained this position seven years. In 1855 he became bookkeeper and cashier for Boyle & Roach, contractors, of Cincinnati, and held that position thirty-three years, retiring in 1888. In 1853 he was married to Caroline M., daughter of Owen and Leah Evans. In July, 1882, he bought a place at Fruit Hill, five miles east of Cincinnati, where he has since resided. Mr. Smith became a member of the I. O. O. F. in 1844. He is a Republican in politics.

William Crotty was born in the South of Ireland, April 1, 1832, the son of Patrick and Mary (Ryan) Crotty. His father came to America in 1849, and located in Cincinnati, where he died in 1851, his wife surviving him until 1876. They were the parents of seven children: Julia, widow of James Bulger; Mary, deceased; William; John, of Red Bank; Patrick, of Camp Washington; Timothy, deceased; and Matthew, of California, Ohio.

William Crotty, the subject of this sketch, received his early education in his native land, and was seventeen years old when his parents immigrated to America. When he grew to manhood he learned the blacksmith trade under Isaac Ferris, with whom he remained four years. After working on Walnut Hills one year, he conducted business individually at California eight years, and in 1863 bought his present farm, near that village, where he has been engaged in raising fruits of all kinds. In 1863 he married Catherine, daughter of Dennis and Ellen Connelly, and they are the parents of nine children: Patrick, Mary, Ellen, Nora, Hannah, Kate, James, William and Thomas, of whom Nora and Hannah are teachers in the public schools, and James and William are students at St. Xavier College. Mr. and Mrs. Crotty are members of the Catholic Church, and in politics he is a Democrat.

Archie B. Hahn was born at Newtown, Hamilton Co., Ohio, January 17, 1851, the son of Abner and Lucinda (Burrows) Hahn. His father was also a native of this county, and was a very successful farmer, owning at the time of his death 200 acres of fine land. His wife was born March 12, 1813; she now lives with the subject of this sketch at the advanced age of eighty years. Their family consisted of eight children, four of whom are living. Our subject spent his boyhood on the farm, which he left at the age of seventeen to enter the services of the Kentucky Central Railroad Company, where he was employed for a while as brakeman and subsequently as engineer. For a time he was in the employ of the Cincinnati, Hamilton &

Dayton Railroad Company, his railroad services covering altogether a period of three years. He has since been successfully and profitably engaged in farming and marketing. On April 22, 1892, Mr. Hahn married Carrie Smith, who was born September 12, 1864.

Stephen Kyle Miller was born at Withamsville, Clermont Co., Ohio, November 18, 1852, the son of John A. and Maria (Kyle) Miller. His father, a native of Lambertville, N. J., is a farmer near Milan, Ind. The Miller family is of German origin. The Kyles are an old Kentucky family, but at an early date removed to the vicinity of Mt. Carmel, Ohio, where Gen. Kyle owned an extensive tract of land. An old uncle, Robert Kyle, died just before President Cleveland's first election to the presidency. To the last he manifested a deep interest in the issue of the campaign, and said repeatedly that he would die happy if he only knew Cleveland would be elected. The Miller family have also been Democratic in political faith, and in religious faith they are Baptists. The subject of this sketch obtained his education at Lebanon, Ohio. In December, 1869, he came to Newtown and clerked for the late W. R. McGill seven years. He was then in the employ of H. R. Droste & Company, of Cincinnati, wholesale dealers in spices and teas, as traveling salesman eight years, and for the past seven years has successfully conducted a general mercantile business at Newtown. On April 26, 1874, he married Alice Marie Beelangee, of Mt. Carmel, Ohio, the daughter of John and Miammee (Jones) Beelangee. John Beelangee has been dead for many years. He once kept a livery stable at the southeast corner of Third and Vine streets, Cincinnati. Jesse Jones, the father of Mrs. Beelangee, was a well-known carpenter in the pioneer days of eastern Ohio. When the first settlement in the State was made at Marietta, he drove the first nail in the roof of the first house. The Beelangee family are of French descent.

Samuel Edwards was born July 5, 1811, in Anderson township, Hamilton Co., Ohio, son of Isaac and Hannah (Martin) Edwards, both natives of New Jersey. His father's residence in this county after his emigration from New Jersey was at Newberry, but he became dissatisfied with his prospects there and in 1809 removed to the vicinity of Newtown. He was the first purchaser in the Anderson survey. He reared eight children to maturity, three of whom are yet living: Samuel; Edward, who resides on the old homestead; and Mrs. Elizabeth Day, of Van Buren county, Iowa. Samuel Edwards was fourteen years old when his father died, and although young and inexperienced, he assumed the management of the home farm, conducting it successfully until his nineteenth year. In 1830 he married Almira, daughter of Timothy and Sarah Day; she died four years later, leaving one child, Serena. In 1836 he married Mary Sutton, and to this union eight children were born: Isaac, George, Samuel, Nancy, Elmira, Selina, Laura and Timothy. For his third wife he married Mrs. Catherine (Jones) Edwards, and they were the parents of two children: Mary and Helen. Mr. Edwards is one of the oldest native-born residents of Hamilton county. In politics he is a Democrat.

Henry F. Nagel was born November 13, 1854, at Cincinnati, Ohio, son of Christopher and Dora (Klostermeier) Nagel, both natives of Minden, Prussia, where the former was born in 1818, and the latter in 1828. They emigrated in 1845, locating in Cincinnati. For fourteen years he worked as laborer, and then removed to Ripley county, Ind., to engage in farming. Subsequently he returned to Hamilton county and located in Anderson township, where he owns a small farm and devotes his time to its management.

Henry F. Nagel lived with his parents until he attained his majority. For eighteen years he worked as gas fitter for William Kirkup & Son, of Cincinnati, and then engaged in business individually, as a manufacturer of cigars, continuing in this successfully for six years. But having been burned out twice in the space of six months, he relinquished the business and removed to his present farm of forty-four acres in Anderson township. He also owns another tract of twenty-seven acres, all

of this property representing the results of his own unaided energy. In connection with his farming operations he is also a contractor in the construction of public roads. On August 1, 1880, Mr. Nagel married Carrie, who was born January 27, 1857, daughter of Gottfried and Christena Wolfengel, natives of Germany. They are the parents of the following children: Laura, William, Emma, Charles and Carrie. Mr. Nagel is a member of the German Lutheran Church, and a Republican in politics. Mrs. Nagel is connected with the United Brethren Church.

HENRY VAN GUNDY was born in Milford township, Butler Co., Ohio, September 25, 1824, son of Christian and Catherine (Rinkenburg) Van Gundy. The father was born in Alsas, France, in 1783, and died in 1854; the mother was born in Lorraine, France, in 1800, and died in 1848. Christian Van Gundy immigrated to Philadelphia in 1820, where he remained but a short time, removing thence to Butler county, Ohio. Here he engaged in farming and weaving until 1832, when he located in Kenton county, Ky., remained eighteen months, thence moved to Mill Creek township, thence to Delhi township, this county, where he remained till 1839, and then moved to Campbell county, Ky., and there passed the remainder of his days. He owned a farm of 123 acres, the acquisition of a life of energetic activity. He was the father of ten children: Joseph, of Cincinnati; Phœbe, of Dayton, Ky.; Christopher, who was a soldier in the Mexican war, and died in Covington, Ky., in 1875; Henry; Magdalena, deceased; Jacob, of Montana; Susan, of Dayton; Elizabeth, deceased; Jefferson, late of Missouri, now deceased, and Mary, of Missouri.

Henry Van Gundy, the subject of this sketch, left home at the age of eighteen, absolutely without money, and with no clothes save those on his person. He came to Anderson township, this county, and worked for Abraham Hopper, at $8.00 per month. Here he continued to work at such employment as he could get until 1848, when he married and engaged in farming at the locality known as Hopper's Hill. His entire capital amounted to sixty-five dollars, and he was obliged to purchase his stock and farming implements on credit; but in two years he had paid all his debts, and accumulated one hundred dollars. In 1849 he removed to Withamsville, Ohio, in 1850 built a house on ten acres of land, inherited by his wife, and resided there twenty years. In 1870 he removed to Cherry Grove, where he purchased a lot of six acres, and now owns the hotel property. He also has a farm of 106 acres in the southeastern portion of the township. Mr. Van Gundy is a member of the Masonic Fraternity, and was the first past master of his Lodge, of which he is the oldest member. He is a Republican in politics. On January 13, 1848, he married Serena, born September 26, 1829, a daughter of Reuben and Christena (Ekelberger) Reed, and they are the parents of the following children: Christopher Wightman, who married Anna Matthews; Mary Jane, wife of George W. Bennett, and John J. Crittendon, who married Lilly Gelvin, of Clermont county, Ohio.

WILLIAM R. AYER was born in Hamilton county, Ohio, March 24, 1825, son of Richard and Catherine Ayer. The father was a ship builder in Maine prior to his immigration to Hamilton county, and his mother was a native of Virginia. From the time he attained his majority he engaged in farming, and with such success that at the time of his death, in 1892, he owned one of the finest fruit farms in the county. He was a Democrat for many years, but some time before his death he adopted the principles of the Prohibition party, of which he was thenceforth an ardent supporter. In religious connection he was a member of the United Brethren Church. On November 6, 1851, he married Talitha, daughter of John and Milcha (Maddox) Matthews, the former a native of Pennsylvania, the latter of Maryland. They were the parents of the following children: Richard, who married Rose Wagner; Clara, wife of Martin Pierman; Lina; John W., who married Ida Husted; Anna, wife of Frank Vansaun; Charles Russell, deceased; Cora, wife of William Prickett; Restore; Nellie, wife of John Reed; George and Ollie.

Moses Burdsal was born near Trenton, N. J., in May, 1874, the son of Uriah and Elizabeth (Webb) Burdsal. He spent his boyhood days on his father's farm, and obtained a very limited education at the local schools. At the age of twenty-one he migrated to the West, locating on a rented farm near Newtown, Hamilton Co., Ohio, where he resided two years; in connection with farming, he also engaged extensively in the raising of pork. He subsequently bought a farm of 106 acres in the southern part of Anderson township, and resided there until his death in 1857. He was a man of great energy and industry; in his youth he had learned the trade of shoemaking, but never followed it as a regular vocation, although he frequently worked at it in the evenings after a hard day's work on the farm. In his political affiliations he was a stanch supporter of the Whig party. He was a kind husband and father, a man highly esteemed in the community where he resided, and an active worker in the Methodist Protestant Church.

Mr. Burdsal was four times married. His first wife was Hannah Charlton, a native of New Jersey, and one child, now deceased, was born of this marriage. His second wife was Sarah Hawkins, of Newtown, and five children were born to them, all now deceased. His third wife was Henrietta Reese, and six children, all deceased, were the fruits of this union. For his fourth wife he married Emma Vail, who was born in Butler county, Ohio, September 7, 1818, a daughter of Stephen and Elizabeth (Craig) Vail, and six sons and two daughters blessed this union. Her father was born in New Jersey in 1793, and, when a young man, immigrated to Butler county, Ohio, where he was successfully engaged in farming. His wife was a native of Lancaster county, Penn., of Welsh ancestry. Mrs. Burdsal survives her husband, and resides in Anderson township, on the old homestead.

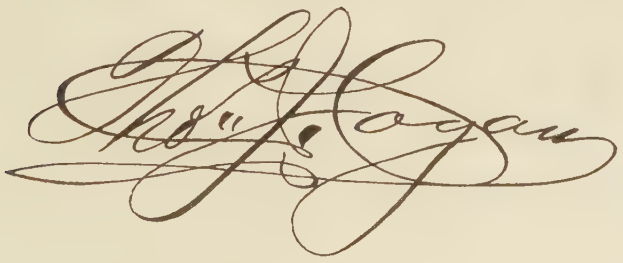
Columbus P. Bennett, residing at Cherry Grove, Hamilton Co., Ohio, was born near Amelia, Clermont Co., Ohio, November 28, 1837. He lived with his father, and worked on the farm until about eighteen years of age, receiving his education at the academy in the village of Amelia, except one year 1856 at College Hill. His father, Samuel W. Bennett, was of Welsh descent, born in the village of Withamsville in 1807; he was married in 1832 to Mary Gray, who was born in the same village in 1812, and was of Irish-German descent. Soon after their marriage they moved to the State of Indiana, remaining there two years; then returned to Ohio, and settled permanently at or near Amelia; he bought a tract of 147 acres of land, and devoted the remainder of his life to farming. To him and his wife were born eleven children, eight of whom are living: J. W., a physician residing at Forestville, Hamilton Co., Ohio; Hannah E. Miller, living at Fort Ancient, Warren Co., Ohio; Elisha L., a teacher and farmer at Amelia, on the old homestead farm; James Madison, a farmer, residing in Kansas; Mary L. Guyman, residing in Wood county, Ohio; Harriet D., of Lebanon, Warren Co., Ohio; Charles E., a teacher in the village of Amelia, and our subject.

Columbus P. Bennett commenced teaching at the age of nineteen in the special school at Eight Mile, Hamilton Co., Ohio, and continued until the country's call for defenders in 1861, when he laid aside the teacher's robe and donned the "Blue," volunteering, July 27, in the Thirty-fourth O. V. I., known as "Piatt's Zouaves." The regiment, about September 10, was ordered to West Virginia to reinforce and aid Gen. Cox in holding that State for the Union against a rebel force sent in to compel her to renounce her allegiance to the United States, and pass the ordinance of Secession. On September 25, fifteen days after the regiment left Camp Dennison (in the language of the subject of this sketch): "We first met the rebels near Chapmanville, and first learned what war meant in reality (we had fought many battles before this in our imagination); we were victorious, completely routing the rebels, wounding and capturing their commander. Our next fight was at the town of Wytheville where, although successful in capturing the place, we had the sad misfortune of losing our gallant colonel, John T. Toland, of Cincinnati, who fell mor-

tally wounded at the very onset of the fight. No braver man ever commanded a regiment than John T. Toland. We remained in West Virginia, actively engaged in raiding towns and fighting bushwhackers secreted among the mountain rocks, until July, 1864, having been engaged altogether up to this time in thirteen fights of more or less magnitude, and having lost nearly all of our original officers and at least two-thirds of the men. Early in July, 1864, we were ordered to join Gen. Crooks, then stationed at Martinsburg. We had no sooner reached him than we were ordered into line of battle, and commenced the advance upon Winchester. The Confederates met us on a little eminence just north of the town, and we were compelled to charge them through an open field. Here was the most thrilling fight we had ever experienced, but lasting only twenty minutes, when the rebels gave way at the point of the bayonet. We took possession of the town, rejoicing over the victory; but our rejoicing was of very short duration; for four days later Gen. Early arrived with an army, it was said, of twenty thousand men; but be that as it may, we here record on the twenty-fourth of July, 1864, the most complete drubbing of our experience during the war. Surely it was rout, ruin, and panic in all its worst form, and it scattered all so completely that, several days afterward, the greater portion came together across the Potomac in the center of Maryland. Some five hundred of us were even less fortunate than those who reached Maryland, for we found ourselves in the Southern Confederacy without the password, being prisoners of war. We remained at Winchester for a few days, and then under guard commenced the long march by way of Staunton and Lynchburg, into the heart of the Southern Confederacy. After about two weeks hard marching we, hatless, coatless, shoeless, moneyless, and blanketless (these articles having been confiscated on the march), arrived at Danville, a town on the line between Virginia and Tennessee. There we found four thousand Union prisoners who had preceded us, making in all four thousand five hundred, huddled together like sheep in five buildings, to commence a long seven-months' fight for our lives, pitting our strong soldier constitutions and a determined will against exposure, filth and starvation; and only those of us who possessed the former to a very high degree were able to stand the test and fight off the grim monster. Of forty-five hundred who went in, only twenty-two hundred came out, and these but ghosts of their former selves. On March 16, 1865, the happiest day of our lives, we received the glad tidings that we were to be paroled. We formed into line (not a very difficult task), marched through four inches of snow, barefooted, two miles to the station, and didn't feel cold either. At the station we boarded the train *en route* for Richmond, Va., where we remained three days in Libby prison; then went aboard the steamship 'City of New York,' and landed the next morning in the city of Annapolis, Md." Here Mr. Bennett had his first square meal in eight long months, consisting of thirteen dozen raw oysters. On April 3, 1865, being pronounced unfit for duty during the remainder of the war, he received his discharge from the service, and was sent to his home. The following September he again commenced teaching in the same special school district that he had left when he went into the war, and has taught almost continuously in that district to the present time.

Columbus P. Bennett was married July 8, 1869, to Clara Bennett. Her father, Joseph Bennett, was born at Cherry Grove, Hamilton Co., Ohio, in 1809, is still living, and was married to Nancy Roy in 1836. To Columbus P. and Clara Bennett have been born two children: Orian W., who graduated at Woodward High School, in Cincinnati, and is now attending the Cincinnati Law School, and Ivah V., who was educated at Mount Washington, Hamilton Co., Ohio. The entire family are members of the United Brethren Church. Politically, Mr. Bennett is a Prohibitionist.

Edward Johnson Turpin was born at Newtown, Hamilton Co., Ohio, May 6, 1814, son of Philip and Mary Turpin, and grandson of Dr. Turpin, of Virginia. The



Doctor had two daughters, Philip being his only son, and when he attained his majority his father conveyed to him the title to 1,000 acres of land. He removed to Hamilton county in 1797, and settled on the low rich tracts of Newtown, being among the earliest pioneers of Anderson township.

Here the subject of this sketch was reared, attending the schools of the neighborhood, and Woodward High School, of Cincinnati. After his return to the farm, he entered energetically into its labors, and, when his father died, he leased his brother's interest in the mill and managed it three or four years. In the spring of 1844, he purchased the fine place that now constitutes the residence of his widow, and here he lived until his death, February 28, 1889. Though not connected with any church, he was a liberal contributor toward the support of religion. From the time of the Van Buren campaign he was an outspoken Free-soil advocate, and after the organization of the Republican party he gave it his earnest support. On May 29, 1839, he married Christina Kugler, daughter of Matthias and Elizabeth (Waldsmith) Kugler, both natives of Pennsylvania and of German descent, and to this union eight children were born—two sons and six daughters.

George W. Jones was born December 24, 1845, at Newtown, Hamilton Co., Ohio, son of David Jones, also a native of Newtown, born March 12, 1808. The father was a blacksmith by trade, and enjoyed a high reputation for efficiency in his calling. He and his wife were both of German descent, and members of the Methodist Church.

Our subject lived with his parents until his marriage in 1871. He was principal of the schools of Plainville, Ohio, two years, and during the war of the Rebellion was in the military service four months. After his marriage he engaged in farming, and has since pursued this vocation with profit and success. His wife, whom he married June 26, 1871, and whose maiden name was Georgina Sullivan, was born March 25, 1847, a daughter of John and Lavine (Corns) Sullivan, both natives of Cumberland, Md. They came to this county in 1862, and located at Newtown, where Mr. Sullivan, who was a blacksmith, worked at that trade until his death. He was born April 5, 1817, and died April 15, 1858; his wife was born October 23, 1830, and died October 23, 1862. Mr. and Mrs. Jones are the parents of one child: Alice Adele, wife of George Smith, assistant superintendent of the Davis Carriage Works, Cincinnati. Mr. Jones is a Democrat in politics, and has served as justice of the peace fifteen years. He is a member of the I. O. O. F. and, with his wife, belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Stephen Coddington was born November 30, 1836, at Cincinnati, a son of Stephen and Sarah (Barker) Coddington, both natives of Maryland. The father was born August 1, 1787, and died July 18, 1836. The mother was born in 1791, and died April 3, 1883.

Our subject lived with his parents until twenty-one years of age, when he left home to learn the trade of painter with his brother. On April 20, 1861, he enlisted in Company K, Fifth O. V. I., in response to the first call for some seventy-five thousand men. His first rank was that of second sergeant. On June 19, 1861, he enlisted for three years, or during the war, and received the following promotions: June 14, 1862, sergeant major; April 14, 1863, second lieutenant; September 21, 1863, first lieutenant, Company K, Fifth O. V. I., captain Company F, Fifth O. V. I., June 8, 1864. His regiment formed part of the Twelfth Army Corps, Army of the Potomac, and participated in the following general engagements: Winchester, Port Republic, Cedar Mountain, Antietam, Chancellorsville and Gettysburg. In September, 1863, this corps was transferred to the Western army, with which it served in the battles of Lookout Mountain, Resaca, New Hope Church, Kenesaw Mountain, Peach Tree Creek, Atlanta, Sherman's March to the Sea, and from Savannah through South and North Carolina, and was present at the grand review at Washington, in 1865. After four years of arduous and honorable service, the Cap-

tain was discharged, June 30, 1865, returned to Hamilton county, and has since been engaged in farming. On July 26, 1865, he married Selina Edwards, who was born in this county February 24, 1836, a daughter of Samuel and Mary (Sutton) Edwards, the former born July 5, 1811, the latter February 18, 1812. Mr. and Mrs. Coddington are the parents of five children: Leva M. (wife of E. J. Turner), Mary S., Edgar H., George W., and Laura E. The family are connected with the Universalist Church; Mr. Coddington is a member of the G. A. R. and the Fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry Association.

Francis Marion Brown was born June 20, 1836, at Newtown, Hamilton Co., Ohio, a son of Jacob H. and Henrietta (Bradford) Brown. The father, a carpenter by trade, was born in Pennsylvania, March 8, 1808, and came to Newtown at an early age with his parents; his wife was born in Newtown in 1803.

Our subject lived with his parents until twenty-one years of age, learned the carpenter trade with his father, and pursued this calling until 1890, since which time he has been engaged in farming east of Newtown. On July 5, 1857, he married Frances, daughter of Russell and Susan (Chambers) Adkins, of Fayetteville, Brown Co., Ohio, where she was born April 20, 1835. To this union the following children were born: Alvilda, wife of William Miller; George, deceased; Elizabeth, deceased, and Jeanette, wife of Charles Davis. Mrs. Brown died in 1878, a consistent member of the Methodist Church, and in August, 1881, Mr. Brown married Sarah, who was born May 28, 1832, daughter of Joseph and Nancy Meritt. They are members of the Baptist Church; in politics Mr. Brown is a Democrat.

William A. Smith was born in Canada, March 17, 1835, and came to Hamilton county, Ohio, when a boy. He is a son of Stillman and Deliah (Bredwood) Smith, the former of whom served in the war of 1812 under Gen. Scott, participating in most of the battles; he was a farmer by occupation; a Democrat in politics, and both he and his wife were members of the Methodist Church.

Our subject lived with his parents until he was twelve years of age, when he went to live with a Mr. McCormick, remaining with him until manhood. He then farmed for a few years, and afterward engaged in working for the C. P. and V. R. R. for eight years, since which time, except during the Civil war, he has been engaged in farming near Newtown, Anderson township. Mr. Smith enlisted September 10, 1861, for three years, or during the war, and served his country the entire time. He was in the battles of Shiloh, Corinth, Atlanta, Morrison Bridge, Lookout Mountain, Vicksburg, Jackson and Chattanooga, besides in numerous skirmishes. He was in Company D, Seventieth O. V. I. under Gen. Sherman. Mr. Smith was united in marriage September 29, 1863, to Miss Martha Kelso, who was born February 15, 1843, a daughter of William and Susan (Martin) Kelso. Mrs. Smith is a member of the Baptist Church. Mr. Smith is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic at Pendleton; politically he is a Democrat. Their marriage has been blessed with three children: Lorenia, wife of Harry Waters, in the employ of the P. C. C. & St. L. R. R. Co.; Susie (deceased), and Zoa, at home.

Samuel D. Woodruff was born in Anderson township, Hamilton Co., Ohio, October 11, 1832, a son of Samuel and Cynthia (Durham) Woodruff. His father was born in New Jersey, April 23, 1797, and came to Hamilton county in early childhood with his father, Stephen Woodruff, a weaver by trade, who located first at Columbia, and then engaged in farming on Blough creek, continuing this vocation until his death. Mrs. Cynthia (Durham) Woodruff was born in Anderson township in 1801. Her parents, Daniel and Jane (Hawthorn) Durham, were natives of Maryland, and early settlers of Cherry Grove.

Our subject's father died from cholera in 1834, and Samuel lived with his mother until her death in 1886. For two years he rented land and then bought part of the homestead, which he subsequently sold, and purchased his present farm of thirty-six acres near Mt. Summit. On June 17, 1890, he married Amelia, who

was born in 1845, daughter of Joshua and Nancy Durham. Mr. Woodruff is a Democrat in politics, and he and his wife are adherents of the Methodist Protestant Church.

CHARLES L. METZ, physician and surgeon, was born January 1, 1847, in Cincinnati, Ohio, son of Dr. F. M. Metz and Babetta (Reichert) Metz. The father was born in Bavaria, Germany, where he received his literary and medical education. He emigrated to America in 1840, and during that year began the practice of medicine in New Orleans, La. In 1846 he migrated to Cincinnati where he practiced until 1849, in which year he removed to Danville, Highland Co., Ohio. There he practiced until 1856, when he located at Plainville, Columbia township, Hamilton county, and continued in active practice of his profession up to his death, March 4, 1873. His widow died July 28, 1884. They were the parents of ten children, of whom the following are living: Anna T. (wife of Col. C. F. Beyland) is editor in New York City of the *Fortschritt*, the only German paper edited by a woman in the United States; her husband is editor of the New York *Republican*, and their son, William F., is editor of the *Summit Gazette*, Summit, N. J.; Edward L., of Cincinnati, Julius A., of Columbus, Ohio, and Charles L.

Dr. Charles L. Metz received his literary education in the public schools of Cincinnati, read medicine with his father, and was graduated from Miami Medical College in 1871. He began practice at Plainville, removing to Madisonville in 1871, where he has since remained. The Doctor is a member of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine, and the Walnut Hills Medical Society; he also belongs to the Masonic Order and the National Union. He is a Republican in politics, has served in the Madisonville council four years, and as a member of the school board nine years. Dr. Metz was married May 4, 1870, to Amelia Berger, of Brown county, Ohio, and to this union have been born eight children, seven of whom are living: Anna T. (who married Dr. A. L. Knight), Clara I., Charles Wilber, Beatrice A., Ethel H., Marie, and George F. The Doctor is possessed of fine literary ability, and is now (April, 1894) engaged with Prof. F. W. Putnam, of Harvard University, in writing a joint memoir on Archæological explorations in the Miami Valley. In 1880 he was appointed special assistant in the field, having charge of the archæological explorations conducted by the Peabody Museum of American Archæology and Ethnology, Cambridge, Mass. He is a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and is a corresponding member of the Boston Society of Natural History. The Doctor is the author of a chart locating the prehistoric monuments of Columbia and Anderson townships, and of other pamphlets pertaining to archæology and ethnology.

JAMES JULIEN, manufacturer of and dealer in granite and marble monuments, tombs and building stone, was born December 18, 1832, in the village of Williancourt, Province of Luxembourg, Belgium, son of Jean Baptiste and Marie Barbe (Ravet) Julien, the former a weaver and musician, the latter a native of Musson, Belgium.

In September, 1851, at the age of nineteen years, he emigrated to America, landing at New Orleans after a voyage of seventy-nine days. In January, 1852, he reached Cincinnati, and worked in a hotel fourteen months; then learned the trade of marble and stone cutter, in which he has since been engaged. In 1855 he married Marie Pierrett, of St. Martin, Brown Co., Ohio, a native of Belgium, who died in 1864, leaving three children, the youngest of whom, Carrie, died in 1869. In 1866 he married Marie Brulport, who was born in Fayetteville, Brown Co., Ohio, daughter of Philip and Marie (Favret) Brulport, natives of Vesoul, France, and now residents of Fayetteville. Mr. Julien's family numbers eight living children, of whom J. Edward is associated with his father in business, is married and has two children, Marie Camille and Julien; William was educated at the public schools and at Mechanics' Institute, Cincinnati, and is also associated in business with his father;

Annie is a stenographer, employed in the auditor's office of the B. & O. S. W. R. R. Co.; Stella is also a stenographer; Clara, Florence and James are at home. The family adhere to the Catholic Church. Mr. Julien was commissioned justice of the peace for Columbia township September 13, 1861, and served three terms. He was township treasurer eleven years, was member of the village council part of two terms, and was mayor of Madisonville, 1888–92. In 1888 he was nominated for county commissioner, but an adverse political majority prevented his election. In politics he is a Democrat, and at present is postmaster at Madisonville, Ohio.

William H. Settle, dealer in coal and feed, and real-estate agent, Madisonville, was born in Hamilton county, Ohio, January 21, 1859, son of William H. and Hester M. (Kitchell) Settle, both of whom were natives of Ohio and of English descent. They were the parents of seven children: George I., of Columbus, Ohio; Charles M.; William H.; Carrie J.; Anna; Florence, wife of Edward Gormen, and Leota.

William H. Settle received a public-school education, which was completed at Madisonville High School. His present business is that of dealing in coal and feed, and in the buying and selling of real estate. In politics he is a Democrat; in 1888 he was elected township trustee, to which office he was re-elected in 1892. He is also treasurer of the corporate village of Madisonville. On April 29, 1886, he married Mary B., daughter of William B. and Mary A. Clephane, and they are the parents of two children, Mable and Myrtle. Mr. and Mrs. Settle are members of the Regular Baptist Church; he is a member of the Knights of Pythias and Masonic Lodge.

Samuel Kyle Stephens was born in Fayette county, Penn., December 31, 1835, the eighth in a family of twelve children—five sons and seven daughters: Clark, born in 1824; Benjamin F., born in 1830; Edward, born in 1833; S. Kyle (subject); Allen R. C., born in 1842; Elizabeth, born in 1822; Mary, born in 1825; Sarah, born in 1828; Susan, born in 1831; Nancy D., born in 1838; Frances P., born in 1840, and Amanda L., born in 1843, who is now Mrs. Amanda L. Murdock, who organized the Provisional Department of the Woman's Relief Corps of West Virginia. She was its provisional president, and when the State of West Virginia was made a full department she was unanimously chosen its department president, which office she now holds. The sons all lived to manhood except Edward, who died at the age of two years. The daughters all lived to be the heads of households, and mothers. Edward Thomas Stephens, grandfather of our subject, was born of Irish parents in the State of Pennsylvania, June 1, 1769. The father, Thomas Clark Stephens, was born in Pennsylvania November 27, 1794; the mother, Hester (Orbin), was born of German parents August 22, 1800, in Pennsylvania—so the subject of this sketch, with his large family of sisters and brothers, is of Irish and German extraction. Thomas C. Stephens and his brother Edward W., father and uncle, respectively, of S. Kyle Stephens, became identified with the early development of iron and coal interests of Pennsylvania and Virginia, and early in the "forties" both located at Wheeling, Va. (now W. Va.), where Thomas C. Stephens became a leading coal merchant, and Edward W. a pioneer in the establishment of rolling mills.

It was at Wheeling, Va. (now W. Va.), that S. Kyle Stephens was reared. Before reaching that town, however, he had made some advancement in the rudiments of learning, but in Wheeling, at the Fifth Ward School and at Duff's Commercial College, was laid the foundation for a life largely devoted to the educational interests of Hamilton county, Ohio. After leaving school, young Stephens took employment at the Crescent Rolling Mills, of which his uncle, E. W. Stephens, was one-third owner and manager, and under the able direction of Lot Joy, one of the most accomplished machinists of his day, learned the trade of rail rolling, roll turning and mechanical drawing. Equipped in this manner for what he thought to be his life work, the young mechanic followed the fortunes of his uncle Edward to Covington, Ky., until

in the summer of 1856, when failing health admonished him to take a much-needed rest. Accordingly he sought the bracing effects of country air, and the seductive influence of piscatorial sport on the banks of the murmuring Miami, in the vicinity of classic Miamitown, Hamilton Co., Ohio. During his stay in the country he accepted an offer to teach a country school. This employment proved so congenial that he forever forsook the more lucrative as well as the more laborious trade he had just mastered, and devoted himself to the cause of education, chiefly in Hamilton county, Ohio, for the next thirty-four years, except an interval of ten years during which time he was in business in Cincinnati, Ohio. The ever memorable spring of 1861 found Prof. Stephens holding the position of principal of the high school at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, where he had located with his wife (he had married a Miss Minerva Smith, of Crosby township, Hamilton Co., Ohio, in December, 1858). In 1861, at the call of President Lincoln for 75,000 men to maintain the honor of our flag, and the integrity of the Union, Prof. Stephens was one of the first to place his name on the roll of volunteers, and sending his wife and little baby home to her father, he started for "Camp Morton," at Indianapolis, with the patriotic boys from Lawrenceburg. He was commissioned first lieutenant of Company G, Seventh Indiana Volunteers, commanded by Col. E. Dumont, and served with distinction in McClellan's campaign in West Virginia. His two brothers, Benjamin and Allen (the only brothers then living), volunteered at the same time, Benjamin F. in a Pennsylvania regiment, and Allen R. C. in the First Virginia Regiment, both serving during the war. (Allen R. C. Stephens re-enlisted in Battery D, West Virginia Artillery, was taken prisoner in 1864, laid in Andersonville prison thirteen months, was released by Sherman's march to the sea, boarded the ill-fated steamer "Sultana" at Vicksburg, Miss., and was lost with some eighteen hundred brave boys in the terrible disaster, just above Memphis, April 27, 1865). The war record of the three brothers is a source of just pride to their family and friends.

S. Kyle Stephens and his wife, Minerva Stephens, have three children: Hallie Erminie Stephens, born at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, May 13, 1860, now superintendent of the North Bend schools, and an accomplished musician; A. E. B. Stephens (the only son), born June 3, 1862, in Crosby township, Hamilton county (he has been a successful teacher in Hamilton and Butler counties. In 1891 he was elected mayor of Cleves, Ohio, and left the school room to accept the position of deputy treasurer of Hamilton county. He is president of the Miami Township B. and L. Company, a prominent member of the Sons of Veterans, a Mason and a K. of P.); and Maud Kyle, born in Cincinnati, May 27, 1864. These children were educated at the Cincinnati schools, A. E. B. finishing at the Chickering Academy. A. E. B. Stephens and his sister, Maud Kyle, only son and youngest daughter of S. Kyle and Minerva Stephens, married, respectively, Mary Carlin and James B. Carlin, eldest daughter and second son of Capt. James Carlin, of Cleves, Hamilton Co., Ohio. To Mr. and Mrs. A. E. B. Stephens were born four children: James Kyle, Maude, Leslie M. (who died at the age of fourteen months), and Corinne. To Mr. and Mrs. James B. Carlin have been born three children: Hallie Estella; James B., Jr., and S. Kyle Stephens. James B. Carlin is one of the most popular conductors on the M. & L. S. R. R., on which road he has held service for eight years with his home at Ashland, Wis. Minerva (Smith) Stephens, wife of S. Kyle Stephens, was born and raised in Crosby township, Hamilton Co., Ohio. Her father, David Smith, was born in Pennsylvania, but came to Hamilton county when a boy, and was one of the sturdy pioneers of the Miami Valley. He married Susanah Wilkins, only daughter of Daniel Wilkins, a wealthy pioneer. David Smith and his wife reared a family of eight children—four sons and four daughters—seven of whom are living.

Prof. S. Kyle Stephens is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Scottish Rite and York Rite Masons, I. O. O. F. and Encampment, Sons of Temperance, Keeley League, and Grand Army of the Republic. His wife is a devout member of

the Richmond Street Christian Church, Cincinnati. It may be truthfully said that "S. Kyle Stephens and his wife have thus far lived busy, useful lives, meeting its duties fearlessly, and discharging them with more than ordinary ability. Both still give promise of many years in which to indulge an excusable pride in the success of their talented and prosperous children—to watch with anxious tender concern the growth and development of their promising grandchildren, and to enjoy the society and fellowship of their numerous relatives and friends."

Rev. James T. Pollock, pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Madisonville, was born August 31, 1835, son of William and Fannie (Thompson) Pollock. The father, who was a cousin of Governor Pollock of Pennsylvania, died in 1880; the mother died in 1865. They were the parents of children, as follows: Eliza Mc., wife of L. M. Anderson, of Logan county, Ohio; J. B., of Van Wert, Ohio; Mary H., wife of R. F. Howard, of Xenia, Ohio; Jennie, who married T. B. Core, of Long Branch, N. J.; Sarah H., wife of I. N. Glasgow; Calvin, a physician, of Detroit, Mich.; S. J., a physician, of Bellecenter, Ohio; and Ellen, Robert H., William W. and Fanny, all deceased.

James T. Pollock was educated at Geneva Hall, Logan Co., Ohio, and took a course in theology at Allegheny City, Penn. In 1860, he began preaching at Bovina, N. Y. During the war of the Rebellion, he served one year as chaplain of the Ninety-first Indiana Regiment. He has been pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Madisonville for the past five years, and enjoys the love and confidence of the community in general, as well as of his own people. On June 12, 1867, he married Elizabeth A., daughter of Samuel and Margaret (Ramsey) Andrews, both natives of Pennsylvania, and of Scotch-Irish descent. Four children have been born to this union: Fanny, wife of Walter Alsdorf; Margaret R.; Charles F. (deceased), and Melville A. In politics Mr. Pollock is a Republican.

Frank Lobnitz, president of the Madison Planing Mill Company, is a native of Germany, where he was born November 24, 1829, one of six children born to Frederick and Martha Lobnitz. He came to America in 1868, and located at Madisonville, where he has since had a controlling interest in the planing mill. In 1858 he was married, in Denmark, to Maria Cristiansen, and to this union six children were born: William, Julius, Ennis, Emma, Ennis, and Matilda, the two last named being now deceased. The family is connected with the Lutheran Church; in politics Mr. Lobnitz is a Democrat.

W. J. Behymer, undertaker and proprietor of livery stables at Madisonville and Norwood, was born at Locust Corner, Clermont Co., Ohio, January 13, 1842, son of Benjamin and Fannie (Nash) Behymer. His father was born March 28, 1821, his mother on March 29, 1823, both in Clermont county. Benjamin Behymer's parents were Joel and Eve Behymer, who came from Pennsylvania while the Indians were still here, and died in Clermont county. Benjamin followed farming in his native county until about 1877, when failing health compelled him to relinquish rural pursuits and seek retirement, since which time he and his wife have resided with their son W. J. Their union was blessed with two children: W. J. and E. B., who was foreman in the Madisonville livery stables at the time of his death, July 11, 1893. Mr. Behymer served as a justice of the peace in Clermont county several years; held the office of director of the County Infirmary, and was a member of the Clermont County Agricultural Society many years. He and his wife are consistent members of the Baptist Church, in which he has been for many years, and is now, a deacon.

W. J. Behymer was educated in the common schools of his native county, and has been successively employed in tobacco manufacture, as merchant and as undertaker. On August 11, 1862, he enlisted in the Eighty-ninth O. V. I. as corporal of Company B, and was subsequently promoted to orderly sergeant. His first service was with the troops thrown across the Ohio to meet Gen. Kirby Smith. In 1862

he was in active service in the Kanawha Valley, West Virginia, and in the battles of the Army of the Cumberland at Fort Donelson, Nashville, Carthage, Murfreesboro, Chattanooga and Chickamauga. At the last named place he was taken prisoner September 20, 1863, and during the next fifteen months was successively confined at Ringgold, Ga.; Belle Isle, Va.; Libby Prison, Danville, Va.; Andersonville, Ga.; Charleston, S. C., and then again at Florence and Charleston, where he was paroled and sent to Annapolis. He was then furloughed, and finally discharged at Columbus, Ohio, about the time of Lee's surrender in 1865.

On October 5, 1865, Mr. Behymer married Anna L. Hatfield, who was born March 15, 1844, daughter of Col. J. D. and Elizabeth (Crossley) Hatfield. By this marriage there is one child, Frank A., in partnership with his father and having charge of the Norwood stables. Mr. Behymer is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of Blue Lodge, F. & A. M., Madisonville, No. 419, Kilwinning Chapter, No. 97, and Hanselman Commandery, No. 16, also of the Mystic Shrine, Syrian Temple; he is a member and has been commander of H. B. Banning Post G. A. R., Madisonville. He has served as president of the State Association of Ex-Prisoners of War for two years, and was president of the Regimental Association of the Eighty-ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. Mr. Behymer rendered valuable services to the Hamilton County Agricultural Board for eight years, and is now a worthy member of Madisonville council. He became connected with the Madisonville Building and Loan Association No. 2, in 1877, becoming an officer at the time, and has served ever since. He and his wife belong to the Baptist Church.

J. Anderson Ward, farmer, was born in Hamilton county, Ohio, October 5, 1840, son of John C. and Betsey N. (Schofield) Ward, both of whom were of English parentage, the former born in New Jersey, the latter in New York. The father, who was a blacksmith by trade, came to Hamilton county in 1815, and followed blacksmithing for some years, but spent the latter days of his life on a farm. His family numbered seven children: Sarah M., Sylvester, Sanford, Josephine, Lillie C., J. Anderson, and one that died in infancy, of whom, Lillie C. and J. Anderson are still living.

J. Anderson Ward, the only surviving son, received his education at the Madisonville public schools, and at Bartlett's Commercial College, Cincinnati. He was reared to agricultural pursuits, and since his father's death has taken his place on the farm. On May 9, 1864, he enlisted in Company C, One Hundred and Thirty-eighth O. V. I., which was mustered in at Camp Dennison and proceeded thence to Arlington Heights, Washington. He was mustered out September 1, 1864, and returned to his old home at Madisonville, where he has since resided. In 1880 he married Carrie, daughter of Thomas and Augusta (Wadleigh) Richards, and one child has been born to this union, John Raymond. Mr. Ward is independent in politics. He served as a member of the first council after Madisonville was incorporated, and has been a director of Madisonville Building and Loan Association No. 2. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge, and the National Union at Madisonville.

Robert Scott was born May 7, 1822, near Belfast, Ireland, a son of Hugh and Mary (Fleming) Scott. He emigrated to America in his youth, locating in Philadelphia, whence in 1857 he removed to Cincinnati, where he first obtained employment with the dry-goods firm of Day & Matlack, on Pearl street. Two years later he entered the employ of Julius J. Bautlin, the well-known hardware merchant, who was then doing business in the old courthouse under the firm name of Bautlin & Conlin. Business changes followed, but Mr. Scott retained the position of bookkeeper, salesman, and confidential clerk for thirty-three years. He was secretary of the Madison Building Association No. 1, for a few years prior to the close of its business, and occupied the same position with No. 2, from its organization until the successful termination of its business. When No. 3 came into existence, he was tendered the secretaryship, but advancing years, and removal from the city, com-

pelled him to decline. Mr. Scott never lost an opportunity to vote, and never failed to be a true Republican. He was well and favorably known in the circle of Odd Fellowship, having been connected with Magnolia Lodge of Cincinnati, and with Laurel Lodge, and Madison Encampment, of Madisonville. He was reared a Presbyterian, and had the satisfaction of seeing his entire household connected with that Church. Throughout his long life he enjoyed uniform good health, but began to fail in the spring of 1892, death ensuing August 24, of the same year. He lived a noble, upright life, and was never known to stoop to a dishonest or dishonorable action. His death was mourned as a village calamity. His widow and four daughters—two married, and two single—survive him. Mrs. Scott's maiden name was Mary Thompson, and she and Mr. Scott were married October 30, 1849, by Dr. Dall, of Philadelphia. Her parents were Robert and Catherine (Stewart) Thompson, of Rawelton, Ireland.

Hon. Samuel Fulton Covington (deceased) was born at Rising Sun, Indiana, November 12, 1819, son of Robert E. and Mary (Fulton) Covington. He began his business career as clerk in a store, but early entered the river transportation service, as clerk on the steamboat "Renown," owned by William Glenn, of Cincinnati, and also engaged in shipping produce to southern markets by flatboats. This was followed by a brief experience in general. In March, 1843, he established the Indiana *Blade* at Rising Sun; two years later he transferred this paper to his brother, John B., and established the *Daily Courier* at Madison, Indiana. In 1845 he was admitted to the Bar at Rising Sun, and, though he never practiced, he was a recognized authority on insurance law, having been connected for some years with the Rising Sun and Indianapolis Insurance Companies. He was elected the first auditor of Ohio county, Indiana, in which he was subsequently deputy clerk of the circuit court; deputy county recorder, deputy county treasurer, and deputy school commissioner, eventually filling every county office except those of sheriff and coroner. He was elected justice of the peace in 1846, served as postmaster in 1846-47, and in 1847 was elected to the Indiana Legislature from the counties of Ohio and Switzerland. In 1851 he located at Cincinnati, and resumed his connection with the insurance business. Here he was considered an authority by his business associates, who elected him president of the board of underwriters. He was also secretary of the Western Insurance Company, and in March, 1865, was one of the Globe Insurance Company, of which he was elected secretary at its organization, and president from 1865 to 1888. Owing to poor health, he resigned the presidency May 15, 1888; he was not permitted to retire from official connection with the company, however, but was at once re-elected honorary vice-president, continuing until his death. Mr. Covington was also connected with the municipal government in various official capacities. In 1870 he was elected alderman, and in the following year he became president of the board. In 1875 he was elected president of the board of police commissioners. As a delegate from the Chamber of Commerce, he attended the convention, in 1868, that organized the National Board of Trade. In the same year the Chamber of Commerce elected him vice-president, an honor with which he was twice again complimented. He became president in 1872, serving two terms. In 1873 he was elected a delegate to the National Board of Trade, of which he was vice-president from that date until 1880. In 1878 he was elected president of the Cincinnati Board of Trade, which consolidated with the Board of Transportation in the following year, and he was the first executive officer of the resulting organization. For a long time he was chairman of the committee of the Chamber of Commerce on the building of the Louisville and Portland canal, and his correct addresses before the congressional committee on commerce contributed largely to the early and successful completion of that important work. He was the first to suggest traveling post masters, and the weather bureau reports. He was a constant writer for newspapers on political and economic subjects. He was especially interested in the

Charles T. Dickson

improvements and protection of inland navigation. At the time of his death he had in course of preparation a history of Cincinnati. Mr. Covington was married April 2, 1843, to Mary, daughter of Jonathan and Eleanor (Davis) Hamilton, natives of Pennsylvania and of Maryland, respectively. To this union five children were born: Lieut. George B., who fell in the service of his country; John I., insurance manager, New York City, and a member of national prominence in the Beta Theta Pi Fraternity; Harriet, wife of Rev. J. H. Shields, D. D., of Omaha, Neb.; Mary, deceased wife of Joseph Cox, Jr., of Cincinnati, and Florence, wife of Harry M. Hidden, a wholesale grocer of Kansas City, Mo. Mr. Covington was a member of the Presbyterian Church; of the Masonic fraternity, and of the I. O. O. F. Politically, he was a stanch Republican. He died December 26, 1889, and was buried in Spring Grove Cemetery, where a fine monument marks his last resting place.

David Klein, druggist, Madisonville, was born in Spencer county, Indiana, a son of Conrad and Charlotte Klein. His father is now a druggist at Madisonville, and here our subject has also been engaged in the same business since 1878, when he completed his education at the Cincinnati public schools. He was postmaster from 1882 to 1886, and from 1889 to the present time. In 1892 he was elected a member of the board of education, with which he is also connected as clerk. In 1880 he married Rosa Brooks, and they are the parents of two children: Edith and Ralph. Mr. and Mrs. Klein are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church; he is also connected with the F. & A. M., I. O. O. F., Knights of Pythias, Royal American National Union, and the Ohio State Pharmaceutical Association; in politics he is a Republican.

William W. Hunt was born in Clermont county, Ohio, a son of John M. and Elizabeth (Conklin) Hunt, natives of New Jersey, and of English descent. The mother died in Clermont county, in 1891; the father, who was a builder and contractor throughout his active business life, spent his last years upon a farm. Their family numbered ten children, eight of whom are living.

William W. Hunt was reared on his father's farm, receiving a public-school education, which was supplemented by a course of study at Clermontville Academy. He began to learn the carpenter trade in 1880, under Henry Fisher, and with him worked one year. During the next year he was employed in Cincinnati, and then after spending a year on his father's farm began building and contracting at Madisonville. In connection with this business, he has also conducted a lumber yard since 1892. On December 28, 1882, he married Addie C., daughter of Hubbard and Martha (Wood) Baker, to which union five children have been born, viz.: Howard, Roland, Wilber, Helen and Arthur. Mr. and Mrs. Hunt are members of the Baptist Church, and in politics he is a Prohibitionist.

Charles S. Muchmore was born in Hamilton county, Ohio, July 31, 1831, a son of David and Sarah (Stites) Muchmore. His father, a native of New Jersey, born of English descent, came to Hamilton county and located near Madisonville, where at one time he owned about five hundred and forty acres of land, part of which is now in the possession of the subject of this sketch. He was a farmer throughout his active business life, and died in 1864; his wife, who was also a native of New Jersey, died in 1856. They were the parents of three children: Sarah A., who married Alonzo DeForest; Deborah, and Charles S.

The subject of this sketch was reared on his father's farm, and received a public-school education. He has always been engaged in agricultural pursuits, and is one of the representative farmers of the county. On January 4, 1855, he married Alvina Leonard, daughter of Mahlon P. (a wagon maker by occupation) and Anna M. Leonard, natives of Hamilton county. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Muchmore, two of whom are now living: Anna, wife of James F. Bramble, of Madisonville, and Eugena, wife of Grant Blaney, also of that village; Charles W., William H. and Luella are deceased. In politics, Mr. Muchmore is an Independent.

He is a member of the Madisonville board of education, and of the I. O. O. F. of that village. Mrs. Muchmore belongs to the Baptist Church.

George I. Settle was born in Hamilton county, Ohio, November 17, 1822, a son of Joseph and Hannah (Bean) Settle, both natives of England and early residents of Cincinnati, whence in 1834 they removed to the vicinity of Madisonville. They were consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the parents of seven children, four of whom are living: George I.; Caroline, wife of Luke M. Ward; Phœbe Ann, and Ellen.

George I. Settle obtained his education at the schools of Cincinnati. After attaining his majority, he assumed the care of the parental homestead, which is still in the possession of the heirs. In 1865 he purchased sixty acres of land in the immediate vicinity of Madisonville, paying therefor the sum of $21,200, and has ever since given his time and attention to the cultivating and improving of said farm, making it one of the finest in the neighborhood. On October 15, 1857, Mr. Settle was married to Caroline, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Moorehead) Nash, both natives of Hamilton county and of German descent. She died in the following year, and was buried in Laurel Cemetery, Madisonville. Since the death of his wife his two sisters, Phœbe Ann and Ellen Settle, have kept house for him. Mr. Settle is one of the oldest and best known citizens in his community, is a Democrat in politics, and has served as school director for his township.

Lewis Finch was born in Hamilton county, Ohio, January 20, 1829, son of Henry and Ann (Lewis) Finch, and grandson of William Finch, who served in the Revolutionary war. Henry Finch was a native of Connecticut, came to Hamilton county in 1814, and located at Madisonville when two or three log houses constituted that village. He served in the war of 1812. He was a shoemaker by trade, but farmed in the later years of his life. His wife was also a native of Connecticut, the daughter of a French soldier who came to America with Lafayette; he died in 1879, she in 1878. They were the parents of five children, of whom the only one living is the subject of this sketch.

Lewis Finch was reared on his father's farm and educated at the public schools of Columbia township. When a boy of ten years he learned the art of budding and grafting, and has been a student of fruit culture all his life. For thirty years he has been a member of the Cincinnati Horticultural Society, and his fruit farm is one of the most extensive and best managed in the county. Mr. Finch married Christina, daughter of Ira and Mary (Wiggins) Connett, both natives of Hamilton county; her father is still living, but her mother died September 21, 1865. Mr. and Mrs. Finch are the parents of five children: Frank R., who assists his father on the farm; Thomas C., head engineer and superintendent of the Madisonville waterworks and electric light plant; William L., river editor of the *Commercial Gazette*, formerly a school teacher; Jenny, a student at Goshen, Ohio, and Nellie, a pupil of Madisonville High School. The family is connected with the Methodist Church; in politics Mr. Finch is a Republican.

Edwin Woolley was born in Hamilton county, Ohio, June 29, 1824, son of Charles and Eliza (Forman) Woolley, the former born in New Jersey, and died in 1833; the latter born in Delaware, and died in 1872. They were the parents of six children: Edwin; John F., who resides in Hanover, Indiana; Mary, wife of Jeremiah Brasier, and Jonathan, Martha and James, all deceased.

Edwin Woolley, the subject of this sketch, was reared on his father's farm and received a public-school education. He learned the blacksmith's trade, at which he worked, however, but two years, after which he began farming. He bought a farm in Brown county, Ohio, and resided thereon some years, subsequently locating at Pleasant Ridge, where he has since remained. In 1857 he married Rosetta C., daughter of Wynant and Maggie (Wycoff) Vanzandt, both of whom are of Dutch descent. Mr. and Mrs. Woolley are the parents of five children: Joseph, a tele-

graph operator; James M.; Mary L., wife of Edward J. Dundon; John F. and Charles E., both of whom are wood carvers, residing at Connersville, Indiana. Mr. Woolley is a member of the Masonic Fraternity; in politics he is a Democrat.

Joseph Ferris was born in Fairfield county, Conn., September 20, 1776, a son of Jedathan Ferris, who was the son of Samuel Ferris, whose father was born in Leicester, England. He settled in Columbia township in 1799 and followed farming, milling and distilling. He farmed in Columbia township, where he was compelled to take his produce to New Orleans on a flatboat, and return by way of New York. He owned 700 acres of land near Madisonville, on which was found an ancient Indian burial place. Mr. Ferris in an early day built a frame house for the purpose of educating his children and any others who wished to attend. He hired the teachers and paid them himself. His wife's name was Pricilla Knapp, and they were the parents of eight children, of whom one is now living: Phœbe, who has had control of the farm since the death of her brother, Andrew; Charles, Joseph, Sally, Mary, James and Ruth are deceased. The father died May 16, 1831, the mother February 28, 1872, and they were buried in the family burying ground on the home farm. Mr. Ferris was a Whig, and a member of the Masonic Lodge of Cincinnati.

William E. Thomas was born in Hamilton county, Ohio, March 14, 1838, son of Jacob and Naomi (Armstrong) Thomas. Jacob Thomas was born in Pennsylvania, and came to Ohio at an early day with the expectation of finding employment in the construction of the State's public works. A Mr. Armstrong had preceded him, locating near Plainville, Hamilton county, where he built a gristmill, which for many years was known as "Armstrong's Upper Mill," and which is now owned and operated by the Hartman Bros. Jacob Thomas was employed in this mill by Mr. Armstrong for a period of twenty years. While thus engaged he was married to Naomi, daughter of Mr. Armstrong, and by this union there were born four children: Caroline, William E., Emma P., and Mary E. After closing his labors in the mill Jacob Thomas engaged in farming, which he followed the remainder of his active life.

William E. Thomas was reared to manhood on his father's farm and attended the local schools and Clermont Academy. In 1862 he enlisted for service in the war of the Rebellion, but was not called out until 1864. His regiment went to Arlington Heights, Washington, and then joined Grant's army, but was not in active service in the front. It was stationed at Fortress Monroe, and at the close of the war Mr. Thomas was discharged at Capeville, Va. He immediately returned home and began working at the carpenter trade, at which he was employed twelve years. He then engaged in the coal and feed business, which he has successfully conducted to the present time. On September 3, 1859, he married Miss Annie Bowen, daughter of F. S. and Rachel Bowen, who died in August, 1881, leaving children: Caroline F., Cora T. (wife of David Rohan, of Seattle, Wash.), Emma C., Edwin A., J. R. and Albert A. Mr. Thomas is a member of the Universalist Church, the I. O. O. F. and the Republican party.

Nathaniel S. Armstrong was born in Hamilton county, Ohio, December 23, 1818, a son of John and Sarah (Norris) Armstrong. The father was a native of Virginia, whence he came to Hamilton county in 1798, locating at the present site of Plainville. The mother was born in Maryland. They were the parents of the following children: Amanda M., wife of E. S. Turpin, both deceased; William N., deceased; Elizabeth C., widow of Christian Ebersole; Marshall D., deceased; Nathaniel S. and Bradford C.

Nathaniel S. Armstrong received a public-school education, which was supplemented by a course at Clermont Academy. After teaching school three years he engaged in merchandizing at Plainville; here he also operated a gristmill in connection with his store, and subsequently gave four years' exclusive attention to the

milling business. In 1854 he entered the railway service as freight and ticket agent at Plainville, which position he held seventeen years, retiring from active business at the end of that period. In 1847 he married Jemima J. Moreton, and one child was born to this union: Sarah W., wife of W. E. Scott, a miller of Milford, Ohio. Mrs. Armstrong died October 9, 1853. Mr. Armstrong is a member of the I. O. O. F., and in politics he is a Democrat.

A. L. Bramble (deceased). By the death of A. L. Bramble, in 1875, Hamilton county lost a notable and excellent citizen; one in whom the simple, plodding, earnest and honest habits of an old-time farmer were singularly united with the activity, energy and enterprise of the business man of to-day. The deceased was indeed a rare character, illustrating in his daily life the simple manners and sturdy principles of our pioneer fathers in a degree much beyond, we doubt not, any other citizen of the county, who had a place in business circles. He was born near Brownsville, Penn., June 6, 1799. In June, 1806, he emigrated to Cincinnati, Ohio; floated down the Ohio river in a flatboat twelve feet by twenty-four feet long. There came in the same boat, in all, six families, one horse, one cow, and a large dog, and the boat landed at the mouth of Deer creek, near where the Little Miami freight depot now stands. The families remained in the boat three weeks after landing, then Elon Bramble, the father of our subject, moved with his family into a log meeting house that stood on what was known as the Usual Ward farm, about one and one-half miles from the present Bramble homestead near Madisonville, Ohio. The meeting house, that the family moved into, had a floor only over one-half of the sleepers, and the openings for windows and shutters had no shutters.

Mr. Bramble married Miss Stites, and settled on the forest-covered farm which lay on the branch of Duck creek, near Madisonville, and which was his home through all his active life. When a boy he hunted all the varieties of game common to our country in its primitive days, which have now disappeared, giving place to cultivation and improvement for which that section of the country is now so famous. With that change Mr. Bramble, in his hospitable but simple pioneer manner of life, remained a good representative man of the days of his boyhood, yet kept pace, in a surprising degree, with the progressive spirit of the times in his business enterprises and interest in current affairs. With the barest supply of the simplest articles of household furniture known to early settlers, all of which would not make a one-horse wagon load, he drove from his parental home to a little cabin, which was placed on nearly the exact spot where later stood his modern comfortable home. His faithful wife and he entered on their new life of unwearying industry. In looking forward to the success that, on such occasions, hope alone promises, they could not dream of the results they have seen and experienced. There was apparently nothing but work ahead, and at it they went with a loving faith and earnest will, and from which they never rested. Their earlier labors were in the rude forms of farming peculiar to that day. Their varied products of the farm found their places in the market in the city regularly on leading market days. While this part of their work continued so systematically, it did not by any means take all of Mr. Bramble's time or talents. From the earliest settlements of the Little Miami Valley the famous field of its corn found most steady absorption in hogs, and commerce in pork was a necessary sequence. In this Mr. Bramble embarked as soon as the trade opened. He became not only a great feeder of hogs and other stock, but also among the earliest drovers, slaughterers, packers and dealers. His increasing acres of corn and grazing lands had placed in their midst a slaughter house at Plainville, and there he conducted for many years an extensive business in killing hogs of his own raising, of his purchase, and for other dealers, one season showing the enormous number of thirty-six thousand head having been slaughtered by him. The business of packing and dealing was also conducted in the city. Not confining his business to local operations, he was constantly handling stock at other points, buying in and shipping from most of the great grazing and feeding centers in Ohio and Kentucky.

Of busy men he became about the busiest—this not because of great gain, for his profits were not commensurate with his industry and his enterprise; but because he had an instinct of activity and a fondness for business. In all his busy work he had a sensible consideration for the value of the better things of life. He expected and made it a condition that every one about him should work; yet he valued the advantages of relaxation to his family, and took pleasure in their improvement, especially if that improvement did not take the direction of the enervating habits of modern modes of life. He wisely said once, when he heard of misadventure in marriage of children of a friend: "Young folks marry the people whom they meet, and they can not meet desirable people nor get correct knowledge of the world without going about." He acted on this theory, and had comfort in its application so far as his own children were concerned. Strong common sense, great energy, indomitable will and thorough hatred of meanness and dishonesty were prominent features of his character. Few read people with more prompt accuracy than he did, and those whom his perceptions condemned were never trusted with his confidence; while those whom he believed in he relied upon unquestioningly. In these judgments he was rarely mistaken. In politics he was a lifelong Democrat, and took active interest in all State and county conventions. Although he had opportunities to hold offices of prominence, once being urged to allow his name to be used as the nominee for Congress from this county, he declined the honor.

In 1828 Mr. Bramble was married to Deborah Stites, daughter of Benjamin Stites, a well-known pioneer of Hamilton county. They were the parents of the following children: Alfred, a commission merchant in Cincinnati, who resides on Price Hill; Mary E.; Franklin; Missouri; Caroline; E. W., a distiller of Cynthiana, Ky.; Ayres L., a farmer of Butler county; Lavina D.; Henry D., boot and shoe merchant, Bellefontaine, Ohio; and James F., of Madisonville, manufacturer of tin, iron and slate roofing.

John A. Hosbrook, civil engineer, was born in Hamilton county, Ohio, October 19, 1850, son of John L. and Deborah (Ferris) Hosbrook, both of whom were natives of Hamilton county. The father was a surveyor by profession, and held the office of county surveyor several terms. The mother died in 1880. They were the parents of four children, three of whom are living: D. S., civil engineer, Cincinnati; Mary H., wife of Milton Pritchet, of New Albany, Indiana, an architect by profession, and a teacher in the Architectural Institute of Louisville, Ky., and John A.

Our subject was reared on his father's farm. At the age of fifteen, he entered Hughes High School, which he attended two years, and then took a course of three years and a half in civil engineering at the Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware, Ohio. Upon his return to Cincinnati, he at once embarked in the active duties of his profession, at which he achieved fair success. He has held the office of county surveyor four years, having been elected as the nominee of the Democratic party. In 1871 Mr. Hosbrook married Alice A., daughter of Leonard and Eliza (Tasker) Fowler, and to this union three daughters were born: May W., a student at Ohio Wesleyan University, class of '94; Della C., also a student at Ohio Wesleyan University, and Nellie V. After his marriage, Mr. Hosbrook resided at Indianapolis six years, but since that time he has lived at Madeira, his office being in Cincinnati. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge at Montgomery.

Andrew R. Robison, retired, was born in Miami county, Ohio, August 21, 1839, son of John and Margaret (Rogers) Robison, both born in Ohio, of Scotch-Irish descent, the former of whom died in 1840, the latter in 1886. They were the parents of seven children, three of whom are living: Jane (wife of Josiah Buckston, of Dakota), Margaret and Andrew R.

Our subject was reared on the parental homestead, and educated at the local schools. In July, 1861, then a young man of twenty-two, he enlisted in Company D, Thirty-ninth O. V. I., with which he participated in the engagements at Madrid,

Mo., and Corinth, Miss., in Sherman's Atlantic campaign, as well as in a number of minor movements, and he was mustered out at Louisville, Ky., in July, 1865. Enlisting as a private, he was promoted to second lieutenant in 1863, to first lieutenant in 1864, and to captain in 1865. After the war Capt. Robison remained at the home of his parents two years. He then went to Alabama, where he superintended a cotton plantation twelve years, returning to Hamilton county at the expiration of that period, and here he has since lived a retired life. In 1873 he married Mary, daughter of Rukerd and Mary (Osborn) Hurd, of New Jersey, and one child was born to this union: Walter, who died in August, 1885. Mr. and Mrs. Robison are members of the Presbyterian Church; he is connected with the Grand Army of the Republic.

Abraham Crist was born in Hamilton county, Ohio, November 10, 1843, son of Henry and Elizabeth (Riggle) Crist, the former of whom was born in Hamilton county, and owned a farm of over thirty-three acres near Madeira, where he died October 29, 1877. The mother of our subject was also a native of this county, and survived her husband nearly ten years, dying April 11, 1887. They were the parents of nine children: John J., born November 5, 1836, died February 9, 1868 (he served three years in Capt. A. Hickenlooper's Fifth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Light Artillery, from September 6, 1861, to October 1, 1864); Mary J., born February 17, 1838, died in infancy; Caroline, born December 17, 1841, died in October, 1869; Mary E., born July 11, 1846, died August 9, 1868; Henrietta, born December 7, 1850, died September 20, 1891. Four are now living, as follows: Benjamin, a farmer at Kirwin, Kans.; Abraham; Henry C., a farmer in Hamilton county; and Thebe A., wife of Joseph Cornish, of Madisonville.

Abraham Crist, the subject of this sketch, was reared to manhood on his father's farm, and received a public-school education. On April 17, 1861, he enlisted in Company C, Second Kentucky Infantry, for three months, and was discharged at the expiration of the term; he re-enlisted May 2, 1864, in Company C, One Hundred and Thirty-eighth O. V. I., for ninety days. He enlisted a third time, February 19, 1865, for one year, under Capt. John S. Bowels, in Company B, Fifth Ohio Cavalry, and was finally discharged, November 20, 1865, at Charlotte, N. C. After his return he engaged in farming, at which he is still employed. The farm now owned jointly by himself and his brother, Henry C., was first improved by his grandfather, Peter Crist, who settled thereon in 1800. In 1885, Mr. Crist was married to Rachel F., daughter of George Riggle and Permelia Huls, the former a native of Ohio, the latter of New York. Mr. Crist is a member of the I. O. O. F., of Madeira.

Thomas Graves was born at Portsmouth, Ohio, December 1, 1806, a son of William and Lydia (Dugan) Graves. When our subject was six years old, his father died, and he was reared by an uncle, John Ewing, of Whitewater township, with whom he remained until his twenty-second year, receiving such education as the subscription schools of the community afforded. After leaving his uncle's, his first employment was with the Kanawha Virginia Salt Company, which became bankrupt, and as he had invested his savings with that company he was left without a cent. After several years miscellaneous trading up and down the river, he bought a farm of ninety-six acres in Columbia township, February 18, 1840, and has since been successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits. His farm is situated on "Indian Hill," on a direct trail between the two Miami rivers. Indian Hill received its name from a sad circumstance—the killing by an Indian of a white man who was watching for deer at a salt lick on what is now Mr. Graves' farm. On November 27, 1834, Mr. Graves married Mary A., daughter of Ebenezer and Deborah (Hubbard) Mixer, and to this marriage four children have been born: William E., who farms the old place; Ebenezer, who died April 19, 1874; John, who died April 4, 1892, and Lydia, who died February 27, 1893. The death of their mother occurred May 20, 1884. In politics Mr. Graves is a Democrat.

ANDREW J. BUSH was born February 27, 1829, in Hamilton county, Ohio, son of Abraham and Mary (Ester) Bush, who were of English and German extraction, respectively. They were both natives of Virginia. Abraham Bush migrated to Warren county, Ohio, in 1800, locating at Lebanon. He served in the war of 1812, and after the war located near Madisonville, Hamilton county. He was a farmer by occupation, in connection with which he raised fruits of all kinds. He died in 1832 of cholera. His wife died December 9, 1872. They were the parents of seven children, three of whom survive: Hannah, who married Joseph Martin, deceased; Alysanna, and Andrew J. Those deceased are: Conrad, George, Betsey and Ellen.

Andrew J. Bush spent his boyhood days on his father's farm. He received but a limited education in the public schools. On January 11, 1853, he was married to Emeline Master, daughter of Ephraim and Sarah (Gerrin) Master, natives of New Jersey, and to this union were born eight children: N. B., who resides in Dayton, Ohio; Anna M., who married Charles Stephens, a commission merchant of Cincinnati; Ida, who married Frank Kennedy, a farmer of East Norwood; Laura B.; and four others that died in infancy. Mrs. Bush died April 20, 1893. Mr. Bush is one of the representative farmers of Indian Hill.

DR. W. W. HIGHLANDS was born in Columbia township, Hamilton Co., Ohio, July 3, 1823, son of William and Sarah (Smith) Highlands. William Highlands was born in Pennsylvania, and came to Columbia township with his parents in 1803, residing there until his death in 1874. He was a member of the Methodist Church, and the Masonic Order. Politically he affiliated with the Republican party; by occupation he was a farmer, and he served as justice of the peace thirty years. His wife, who was a native of Nantucket, died in 1892. They were the parents of eight children—four of whom—Anna E., Lot, Mary E., and George—are deceased. Those living are: Dr. W. W., the subject of this sketch; Hephzibah, who married John L. Galloway; John S., who has been principal of the Seventeenth District School of Cincinnati for more than thirty-five years, and Anna, widow of William Smith.

The Doctor obtained a public-school education, and after taking a three-years' course at Parker's Academy, Clermont county, Ohio, taught school three years. His professional training was begun under the preceptorship of D. Jones, of Montgomery, Ohio, and finished in the Ohio Medical College, from which he graduated in 1850. During the Civil war he was employed in the United States Hospitals three years. He first began practice at Newtown, in 1849, and is therefore one of the oldest physicians in the Miami Valley. He has uniformly enjoyed an extensive practice, and is among the best known citizens of the community. On November 30, 1853, he married Anna M., daughter of Hiram and May A. (Jones) Bodine, and to this union eight children were born: Nettie A., formerly a student in the Wesleyan Female Seminary, Cincinnati; Amy L., who was a student in the same college, married to Robert M. Crone, Newtown, Ohio; Lulu M., a graduate of Woodward High School and a teacher in Avondale; William B., a clerk in the comptroller's office of the Queen & Crescent railroad at Cincinnati, formerly a student at Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware, Ohio; and Arthur, Fred, Eliza and an infant child, all deceased. The Doctor and his wife are members of the Methodist Church, and he is connected with the Masonic Order. Politically he is a Republican, and was active in the organization of the party in this county. He has been a member of the Newtown board of education, and represented Hamilton county in the Sixty-fifth General Assembly of Ohio.

JOHN S. STICKSEL was born in Bavaria, Germany, December 25, 1834, son of John and Catherine (Klein) Sticksel, who were parents of five children: John S.; Elizabeth, who resides in Germany; Casper, of Campbell county, Ky., deceased; Eva, and Susan, both also deceased. Their father, who was a farmer and a merchant, died in 1870, and his wife in 1845.

John S. Sticksel, the subject of this sketch, received his education in Germany, and immigrated to America in 1851, locating in Cincinnati. He was a cooper by trade, and followed this occupation ten years; then in April, 1861, in response to President Lincoln's first call for troops, he enlisted in the Tenth O. V. I., from which he was transferred to the Second United States Artillery of the regular army in 1862. He participated in the battles of Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Funkstown, Falling Waters, Ind., Chester Gap, Va., second Battle of Bull Run, Manchester and Beverly Ford, Va., Brandy Station, Beverly Point, and the Wilderness. On June 3, 1864, he was discharged at White House Landing, Va. After working in the arsenal at Washington, two months, he went to Chattanooga and remained there, in the employ of the Government until the close of the war, after which he was employed at his trade three years in Cincinnati. From 1868 to 1871 he was engaged in the grocery business in Kentucky, after which he conducted his present business at Newtown, until his retirement in September, 1892. On December 28, 1867, he married Sophia, daughter of Conrad Hahn, and they are the parents of six children: Edward K.; John S.; Albert A.; Cleveland P.; Frank T., and Minnie, deceased. Mr. Sticksel is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the G. A. R., and in politics he is a Democrat.

Edward Mills was born in Hamilton county November 28, 1837, son of Stephen and Sarah (Smith) Mills, both natives of Ohio. His father was born in 1802, and died March 16, 1868; his mother was born December 27, 1806, and died in 1879. They were the parents of five children: Marsh, born August 24, 1831, died November 6, 1853; Abraham, born January 22, 1833, died February 14, 1838; Elizabeth, born September 17, 1835, died September 18, 1837; Edward; Emily E., born October 13, 1863. Abner Mills, the grandfather of Edward Mills, migrated from New Jersey to Hamilton county at an early day, and settled in Columbia township on land now owned by his grandson, Edward Mills. Here he lived the remainder of his life, following rural pursuits. He was the father of four children who grew to maturity: David; Stephen; Marsh, and Rachel, who married James Everson.

Edward Mills was raised on the farm and received a public-school education. On January 20, 1869, he married Henrietta, daughter of Stephen and Mary (Wills) Flinn, both natives of Hamilton county. Mr. and Mrs. Mills are the parents of three children: George E., who graduated at Woodward High School in 1887, and at Yale College in 1893; Clara and Alice. Mr. Mills is a Democrat in politics.

Charles W. Tidball, physician and surgeon, was born at Cincinnati, October 11, 1866, son of V. C. and Isabelle (Westlake) Tidball, both of whom were born in Pennsylvania, the father of Welsh and the mother of English extraction. They are the parents of seven children: Charles W.; John W., with the Dexter Lumber Company; Lizzie, wife of Wister C. Betty, of Norwood, an employe of the Bell Telephone Company; Carrie; Jesse R., a student of Grove City College, Mercer county, Penn.; Laura and Anna B., deceased. Their father was a printer by trade, at which he was employed in Cincinnati throughout his active business life. Here his family was reared, enjoying the educational advantages afforded by the public schools.

Charles W. graduated at Hughes High School in 1879. He studied medicine under the preceptorship of Prof. John N. Adder, of Cincinnati, and began practice in July, 1879, at Parsons, Kans., remaining there, however, only a short time. He then located at Kansas City, Mo., whence in 1890 he came to Norwood, and here he has built up an extensive and lucrative practice. In 1882 Dr. Tidball married Emma, daughter of Louis and Catherine E. Leonard, and this union has been blessed with three children: L. Leonard, Robert C. and Carl W. Mrs. Tidball's father is a trunk manufacturer of Cincinnati. Mr. and Mrs. Tidball are members of the Norwood Presbyterian Church. The Doctor is a Republican in politics; he is president of the Republican Club of Norwood, and has been health officer of that village throughout his residence there.

W. J. Williams

Wesley A. Stewart was born in the county adjacent to Dayton, Ohio, July 26, 1831, son of Robert and Catherine (Powell) Stewart. His father was of Scotch-Irish descent and a native of Virginia; his mother was born in Pennsylvania, of Pennsylvania-Dutch and Welsh origin. He came to Cincinnati in 1857, and was employed several years as a druggist's clerk. In 1867 he located at Norwood, and since that date has been engaged in refining photographic gold and silver, and in the manufacture of nitrate of silver and chloride of gold. In 1864 he married Anna M., daughter of Jacob and Mary A. (Ferris) Patton, of Hamilton county. Their religious connection is with the Norwood Baptist Church. Mr. Stewart is a Republican politically, and has served as a member of the Norwood board of health.

James Beekley was born February 4, 1821. His father, Henry Beekley, was a native of Pennsylvania, and migrated to Ohio with his wife, whose maiden name was Ann Ferris, when our subject was quite young. He followed steamboating on the Ohio river for some time before his decease. After the death of his father James continued to live with his mother until he was married, August 14, 1842, to Catherine Jones, who was born in 1820, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Black) Jones. Her father was born March 22, 1779, and died February 12, 1824; her mother was born February 25, 1788, and died February 23, 1835; they were both of German descent. For two years after his marriage James Beekley rented a farm, and then removed to his present farm of 101 acres in Columbia township, where he has since resided, giving his personal attention to agricultural pursuits. Mr. Beekley is the father of seven children: Richard, who married Catherine Cammon; James; Florence; Henry, who married Mamie Carmen; Emily; Margaret, and Catherine, deceased. Politically he is a Republican. He is one of the representative citizens of his township.

Archibald Skinner was born March 23, 1812, in Ohio, and when one year old removed with his parents to Columbia township, Hamilton county. His father, George Skinner, died in 1816, and for nine years thereafter our subject lived with his mother. At this time his mother remarried, and because of what he considered cruel treatment by his step-father he went to live with his uncle, William Skinner, then a resident of Indiana. Here he remained for three years, returning thence to Hamilton county, and soon after repaired to Dayton, where he learned the tanner's trade, at which he became quite proficient. He next embarked in business in Piqua, Ohio. Here, through too much confidence in an employe, he was almost financially ruined. Honest dealing, however, had won for him the confidence of his fellow citizens to such on extent that he was able to borrow money to again resume business, in which he continued for a few years. He then purchased the old homestead, and now owns 156 acres of land, the result of his own labor and frugality.

Mr. Skinner was married October 11, 1836, to Miss Elizabeth Stacy, who was born February 25, 1810, daughter of John and Elizabeth Stacy, of German and French extraction, respectively. To Mr. and Mrs. Skinner have been born five children, two of whom are living: Elizabeth, who is the wife of Charles Powers, a carpenter by trade, and Nancy, who married W. B. Nisely, a merchant of Camp Dennison. Mr. Skinner is a Republican in politics, and is one of the reputable citizens in the community in which he lives.

Thomas Boone was born in Columbia township, February 25, 1826, a son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Peckingpaugh) Boone, both natives of Berks county, Penn., the former born August 4, 1785, of English descent, the latter April 20, 1792, of German descent. Joseph Boone, who was a stone and brick mason by trade, when a young man located in Columbia, living there several years, when he bought a farm in Columbia township, near Milford, and there passed the remainder of his days. This property he obtained by his own energy and industry. His death occurred May 12, 1869.

Our subject passed his boyhood days on the farm with his parents, and after attaining his majority worked at the carpenter trade for several years. He and his brother then conducted their father's farm until his death, when Thomas inherited forty-two acres of his father's estate in Columbia township, near Milford, on which he resided for several years, and then bought his present farm in the same township. On September 25, 1855, he married Miss Nancy Broadwell, who was born August 21, 1831, in Columbia township, daughter of Ira and Deborah (Conkling) Broadwell, both of whom were natives of New Jersey, the former born March 19, 1783, the latter born in 1795. Ira Broadwell came to this county with his parents, and was engaged in farming all his life. He was a very successful and influential man, and was a zealous worker in the cause of religion, although not a member of any organization. For sixty years he resided on the farm now owned by our subject and wife; he and his companion lived to celebrate their golden wedding. He died August 26, 1862, his wife November 14, 1867.

The marriage of our subject was blessed with four children: Walter, who married Stella Galloway, is an insurance agent, residence Terrace Park; Ira J.; Debbie is the widow of Van Humphrey, of St. Paul, Minn., and Allen. Mr. Boone is a Republican, and in religious connection a member of the Universalist Church.

J. L. Galloway was born in Paris, Ky., February 6, 1824, son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Kirkpatrick) Galloway, the former of whom was born in Paris, Ky., in 1794, and died in 1839. He was a millwright by trade, a vocation he followed up to 1836, when he moved to Campbell county, Ky., and engaged in farming for two years, then removing to Hamilton county, Ohio, where he continued farming to the time of his death. He was the father of nine children, four of whom are living: J. S., a physician at Montgomery, this State; T. K., a notary public, also of Montgomery; Mary, wife of William H. Collins, of Xenia, Ohio, and J. L. Mrs Elizabeth Galloway, our subject's mother, was born near Paris, Ky., in 1796, and died in 1867. She and her husband were both members of the Presbyterian Church.

Our subject resided with his father until the latter's death. His boyhood days were spent in Kentucky attending the common schools, and at the age of twenty-three entered college at College Hill, Hamilton county, remaining two years. He then managed his mother's farm until 1851, when he was united in marriage with Miss H. S., daughter of William and Sarah S. (Smith) Highlands; her father, who was a professor of music, was born in 1799 in Pennsylvania. Our subject was engaged in general farming until 1872, when he embarked in the nursery business, which has proved very remunerative. He is now also extensively engaged in raising flowers, in which he is very successful. For the past forty years he has lived in Terrace Park. His marriage has been blessed with the following children: William E. resides in Newport, and for fourteen years has been city baggage master for the Little Miami railroad; Elton L. is train baggage master from Cincinnati to Columbus, and resides in Newport; Stella M. is the wife of Walter H. Boone, an insurance agent of Terrace Park, and Frank C., who resides in Linwood, is also a railroad man. Mr. Galloway is a Republican, and in religious faith is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Milford, Ohio, in which he is an elder.

Charles A. Howe was born February 28, 1836, in Lebanon, N. H., and came to Cincinnati in 1842. He is a son of Capt. Edward A. and Abigail (Dickinson) Howe, the former of whom was born in 1804, of English extraction, and a descendant of the Potter family which came to America in 1639. He was a cabinet maker and painter.

Charles A. received a common-school education. He was married November 26, 1868, to Miss Jennie Ross, whose father, John Ross, was born in New Jersey, January 10, 1808, and migrated with his parents to Hamilton county in 1812, locating near Cincinnati. After reaching manhood he engaged in farming, at which he was financially successful. The mother of Mrs. Howe was Lydia (Valentine) Ross, born

in 1820, in Clermont county, Ohio; her parents came to Cincinnati in 1824. To Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Howe have been born three children: Stanley, Blanche and Perry A., all of whom are at home. Mr. Howe is one of the reputable and model farmers of Columbia township, living in Terrace Park. He and his wife attend the Episcopal Church, and politically he affiliates with the Democratic party.

Michael Buckel, retired merchant, Madisonville, was born in Bavaria, Germany, son of Paul and Catherine Buckel, who lived and died in their native land. He received a good education in the public schools of the country of his birth. On February 22, 1836, he took his departure for America, locating at New Orleans, where he worked for more than a year at whatever kind of employment he could secure. In 1838 he came to Cincinnati, and embarked in business as a commission merchant. In 1857 he left the city and located at Madisonville, where he conducted a general mercantile business until 1885, since which date he has lived a retired life. In 1838 Mr. Buckel married Margaret Grost, and three children were born to them: Carrie, wife of George Hock, merchant of Madisonville; Machdalana, who married Lewis Meis, and George, deceased. Their mother died in 1846. Mr. Buckel's second wife was Barbara First, and to this union five children have been born: Mary, wife of Joseph Dasor; Peter; Joe, deceased; Philomenia, and Edward. Mr. Buckel is a member of the Catholic Church, and a Democrat in politics. He has been assessor and constable of Columbia township for several years, and also served as township trustee five years. He was a member of the Madisonville council four years, and member of the village board of health four years.

Joseph A. Muchmore was born in Hamilton county, Ohio, August 31, 1826. His parents were natives of New Jersey, whence his father migrated to the locality known as Indian Hill, Hamilton county, in 1818. He was a shoemaker by trade, but in early manhood engaged in farming, and pursued this occupation throughout his active life.

Joseph A. was reared on his father's farm, and received such education as the local subscription schools afforded. At the age of twenty he went to Cincinnati, and learned the trade of bricklayer under a Mr. Gordon, for whom he worked three years. He was then employed as a journeyman two years, after which he formed a partnership with John Tice, of Cincinnati. They built under a contract the first seven-story brick building in the city, and for some years were known as one of the most extensive and successful firms of building contractors in Cincinnati. During his residence in the city Mr. Muchmore was a member of the George street fire department. In 1870 he bought a farm in Butler county, where he resided twelve years, and April 15, 1882, located in Madeira, where he has since conducted a general mercantile business. Throughout his residence here he has also served as postmaster. In 1852 he married Eliza, daughter of Caleb and Eliza (Boggs) Jeffers, both natives of Virginia, and to this marriage seven children have been born: David E., dairyman, Loveland, Ohio; Henry W., in business in Cincinnati; Joseph J., dairyman, of Blue Ash; Belle; Lettie; Thomas O., a clerk at Shillito's, and Maude. Mr. Muchmore is a member of the I. O. O. F., and in politics is a Republican.

Martin Barnes, nurseryman, was born in Green township October 9, 1828, son of Stephen Barnes, a native of Harrison county, Ky., who was born in December, 1804, and died June 28, 1884; the mother, Henrietta (Pine) Barnes, was born in New Jersey in 1807, and died December 24, 1890. Mr. Barnes came to Hamilton county about 1808, and chose coopering as his occupation, later embarking in the fruit-growing business, which he followed until his death. He was the father of ten children, of whom our subject is the only one living. Those deceased are: Deliverance, Mary, Victoria, Unice, America, Solomon, Alexander, Allen and Napoleon.

The subject of our sketch received his education in the district schools of Colerain township, and College Hill. He then commenced life for himself, first embark-

ing in the same occupation that his father chose, that of a cooper, and followed same until 1855, when he turned his attention to the nursery business, in which he has met with abundant success, having at the present time the most complete nursery in this part of the State. His farm consists of 107 acres, stocked with all the best fruit trees and shrubbery the market demands. His patronage extends throughout Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Michigan and Illinois. He was married, February 20, 1851, to Miss Ann, daughter of Joseph Epley, a prosperous farmer of Hamilton county, and their union was blessed with nine children, seven of whom are still living: Madoria, wife of William Banning, of Dearborn county, Ind.; Sallie, wife of John Adams, of Hamilton county; Elliott L. (married to Bertha Semler) and James J., with their father in the nursery; Nellie, wife of W. S. Adams; Lizzie, wife of Spencer Wyckoff, of Hamilton county, and Maggie, living at home. Mr. Barnes is a member of the Masonic Order; in his political affiliations he is a Democrat, and has held the office of township trustee for three years, and justice of the peace twelve years. He is a member of the Christian Church.

JOHN HUBER, farmer, was born in Germany February 5, 1837, son of John and Magdalena (Knapp) Huber, both of whom were also born in Germany, the former in 1812, the latter in 1815. They came to this country in 1847, going direct to Lancaster, Penn., thence to Cincinnati in the same year. Shortly afterward they began farming, at which they were very successful. Their family consisted of eight children, seven of whom are living: John; Abraham; Samuel; Jacob; Michael; Maggie, wife of William Wert, resident of Colerain township; Mary, wife of William Wurst, deceased, formerly of Cincinnati.

The subject of our sketch was educated in Cincinnati and in the district school of Springfield township. He then engaged in the same occupation as his father, farming, and as the fruit of his labor he has a beautiful farm of fifty-five acres. In June, 1861, he was united in marriage with Miss Melinda, daughter of Samuel and Druzilla (Johnson) Weston, natives of Massachusetts, and seven children came to bless this union, six of whom are living: Martin, William, Lena, John, George and Frank. Charles, the eldest, died in 1891, leaving a widow and three small children, Lizzie, Carlton and Mabel, to mourn his death. Mr. Huber is a member of the I. O. O. F., and is a Democrat, and has held the office of school director twelve years.

DAVID RIEMIER was born in Hanover, Germany, October 8, 1820, and died at his home in Colerain township February 22, 1889. His parents, John and Mary (Busher) Riemier, were also natives of Germany, and emigrated to America in February, 1841. Of their eight children only one survives, who is the wife of William Finke, of Cincinnati. John Riemier was a very successful farmer.

Our subject received his literary education in Germany, and also learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed for many years after arriving in this country. In 1857 Mr. Riemier engaged in the lumber trade, which he followed for twenty-five years, meeting with excellent success financially. He then withdrew from this business and located on his farm in Colerain township, where he lived a somewhat retired life. He was a member in high standing of the I. O. O. F., and the Pioneer Association. He was also a consistent member of the Lutheran Church, and in politics adhered to the Republican party. Mr. Riemier was married, October 3, 1844, to Maria Welmer, and three children were born to this union, all of whom are deceased. Mrs. Riemier died a few years after her marriage, and on March 29, 1871, Mr. Riemier was again married, this time to Miss Louise, the accomplished daughter of Martin and Maggie (Drayman) Griefe, natives of Germany, who were the parents of ten children. Ten children blessed this marriage, eight of whom are living: Ella, who married John Lucke, of Cincinnati; Amelia; Lydia; Henry; Edith; Louisa; George W., and Alma. The family, with the exception of the married daughter, reside on the beautiful homestead in Colerain township, and are highly respected by all who know them.

JACOB KLEINFELDER, farmer, P. O. address Taylor's Creek, Colerain township, was born August 31, 1855, on the farm where he now resides, a son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Stuck) Kleinfelder, both of whom were natives of Germany.

He was reared a farmer's boy, receiving but a limited education in the public schools of his district, and has been engaged in farming in his township since his boyhood, with the exception of a short time spent in California, where he is interested in the olive-growing industry. His parents had born to them nine children, of whom the following survive: John, a resident of Venice, Butler county; Theodore, a resident of Versailles, Shelby county; Albert, residing in Green township; Caroline, wife of Charles Jokers, a resident of Cincinnati, engaged in the grocery business; Elizabeth, wife of George Frankhaus, of Cincinnati, and Jacob. The father of our subject died February 2, 1891, and the mother now resides with her son, our subject, on the farm. He is a Republican in his political views, and was supervisor of Colerain township for some time. In religious faith the family belong to the Protestant Church.

GEORGE HENRY HINE, farmer, post office address Taylor's Creek, Colerain township, was born in that township April 27, 1865, and is the eldest in a family of ten surviving children who blessed the union of Charles and Barbara (Pope) Hine, the father of American, the mother of German, nationality.

Our subject was educated in the public schools of Whitewater township, and was reared to farm life, working on his father's farm after leaving school. For about fourteen months he resided in Florida, after his return working in the machine department of the Ohio Valley Coffin Factory, at Lawrence, Ohio, for three years, and then removed to Colerain township, where he engaged in farming. He was married, August 7, 1884, to Lizzie, daughter of Lewis R. and Hannah (Perrine) Strong, residents of Colerain township and of American nationality. To this union have been born four sons, viz.: Charles Royal, George Edgar, John Harrold and Louis M. Mr. Hine is Democratic in his political views, and is a member of the Royal Arcanum. The family attend the Methodist Church.

The mother of our subject died April 23, 1894; the father resides in Whitewater township. They had born to them thirteen children, three of whom are deceased. The following named are living: George H.; Edward, of Whitewater township, who married Miss Clara Myers, of Harrison; Margaret; Charles; Lenora; Frederick; William; Joseph; Emma, and Hilda. The father of Mrs. Hine died suddenly, in October, 1893, at his home; her mother still lives in Colerain township, near the residence of our subject.

PETER WURZELBACHER, carriage and wagon builder, whose place of business is in Sheartown (Taylor's Creek P. O.), was born in Miami township August 19, 1872, and is a son of George P. and Barbara (Dickert) Wurzelbacher. He was educated in the public schools of his native township, and resided on the farm with his parents until he was about seventeen years of age, when he learned the carriage-making business, in which he has since been engaged. He is a thoroughly practical and expert carriage maker; the vehicles built by him are absolutely unrivaled for strength, elegance and durability, and are got up in the latest styles. He is a wide-awake and accurate young business man, and the energy, sagacity and untiring industry displayed in the management of his business are the special factors contributing to the large measure of success he has so deservedly obtained since his entry into business at Sheartown in the year 1893.

The father of our subject was born in Germany, and came to Cincinnati in 1855. His mother is also a native of Germany, and came to Cincinnati in 1857. They removed thence to White Oak (now called Creedville), where they remained until 1868, at which time they removed to Miami township, where they reside on the farm. They had nine children born to them, five of whom survive, viz.: George, who resides in Cincinnati; John, residing on the farm with his father; Mary, wife of

Joseph Kiefler, residing in Colerain township; our subject, and Kate, wife of Frank Hauche, residing in Green township. The family of our subject are members of the Roman Catholic Church, and he is a Democrat politically.

CHARLES MINGES, farmer, P. O. address Miami, was born in Sheartown, Green township, April 18, 1855, and is a son of Benedict and Catherine (Minges) Minges, natives of Germany, who settled in Green township about 1853, but about two years later removed to Miamitown, where they resided up to the date of their death. They had born to them twelve children, of whom the following are still living: Nicholas, who resides at Addyston; Barbara, wife of Henry Walker, residing in Colerain township; Louisa; Rosa; Charles, our subject; and John. The parents belonged to the Roman Catholic Church.

Our subject was reared a farmer's boy, was educated in the schools of Miamitown, and has been engaged in farming all his life, both in Whitewater and Colerain townships. Politically Mr. Minges is a Democrat.

ANDREW J. BUNNELL, farmer and mechanic, P. O. address Taylor's Creek, was born in Whitewater township, November 20, 1825, and is a son of Isaac and Sarah (Fauver) Bunnell, both natives of New Jersey. They were the parents of nine children, of whom but three survive: Andrew J.; Sarah, widow of Naham Cady, residing in Miami township, and George Washington, residing in Mason, Missouri. The father came to Hamilton county, Ohio, from New Jersey, when only about three years old, and about 1830 located in Miami township and worked at farming for a few years; then removedto Taylor's Creek, where he was engaged in the milling business and carried on a general store up to the time of his death.

The subject of this sketch was educated in the schools of Miami township, and after leaving school learned the carpenter business, which he has followed in conjunction with bridge building and wagon making. On October 3, 1861, he enlisted in Company G, Fifth Ohio Cavalry, Col. Taylor, commandant, and went to the front where he served for three years, at the expiration of which time he was discharged. He returned to his home, where he remained but a short time, re-enlisting in February, 1865, in the same regiment, in which he served until after the close of the war. He was mustered out in October, 1865, at Charlotte, N. C., and returned to his home in Miami township. In 1879 he removed to Jeffersonville, Ind., where he worked for the Ohio Falls Car Company until 1887; but his eyesight having failed him, through hardships endured while in the service of his country, he was obliged to leave his employment and enter the Soldiers' Home at Dayton, Ohio. Not liking the discipline he had to undergo at that institution he returned to his home, where he since has resided. Mr. Bunnell was married, May 19, 1850, to Josephine Strasser; no children were born to them. He is a Democrat politically.

JOHN MINGES, farmer, P. O. address Taylor's Creek. This prominent and highly esteemed resident of Colerain township, who is a practical and progressive farmer, was born in Rhenish Bavaria, November 15, 1838, and came to the United States with his parents when about four years old. He is the eldest of eight surviving children who blessed the union of Nicholas and Barbara (Hartkorn) Minges. He was educated in the schools of Hamilton county, and was reared to farming, in which he has been principally engaged. He was married, November 18, 1861, to Rosa, daughter of John and Catherine Lang, whose parents were natives of Alsace, and fifteen children have been born to them, twelve of whom survive, viz.: Mary Ann, wife of Michael Weber, a farmer residing in Miami township; George, who married Miss Frances Betcher, and resides in Harrison township; Louisa, wife of George Webber, residing in Colerain township; Catherine; John; Amanda; Nicholas Frederick; William C.; Joseph; Peter; Michael, and Theodore.

The parents of our subject were natives of Rhenish Bavaria, and immigrated to the United States about 1842, landing in New Orleans, after a short stay there removing to Arkansas, where they remained about two years, thence coming to Cin-

cinnati. After remaining here two or three years, they again removed, this time to Pennsylvania, whence, after a residence of about three years, they removed to Hamilton county, where they resided up to the time of their death. There were born to them thirteen children, eight of whom survive, viz.: John; Peter, a retired farmer, residing at Valley Junction; Valentine, residing in California; Joseph, residing in Colerain township; Rachel, wife of Joseph Gieringer, a merchant of Miamitown, who is referred to elsewhere; William, residing in Colerain; Barbara, wife of Lewis Thieman, of Taylor's Creek, and Frederick. The father died September 2, 1892, the mother in October, 1872.

JOHN J. ARNOLD, a very prominent and progressive farmer of Colerain township, P. O. address Taylor's Creek, was born in Clay county, Mo., January 6, 1849, a son of William and Elizabeth (Arnold) Arnold, who were also natives of Missouri. They had thirteen children, six of whom survive, viz.: Woodford, residing in Clay county, Mo.; William Dillard, of Clay county; Ann Maria, wife of Jefferson Daniel, of Clay county; Elizabeth, wife of Benjamin Clark, of Harrison county, Mo.; Lillie, wife of John Arnold, of Clay county, Mo., and John J., our subject. William Arnold died in August, 1875, and his wife, Elizabeth, in December, 1889.

John J. Arnold received but a limited education in the common schools of Clay county, was reared a farmer's boy, and has been engaged in farming all his life. When about eighteen years old he came to Hamilton county, where he has since resided. He was married, March 22, 1870, to Frances, daughter of John and Harriet (Dean) Underwood, and their union has been blessed with three children, viz.: Lillie M., Frank and Martha E., all living. Mr. Arnold and his family attend the Christian Church. He has served as supervisor of Colerain township for several years.

JOHN C. POEHLMANN, farmer, P. O. address Taylor's Creek, was born February 28, 1839, in Germany, and when about four years old came to America with his parents, George and Barbara (Hoffman) Poehlmann. They had seven children, five of whom survive, as follows: Adam, who resides in Miami township; John C.; Kung, widow of Peter Schlict, of Louisville, Ky.; Catherine, widow of Mr. Hirth, of Evansville, Ind., and David, who resides on the homestead farm. The father died at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Hirth, at Evansville, Ind.; the mother died at White Oaks, Ohio.

In 1843 the parents of our subject came from their native country direct to Cincinnati, and after remaining in the city one winter removed to White Oaks, Colerain township, where he was reared and educated. He was trained to farming and has been engaged in this pursuit all his lifetime, with the exception of the four years he served in the United States army during the Rebellion. On July 10, 1861, he enlisted in Company G, Thirty-ninth O. V. I., under Col. Groesbeck, and served all through the war; he was discharged in December, 1863, but re-enlisted the same day, and remained in the service until July 9, 1865, when he was mustered out at Louisville, Ky. He participated in the engagements at New Madrid, Mo.; Island No. 10, Tenn.; Iuka and Corinth, Miss.; Parker's Cross Roads, Tenn.; Atlanta Campaign; Resaca, Dallas, Kenesaw Mountain, Chattahoochee River, Peach Tree Creek, Nickajack Creek, Atlanta, Lovejoy's Station, and Jonesborough, Ga.; Rivers Bridge and Cheraw, S. C.; and Bentonville, N. C. After the war Mr. Poehlmann returned to his home, and has since been engaged in agricultural pursuits. He is highly esteemed by the residents of his township. He was married September 10, 1865, to Mary, daughter of John and Froneger (Rohr) Poehlmann, natives of Germany, and to this union were born nine children, of whom the following are yet living: Louisa, wife of Edward Williams, residing in Miami township; Mary, wife of Valentine Homing, residing in Colerain township; John, Emma, Frederick and Jacob, residing at home with their parents. Mr. Poehlmann and his family are members of the Lutheran Church.

JOHN W. HAMMITT, farmer, Colerain township, P. O. Taylor's Creek, was born December 7, 1857, in the house in which he now resides, a son of William H. and Hannah (Law) Hammitt. The father was born May 5, 1828, and died July 27, 1888; the mother, who was born May 1, 1834, still lives on the homestead with our subject. They had born to them eight children, five of whom survive, viz.: William, Joseph, John W., Margaret, wife of Jacob Hauser, and Mary Ann, wife of Arthur Hauser, all residing in Colerain township. The father was a carpenter, and resided in this township for over forty years. The family are members of the Lutheran Church.

John W. Hammitt was reared a farmer boy, was educated in the schools of Colerain township, and remained on the farm until after his marriage, when he removed to Cincinnati. For about ten years he was in the employ of the Cincinnati Consolidated Street Railway Company, and March 21, 1894, returned to the homestead farm. He was married to Catherine Rutz, daughter of Peter and Catherine (Seibert) Rutz, natives of Germany, and their union has been blessed with five children, of whom survive George, Edward and A. Arthur. Viola died December 28, 1893. Politically Mr. Hammitt is a Republican.

RICHARD C. HAMMITT, farmer, P. O. address Taylor's Creek, was born in Colerain township October 21, 1832, and is a son of William and Eliza (Walker) Hammitt, who were of American nationality. The father was born at North Bend, Miami township, in 1801, the mother in Maryland. They had born to them eleven children, six of whom survive, viz.: Samuel, living at College Hill; Charlotte, widow of Samuel Jones, residing at College Hill; Richard C.; Eliza, wife of Charles Allen, residing in Bellevue, Ky.; Syrenus B., residing on the homestead, and Daniel, who also resides in Colerain township. The parents originally belonged to the Methodist Church, in later years to the Christian Church.

Our subject was reared to agricultural pursuits, receiving but a limited education in the schools of the county, and worked on the homestead farm until he was twenty-one years and five months old, after which he hired out by the day or month. Later he went into the nursery business at College Hill, continuing in this for eight years, after which he returned to Colerain township, and in 1869 purchased the place where he now resides. He was married, February 16, 1862, to Margaret, daughter of Benjamin and Mary Law, and his wife died May 8, 1873. Their union was blessed with three children, all of whom are living, viz.: Addie, who married John Flowers January 23, 1884, and has had three children, Mattie, Elsie and Lulu; Daniel, who married Miss Lulu Flowers, residing in Colerain township, and Samuel, who is unmarried and resides in Cincinnati. Mr. Hammitt is a stanch Republican, and walked eight miles to vote for Abraham Lincoln. His wife's parents were natives of Pennsylvania.

ALONZA SMITH, ex-teacher and toll collector, P. O. address Barnesburgh. This well-known educator and highly-respected resident of Colerain township, who taught school in Hamilton county for over twenty-four years, and who for three years contributed numerous well-written articles to the *Commercial Gazette* of Cincinnati, was born in Westford township, Otsego Co., N. Y., on the first day of May, 1824, a son of the late William and Eliza (Stimpson) Smith.

Mr. Smith received his primary education in the public schools of his native county, and at the age of nineteen became a teacher. After teaching in Otsego county two years, he removed, about 1846, to Oberlin, Lorain Co., Ohio, where he attended College. He came to Hamilton county in 1849. For about three years he studied law in Cincinnati, and graduated from the law school in 1858, practicing law but a very short time, however, as he confined himself almost entirely to his chosen profession of teaching. On May 2, 1864, he enlisted in Company F, One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Regiment, O. V. I. (Col. Fisher, commanding, Capt. Gulick, captain of Company F), as a one-hundred-days' man, and during his service did duty on Arlington Heights, Washington, D. C., at White House Landing, up the York

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river, at Fortress Monroe and at Fort Spring Hill on the Appomattox river, but was never present at any serious engagement. He was also two weeks in Covington, Ky., in the defense of Cincinnati against Gen. Kirby Smith. After the battle of Pittsburg Landing he volunteered two weeks to take care of the sick and wounded, without compensation. He was mule packer seven months in the United States army, stationed at Nashville, Tennessee. In his religious faith Mr. Smith is a Methodist, and politically he is a Republican.

The parents of our subject were Americans by birth. They had ten children, five of whom survive, viz.: Moses H., a minister of the Congregational Church in Illinois; Alonza; Madison, a farmer of Delaware county, N. Y.; Agnes, editor and proprietor of the Worcester *Times*, a flourishing newspaper, published in Worcester, Otsego Co., N. Y., and David R., a farmer residing in Delaware county, N. Y. The paternal grandparents were natives of England and Scotland, respectively. The maternal grandparents were English and Welsh. The Stimpson family are closely connected with the late President James A. Garfield, the mother of our subject being his first cousin. The family of our subject belong to the Congregational Church.

George H. Depenbrock, trader and farmer, P. O. Barnesburgh, was born in Cincinnati February 21, 1858, and is a son of George H. and Elizabeth (Kuhl) Depenbrock, both of whom are natives of Hanover, Germany. He was educated in the public schools of Cincinnati, after which he clerked in his father's grocery store until he was twenty-one years old. He then went to Colerain township with the rest of his family, and worked on his father's farm for five years, when he returned to Cincinnati and worked for two years in the Race street flourmills. By thrift and industry he acquired enough money to purchase a farm in Colerain township, where he now resides. Besides farming our subject is also engaged in the trading business, meeting with fair success. He was married, June 3, 1885, to Miss Mary, daughter of Adam and Catherine (Seibel) Hussel, both of whom are natives of Germany. Six children have blessed this happy union, four of whom still survive, namely: Edward, Viola, Mary and John Elmer. Mr. Depenbrock is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and in politics is a stanch Republican.

The father of our subject came to this country from Germany in 1847, and worked at different occupations in and around Cincinnati. For ten years he successfully conducted a grocery store, and then commenced farming, buying a farm in the township of Colerain, where he settled with his family, leaving his eldest son, Henry, to conduct his business in Cincinnati. After spending ten years on the farm, he returned to Cincinnati, and continued in the grocery business up to the time of his death, which occurred August 30, 1890, when he was sixty-four years, eight months, and twenty-five days old. His wife is still living in Cincinnati. They had six children, five of whom are still living, viz.: Henry, residing at St. Louis; Mary, wife of Edward Norris, of Cincinnati; George H., our subject; Benjamin, married and residing on a farm in Colerain township, and Herman, unmarried, who lives with his brother, Henry, at St. Louis.

Simon Oehler, postmaster and general storekeeper, Barnesburgh, was born in Germany, son of Sylvester Oehler, also a native of that country, and came to the United States with his parents when about three years of age. He was educated in the public schools, and after leaving school followed the business of gardening. He was married, July 16, 1850, to Barbara, daughter of George and Barbara Zetzl, of German origin, and fifteen children have been born to them, of whom the following survive: Frank P., a merchant tailor, residing at Mt. Healthy; Charles A., residing in Cincinnati; Annie, wife of Joseph A. Schott, a farmer of Colerain township; Rosa, widow of late Charles Bross, a prominent farmer of Colerain; Martin, a butcher, of Mt. Healthy; William, residing in Cincinnati; Theodore Roman; Francis; Charlotte, and Albert C. Barbara C., wife of Frank Keifler, of Creedville, died February 1, 1894. Mr. Oehler served about one year in the Mexican army.

The family attend the Roman Catholic Church. Mr. Oehler has two surviving brothers, Philip, residing in Bridgetown, Green township, and Sebastian, residing in Cincinnati. The parents of both our subject and his wife are dead.

CLIFFORD D. BEVIS, of Crosby township, was born December 18, 1865, in Bevis, Ohio, and is a son of Samuel and Elizabeth (McHenry) Bevis, natives of Colerain township, Hamilton Co., Ohio, where they remained until 1871. They then located at New Haven, Ohio, where he remained until his death, which occurred in 1888. Samuel Bevis was a very successful man, owning a large tract of land in Hamilton county, and land in other places. Politically, he was a Republican. To him and his wife were born the following children: F. M., a drummer for a grocery house, residence in Winfield, Kans.; M. L., a real-estate dealer, of Mt. Ayr, Iowa; J. C., a hardware merchant, Harrison, Ohio; L. G., a real-estate dealer, Fort Smith, Ark.; Clifford D.; P. R., a farmer at home, and Leona, who also resides at home.

Our subject attended the public schools until the age of eighteen years, and then the Normal School of Danville, Indiana, for three years, graduating in the commercial department of that school. He has since the death of his father had charge of the old home place near New Haven. He also has an interest in the hardware store at Harrison with his brother J. C. For six years he has been clerk of Crosby township. He has never married. Politically, he is a Republican. In November, 1893, he was elected a member of the Seventy-first General Assembly of Ohio from Hamilton county, and was next to the youngest member of that body.

H. E. HATHAWAY, merchant, was born July 25, 1859, in Crosby township, son of H. C. and Mary (O'Donnell) Hathaway. His father was a brick mason by trade, a vocation he followed in Cincinnati until he was thirty years old. He then located in Covington, Ky., where he remained until 1852, when he removed to Crosby township. Here he purchased a farm and managed this in connection with his trade for some time, afterward moving to Preble county, where he followed farming for a short period. He then came to Easton, Ohio, where he has since lived a retired life. He and wife are members of the Christian Church. They are the parents of fifteen children, of whom, Frank resides in Ripley county, Kans.; Emily is the wife of Joseph Halstead, of Rochester, Penn.; Warren is also a resident of Rochester; Isabella is the wife of A. T. Passmore, of New Haven; Libbie is the wife of Edward Furnham, of Reading, Ohio; William lives in Eaton, Ohio; Josephine is the wife of Henry Baker, and resides at Eaton, Ohio; Charles is a resident of Frankfort, Ky.; Millie has her home at Eaton, as also Carrie and Laura. H. C. Hathaway's father was a prominent minister of the Christian Church, and his paternal grandfather once owned a part of the present site of Cincinnati.

H. E. Hathaway was educated in the common schools of his native township, and was reared on a farm. After reaching his majority he rented his father's farm, and followed agricultural pursuits six years, when he engaged in mercantile business at New Haven, which he has since successfully conducted. He was married December 25, 1881, to Miss Adelia Campbell, a native of Crosby township, born February 27, 1862. She is the daughter of Calvin and Eliza (Hann) Campbell, both natives of Crosby township, and residents of Harrison township. Mr. Campbell is a fruit grower; he and his wife are members of the U. B. Church. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell are the parents of six children: Ella, Adelia, William, Vessie, Bertie and Pearl. Mr. and Mrs. Hathaway have two children: Rollin B., born September 27, 1884, and Chester Everett, born March 2, 1894. Our subject and wife are members of the U. B. Church at New Haven. Politically, he is a Republican, and is at present a justice of the peace in West Crosby township. He is a member in good standing of the K. of P. Lodge at New Haven. Also was postmaster at New Haven for over four years.

WILLIAM G. OYLER was born August 22, 1817, in Kent, England, son of George and Sarah Oyler. The family emigrated to America in 1828, settling in Crosby

township, Hamilton Co., Ohio, where William G. passed the remainder of his life, with the exception of four years during which time he lived in Indiana. He was educated in the schools of his neighborhood and was brought up to farm labor. On April 5, 1839, he was married to Rebecca Phellis, of Butler county, and six children were born to this union, three of whom are living: Harriet, who married Frank Washburn; Sophia, who married Alexander Campbell, and Sarah, who married William H. Guy. Mr. Oyler married, for his second wife, Miss Eliza Vantresse, and to this marriage were born children as follows: Alfred, who married Lillian Wells; Alice, who married C. L. Perlee; Ada, who married Percy T. Moore; Mack, who married Leota Burke; Thomas, who married Dora Kuhlmann; Jeannette, and Lyda. Mr. Oyler served as trustee of Crosby township for fourteen years. He was one of the respected citizens of the community in which he lived. His death occurred March 9, 1886.

Joseph Sater was born near where he now resides in Crosby township, November 20, 1824. His great-grandfather, Henry Sater, was born in 1690, in West England, and died in 1753. He came from England to Jamestown, Virginia, in 1709 and finally settled at Chestnut Ridge, near Baltimore, Maryland. His first wife's name was Stephenson, who died leaving no heirs. His second wife was Dorcas Tonson. Their son, Joseph, who was the grandfather of our subject, was born December 25, 1753, and was the youngest of the family. His wife, whose maiden name was Hannah Levering, was born January 16, 1764, and died April 9, 1854; she was a daughter of Col. Levering, a hero of the Revolution. Joseph Sater removed to the Miami Country in 1811, with his family, consisting of wife and three sons and three daughters, and settled near Harrison; in 1813 he purchased a tract of land from Capt. Jacob White, and here he remained until his death, October 27, 1833. His second son, William Sater, the father of Joseph Sater, was born September 17, 1793, and died January 30, 1849. He married Nancy Jones, daughter of John Jones, who was born March 4, 1754, and migrated to the White Water Valley in 1809; he died in July, 1820. His daughter Nancy was born August 3, 1790, married William Sater in September, 1813, and died September 3, 1871. Their children were named as follows: John J., Hannah, Eliza A., Sarah, William, Joseph, Oliver and Thomas E.

Joseph Sater spent his earlier years in the pursuits of the farm, also attending the district school about three months of the year until the winter of 1845–6, when he was a student at College Hill, Ohio, for five months, standing at the head of his classes, particularly in arithmetic and algebra. Returning to the farm he worked by the month for almost three years. He was married to Miss Eliza Ann Hedges, and commenced keeping house at the same place where he now resides. In 1857 he was elected township trustee, and served a term of three years. He was a member of the township school board from 1857 to 1887, and refused to serve any longer. In 1859 and 1870 he was elected real-estate assessor for the township, in which capacity he gave universal satisfaction. In 1861 he was elected township treasurer, and served continuously until 1872, refusing to act any longer; but in 1882 he was again elected, and served until 1887. He was elected county commissioner in 1871, and again in 1874, each time on a minority ticket, being nominated by the Democratic party the first time, and running independently the second time. The Republicans nominated no candidate, but endorsed him. He was first elected when the majority of the Republican ticket was 1700, and his majority was 2799, running about 4500 ahead of his ticket. At the second election, when he ran as an independent candidate, he defeated the regular Democratic nominee by about 600, the Republican ticket being defeated by 4700 votes, a gain for him of 5300. In his own township his opponent received only four votes. He was a very active, energetic and fearless member of the board. As a result of some of the inquiries, agitations and exposures inaugurated by him shortly after he entered upon the duties of this

office, the law creating a board of control was procured from the State Legislature. He would recognize no business transaction by the board which was transacted in beer saloons or anywhere else than in the rightful place of meeting, and succeeded in breaking up the practice of signing bills or records that were not regularly before the board in its own room in the courthouse. Repeatedly he filed his protest against the payment of illegal claims, and generally succeeded in preventing payment. Many resolutions were introduced by him, which were finally carried, to lop off superfluous officials and otherwise economize the expenditure of public funds. After the organization of the board of control, any bill not signed by him was closely scrutinized by them before they took action, and with but very few exceptions the failure of his approval was fatal to its approval by the board of control. The amount paid from county funds for two years previous to his term averaged about $260,000 per year, while the amount paid out during the six years he served was about $210,000 per year, although there were two more courts organized and in session during that time, making a saving of $50,000 per year, in addition to the extra court expense paid from county fund alone, saying nothing about the savings in the bridge, road, building, and other funds. The signal impression produced by his service during the first term upon the taxpayers and voters of the county is shown by the triumphant success of his second canvass for the same office made in opposition to a regular nominee.

At the close of his second term, November 30, 1877, after serving six years, a complimentary dinner was tendered him at the "St. Nicholas" in Cincinnati, to "Honest Joe Sater," as his friends were wont to call him. It was attended by many county officers and other prominent persons, and was presided over by Gov.-elect R. M. Bishop, who said in his introductory remarks: "I feel complimented in being called on to preside on the present occasion, which is intended by the friends of Mr. Sater as a compliment to a man who has filled a position for the past six years not only with credit to himself, but to the county which he has had the honor to represent." Thomas B. Paxton, county solicitor, upon the same occasion expressed the opinion that he "had found that Sater was better advised on all laws governing his board than any lawyer he knew, and he believed he had saved to the county $100,000 per year, and was eminently entitled to the honor conferred upon him." Many complimentary remarks were made by Gov. Thomas L. Young, and others in letters conveying regrets. B. F. Brannan, for example, in a letter said he had "for the period of three years as a member of the board of control had occasion to closely watch the manner in which Mr. Sater performed the duties of his office. In all that time there could not be discovered the slightest divergence from the strict and just path of duty. His course was invariably marked by an austere devotion to the economic interest of Hamilton county, and his record was found true and clean. A record that will stand on the pages of the history of Hamilton county bright and shining as the old silver dollars of the father fresh from the mint, stamped with the finger of that noble bird which is the emblem of the Republic; symbolizing a character that at life's end will soar to the skies and beyond to receive the just reward due to the faithful public servant." Murat Halstead, editor of the *Commèrcial*, said in excusing his absence: "I would with sincerity join in the recognition proposed of the faithful and valuable public service of Mr. Joseph Sater, whose name is identified in the community with vigilance and integrity in the discharge of the duties of a position of responsibility. It is well to say 'well done' to the good and faithful servant as he leaves us if we must part with him, but as a first choice I would celebrate the continuance of such men in office rather than their retirement." Judge M. F. Force's letter said: "Mr. Sater has well earned the compliment of his valuable service." Hon. Alex. Long remarked that "Mr. Sater had well merited Mr. Halstead's letter, well done true and faithful servant of the people, you have merited the compliment that a few friends bestow on you this evening." Richard Smith said "I have no doubt that Mr. Sater feels much better to-night to go out of that very responsible

office which he has very faithfully filled with the reputation which he has, than with a half million of dollars stolen. Money will perish. His reputation for honesty will never perish. It will live when the grass shall grow over his grave." I. J. Miller said "he had not only been an honest officer, but a capable one. He had shown himself better acquainted with the laws governing his office than any member of the bar of Hamilton county." Judge Longworth said: "It was better to have written on Sater's record as it was now written, than on the tomb the tribute to his honesty and capability." Remarks equally complimentary as the foregoing were made at the same time by Judge Joseph Cox, Judge Robert A. Johnson, Moses F. Wilson, Auditor W. S. Cappellar, Treasurer James S. Wise, and others.

Mr. Sater was, by the joint action of the judges of the common pleas and superior courts of Hamilton county, in April, 1881, appointed one of three jury commissioners to select a list of six thousand names from which the juries for said county were drawn, they being the first jury commissioners ever appointed in Ohio. In 1886 he was again appointed to the same position. In the fall of 1881 he was appointed, in connection with Peter Rudolph Neff, to examine the proceedings of the county commissioners and other county officials, with instructions to go back for three years, which took them between four and five months. The public was amazed and astonished by their report, showing how extravagantly the public money was being expended, a large amount of which was paid without authority of law. After the burning of the courthouse, in March, 1884, the judges of the court of common pleas met in joint session and selected a special grand jury to investigate the cause of the burning thereof, Sater being the foreman.

Mr. Sater never thought it necessary to belong to any secret Order, and never joined a church until December, 1889, at which time he became a member of the United Brethren Church at New Haven. He has always been a liberal supporter of churches and charitable institutions. He has given about two thousand five hundred dollars to churches and charitable institutions within the last six years. He was appointed a member of the advisory council of the World's Congress Auxiliary on farm culture and rural industry, and a member of the World's Agricultural Congress that convened in the city of Chicago Monday, October 16, 1893. He has been an active notary public for more than twenty-six years, and is a general adviser and counselor of his neighborhood. He has settled large estates as assignee both under the bankrupt and State laws. He has settled more than thirty estates of deceased persons, all of which were completed to the satisfaction of all parties interested. Mr. Sater is not only the most prominent man of his township, but one of the leading and substantial citizens of Hamilton county. He enjoys the esteem and respect of all the better elements to be found in all political parties of the present day. His integrity, honesty and wise counsel have secured for him a reputation which few men are permitted to enjoy. His home is one of the finest in the township. Hospitable, generous, respected by all, he is a living example of what honesty and fair-dealing will earn for a man who possesses all these qualities as does "Honest Joe Sater." Mr. Sater was united in marriage, March 29, 1849, with Eliza Ann Hedges, who was born January 11, 1826, daughter of Anthony L. and Hannah A. (Johnson) Hedges. To this union were born four children: Hannah, William, George L. and Mary Eliza, of whom the last named is the only survivor; she is the wife of John L. Wakefield, and they are the parents of three children: Almina E., born October 7, 1875; Joseph M., born April 19, 1880, and Blanche E., born January 12, 1886.—[Contributed.

John Willey was born March 30, 1824, in Hamilton county, where he has been a successful farmer, having devoted most of his life to agricultural pursuits. His father, Horace Willey, who was born in Massachusetts February 13, 1792, migrated to Ohio in 1800. He was a man of sterling character, a quality which has shown itself in his children. He married Ann Tate, a daughter of John Tate, of Pennsyl-

vania, in which State she was born June 16, 1792, and came to Ohio in 1818. She was united in marriage with Horace Willey March 7, 1822, and to their union were born seven children: Sarah J., John, Louis, Lavinna, Marshal, Rachel and Andrew J. Mrs. Willey was laid to rest in Venice cemetery, January 7, 1879; her husband was buried by her side March 3, 1880.

The subject of our sketch received his education in the common schools and at Farmers' College, College Hill, Ohio. He was married, October 16, 1860, to Roxy A., daughter of D. Clinton Buell. Mr. Buell's family were among the early pioneers of southwestern Ohio, and were distinguished as intellectual industrious people of highly-ordered lives. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Willey: Lottie A., Aurelia E. and Emily, of whom Lottie A. was united in marriage, in 1885, to Dr. T. V. Fitzpatrick, of Cincinnati, and was called to her eternal rest in 1893; Emily, the youngest daughter, died in infancy. Mr. Willey has held many positions of honor in his native township, having served as trustee and in other offices many terms. He has been greatly interested in educational work, having in his younger days taught school himself, and he has never lost sight of the relation the schools sustain to society. He held the position of school director fourteen years, always directing the school affairs with a high aim.

Michael Wilkins was born March 7, 1816, in Crosby township, son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Drybread) Wilkins, the former of whom is a native of Pennsylvania, and emigrated to this county with his parents in 1792. His father, Michael Wilkins, was born in Germany, and served three years as a soldier in his native country; after coming to America he served in the Revolutionary war four years. Our subject's father, after reaching manhood, engaged in the distilling business, which he successfully conducted for a period of twenty-five years in Crosby township. He also managed his farm, which contained 900 acres. Mr. and Mrs. Wilkins were the parents of five children: Daniel, deceased; John, deceased; Susan, living in Crosby township, the widow of David Smith; Michael; and Sarah, deceased.

Our subject attended the public schools of his native township, and Farmers' College, College Hill. After leaving school he made a trip down the Ohio river to New Orleans, and after remaining a short time, returned home and rented his father's farm, continuing to farm in that way until his father's death, which occurred October 17, 1841. Practically speaking he has been a farmer all his life. In 1855 he began the cultivation of grapes for the purpose of converting them into wine, and he continued this business for a number of years, thus giving employment to a great many people. He has also been extensively engaged in manufacturing vinegar from apples and grapes. Of late years he has given considerable attention to raising stock, more especially sheep. He owns an elegant farm of 340 acres. He was married to Miss Julia Ann McGonigle, born November 11, 1821, daughter of Philip and Elizabeth McGonigle, and Mr. and Mrs. Wilkins are the parents of the following children: Olive, born November 29, 1842; Emma, born October 4, 1844; Mary A., born May 24, 1849, deceased; James L., born September 26, 1851; Laura Ellen, born January 1, 1854; Dora, born March 13, 1856, deceased; Ida, born November 16, 1859, deceased. Politically Mr. Wilkins is a Farmers' Alliance man.

Isaac Scott was born March 6, 1842, in North Ireland, the son of Isaac and Ann (Williamson) Scott, both also natives of Ireland, the former of whom was a farmer by occupation, and died in the old country. His wife emigrated to this country in 1849, and at present lives in Lawrenceburgh, Ind. Mr. and Mrs. Scott were both members of the Presbyterian Church. They were the parents of only one child, our subject, who lived at home until he was nine years of age, when he took up his residence with Thomas Miller, of Elizabethtown, remaining with him for five years; the next five years he lived with a Mr. Moses Hayes. He then enlisted, September 11, 1861, in Company D, Fifth O. V. C., receiving his discharge November 29, 1864; he participated in the battle of Shiloh, siege of Corinth, "the Hatchie," and was

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with Grant on his raid through Mississippi when he had his supplies destroyed at Shallow Springs; marched from Memphis to Chattanooga to relieve Thomas when besieged; participated in the battle of Mission Ridge; thence going to Knoxville to relieve Burnside, then returned to Huntsville, Ala., and remained there until Sherman started on the Atlantic campaign, throughout which he served. When Hood made his raid in Sherman's rear, followed him back to the Blue Ridge, then turned and marched back to Marietta, Ga., and was shipped from there north to be discharged. He re-enlisted, in Company K, First United States Volunteer Infantry, February 9, 1865; served with Hancock in the Shenandoah and Loudoun Valleys, and several minor engagements with Mosby. After Lee's surrender he marched to Washington and witnessed the execution of Surratt and the other conspirators; was discharged February 4, 1866.

After the war Mr. Scott returned to Hamilton county, and rented a farm on which he remained for fifteen years. He next lived on a Mr. Walker's place for seven years, and then bought his present farm of seventy-five acres. On August 29, 1866, he married Miss Margaret, daughter of Morgan and Martha (Stewart) Robison, the former born in this county, and the latter in Knox county, Ky. He was a carpenter by trade. They were members of the Methodist Church, and were the parents of the following children: Malinda J.; Minerva, deceased; John M., deceased; James, killed at the battle of Gainesborough; Barbara Ann; Eliza, deceased; Margaret and Mary E. Mr. and Mrs. Scott are the parents of the following children: Leonard L., Jennie T., Thomas W., Jeannette G. and Walter T. Mr. Scott is a member of the G. A. R. of Harrison.

George Wabnitz, miller, P. O. address Sater, one of the most prominent and progressive residents of Crosby township, was born in Baden, Germany, February 10, 1829, and is a son of Daniel and Joanah Wabnitz, both also natives of Germany. The father died in 1865, the mother a year previous. Four of a family of eleven children born to them survive, viz.: Daniel, residing in Colerain township; Charles, residing in Iowa; George and Lewis, also residing in Crosby township.

Our subject was reared to farming, was educated in his native land, and came to America with his parents about 1844. He engaged in farming in Colerain township until 1866, when he erected a lumber and grist mill and embarked in the lumber and milling business. Recently he has discontinued the sawmill, but still continues to operate the gristmill, which is located on the borders of the Big Miami river, and is operated by both steam and water power. Mr. Wabnitz was married November 2, 1851, to Frederica, daughter of George and Catherine Weik, natives of Germany, and their union has been blessed with nine children, three only of whom survive: Carolina, wife of A. R. Saur; Lena, wife of Conrad Jacoby, of Pasadena, Cal., and George, residing in Wyoming. Mr. Wabnitz and his family belong to the Lutheran Church. He has filled all the prominent public offices in his township, not only with credit to himself but also to the advancement of the welfare of Crosby township. He has also been a member of the board of control for two years. He is universally respected by all who know him, and justly worthy of the eminent success which has attended his well directed business efforts.

Samuel McClellan Goodman, treasurer of the Cincinnati Rolling Mill Company, residing at Riverside, Ohio, was born in Wheeling, W. Va., January 20, 1858, and is the only surviving son of Timothy S. and Julia E. (Shipman) Goodman.

The subject of our sketch was educated in the public schools of Cincinnati up to the second year intermediate, afterward attending Farmers' College, College Hill, and leaving school in the third college year. After leaving college he was engaged as clerk for Harrison Leib for about two years, was subsequently bookkeeper for Snodgrass & Company for about one year, then a clerk in the Merchants National Bank for seven years, bookkeeper for J. L. & N. L. Pierson six years, and was appointed to his present position in 1891. Mr. Goodman was married, June 21,

1883, to Ida Belle, daughter of Josiah and Emmeline (Morse) Wilder, and their union has been blessed with three children, viz.: July Morse, Timothy Seymour and Emma Wilder. The religious views of the family are Presbyterian, and politically our subject is a Republican.

Timothy S. Goodman, the father of our subject, was born in Cincinnati April 26, 1825; and his mother, Julia E., was born May 1, 1827, in Marietta, Ohio. They reside at College Hill. Mr. Goodman is secretary and treasurer of the Cincinnati Equitable Fire Insurance Company. They had born to them six children, two of whom survive, viz.: Samuel McClellan, and Amelia F., residing at College Hill, wife of Edward N. Wild, of the firm of Emerson & Wild, Dakota farmers, and also connected with the Cincinnati Abstract Company. Mrs. Emmeline Goodman's father, Josiah Wilder, was born at Winchendon, Mass., March 4, 1826, and her mother Emmeline Morse, at Royalston, Mass., February 17, 1827. The grandfather and grandmother Goodman came from Hartford, Conn., over the mountains by stage coach, down the Ohio river from Pittsburgh by flatboat, and reached Cincinnati in 1819. The grandfather was a banker in Cincinnati for many years, doing business under the firm name of T. S. Goodman & Company.

George B. Catt, bookkeeper and soap maker at the Jones Company's Fertilizing Works, was born in Bloomington, Ill., November 27, 1859, and is a son of John J. and Lavina (Ulm) Catt, the father a native of Brooklyn, N. Y., and the mother born in Warren county, Ohio; both have passed away. They had a family of four children, two boys and two girls, all of whom survive, as follows: Emma L., wife of Rev. Walker, of Sioux Falls, Iowa; Mary E., wife of William Creighton, of Lima, Ohio; George B., and Asa A., of Lima, Ohio.

Our subject came to Cincinnati with his parents when only a year old, and attended the public schools of this city until he was fifteen years old, when he entered the employ of Procter & Gamble, and learned the soapmaking business, which profession he has followed ever since, and for five years preceding his engagement with the present firm was assistant superintendent and bookkeeper of the Cincinnati Desiccating Company's Factory at Anderson Ferry. Mr. Catt was married, January 2, 1882, to Mary A. Glenn, daughter to James Glenn, and their union has been blessed with seven children, viz.: Bessie May, Blanche, Elma, Edith, George B., and Flora and Bertha (twins). Mr. Catt is not a member of any society; he resides with his family at Anderson Ferry, Ohio.

John Tredegar Haskin, assistant superintendent of the Cincinnati Rolling Mills, residing at Riverside, Ohio, was born April 5, 1861, in Richmond, Va., son of Uri and Sarah (O'Neille) Haskin. His parents were natives of Canada, but lived in the United States many years. His father was for many years superintendent of the Cotton Tie Mills at Chattanooga, Tenn., where he resided with his family, consisting of himself, wife and five children: Mary, Debby, Gertrude, Stanley, a machinist, and John T. Our subject was educated in Chattanooga. He was master mechanic in Pittsburgh, Penn., from 1880 to 1888, since which time he has resided in Ohio. He was married January 19, 1891, to Sallie Glover, daughter of Thomas and Annie (Blackburn) Glover, of English nationality, and they are the parents of one child: Earl Glover Haskin. Mr. Haskin is a member of the Society of American Mechanics. He and his family are members of the Presbyterian Church, and politically Mr. Haskin is a Republican.

John H. Herbert, brick manufacturer, P. O. address Mt. Airy, was born in Germany, January 8, 1845, and is a son of Frederick and Annie (Torwegge) Herbert. He was educated in the schools of his native country, and after leaving school learned the coopering business, in which he has been engaged the greater part of his life. He has also a large brick works at Mt. Airy, where in summer he turns out a superior quality of brick for building purposes, in winter time pursuing his business of coopering. Mr. Herbert was married, in 1867, to Miss Caroline Barnsmith, of

Delhi township, and to their union have been born ten children, all of whom survive, viz.: George Henry, who married Laura Heisel, of Green township; Caroline; Emma; Edward; Bertha; Ida; Elizabeth; Harry; Annie, and Frank, an infant. The family belong to the Lutheran Church, and Mr. Herbert is a Republican politically.

The parents of our subject came to Cincinnati in 1860 from their native land. The father died in 1862, the mother in 1869. They had born to them a family of nine children, six of whom survive, viz.: Charlotte, widow of the late George Schnidtker, of St. Louis; Catherine, wife of Louis Roth, of Cincinnati; Henrietta, wife of Henry Westrup, of St. Louis; Sophia, wife of William Peters, of Cincinnati; John H., our subject, and Elizabeth, wife of Claus Beneke, of Wheeling, West Virginia.

Joseph Sykes, retired farmer, was born in Paddock, England, February 20, 1844. His parents, George and Mary (Crowther) Sykes, were also born in England. George Sykes learned the trade of a machinist in his native country. In 1847 he emigrated to America, locating for the first two years in Philadelphia. In 1848 his family, consisting of wife, one son and one daughter, and John and William Crowther, brother and cousin, respectively, of Mrs. Sykes, made the voyage across the ocean to America in the sailing vessel "Andrew Foster," and joined Mr. Sykes in Philadelphia, where, during his residence in that city, he was engaged in partnership with a cousin, William Sykes, in the manufacture of stocking yarns. Through no fault of George Sykes, this investment proved a failure for him financially. In 1849 he accepted employment at Swedesborough, N. J., where he remained some time, going thence to Little Falls, same State, and acting as superintendent of Beatty's Woolen Mills for two years. He then removed to Paterson, N. J., and for a short time followed his trade. His wife, having learned the milliner's trade, at Hull, England, became ambitious to start in business, consequently she and her husband opened up a stock of millinery and dry goods. Within three years their trade had grown to such a proportion that they were compelled to find more commodious quarters at the corner of Main and Broadway streets. Here they added to their stock carpets and oil cloths, and did the leading trade of the place until the panic of 1854, which completely ruined them. Mr. Sykes could have saved a portion of his fortune by questionable methods, but true to his honest nature he turned everything over to his anxious creditors and began life anew. Shortly afterward he returned with his family to England, but their love for American soil was too great for them to remain long there. Returning to Watertown, Jefferson Co., N. Y., Mr. Sykes became superintendent of the Black River Woolen Mills for a Mr. King, and while here he introduced the manufacture of California flannels, which enhanced his employer's business and made him very wealthy. Giving up this position Mr. Sykes migrated to Philadelphia, where he engaged in the hotel business for some time. In 1863 he went to Washington, D. C., and soon after removed to Cincinnati, where he died in 1866. His widow was subsequently married to James Wheeloch, a bridge carpenter, who died in Louisiana four years later. She died in Washington, D. C., in 1888, and is buried beside her first husband in Spring Grove Cemetery, Cincinnati. Mr. and Mrs. Sykes were Baptists in religious faith. Their union was blessed with two children, of whom Joseph is the subject of this sketch; Jane, married Henry Wilson, who entered the service in the Civil war as a private in Company A, Fifth New York Cavalry, and for gallant conduct was promoted, and rose to captain of his company. He lost his life at Rising Sun by falling from a steamboat while on a trip to New Orleans. There were four children born to this union, all living: George, Stephen, Joseph and John. Mrs. Wilson is now the wife of Charles Juelg, of Cincinnati, by whom she has one daughter, Lottie.

Joseph Sykes received his education in the public schools of Paterson, N. J., and Philadelphia. He has spent the greater portion of his business life in rural pur-

suits, and is the owner of a fine farm in Whitewater township, also possessing other valuable property, which he has accumulated by strict economy. Owing to the failing health of his wife he removed from his farm in 1890 to Harrison, where he has since lived a somewhat retired life. He is a Democrat in politics, and a short time after becoming a resident of Harrison, the citizens thereof expressed their faith in his honor, integrity and ability, by electing him a member of their borough council. He was also elected a justice of the peace for Harrison township, April 2, 1894. In 1867 Mr. Sykes was married to Mary A. Hayes, widow of Joseph Hayes, deceased. They have one son, Harry Joseph Sykes, an intelligent boy of six years. Mr. Sykes is a member of Whitewater Lodge No. 200, Knights of Pythias, of Harrison. Mrs. Sykes is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and her husband, while not connected with any religious organization, lends his support to the Presbyterian Church. Recently Mr. Sykes purchased and removed to a fine home on a beautiful hillside just outside the northern limits of Harrison, where they hope to spend the remainder of their lives in the enjoyment of their well-earned fortune.

William Anthony, deputy treasurer of Hamilton county, and a resident of Harrison, was born in Franklin county, Ind., November 18, 1837, son of John and Julia (Faucet) Anthony, natives of Ohio and Virginia, respectively. The subject of our sketch was reared on his father's farm in Indiana, and received his education in the common schools of the neighborhood, and at Ingleside Institute, Peoria, Ind. He became a school-teacher, which profession he followed for eleven years, afterward engaging in the general mercantile business at Peoria for two years. In 1873 he moved his family to Harrison, and embarked in the wholesaling of fancy goods, traveling on the road for seven years. In 1881 he engaged in general mercantile business, retail, at Harrison, from which he retired in 1891. He became deputy treasurer of Hamilton county in 1893, and has served with fidelity and satisfaction to his county. Mr. Anthony was married, February 7, 1861, to Caroline, daughter of Jonathan and Milcah (Cleaver) Biddinger. Mr. and Mrs. Anthony have had four children born to them, only one of whom, William H., survives; two died in infancy, and Henrietta J. passed from earth at the age of seventeen. Mr. Anthony has served one term as county commissioner. He is a Republican in politics, and an active and earnest advocate of the principles of that party. He belongs to the Masonic Lodge, No. 193, Harrison, and is one of the highly-respected citizens of his community.

George Blackburn Goodhart, attorney at law, Cincinnati, residence Harrison, Hamilton Co., Ohio, was born at Harrison, August 22, 1859, son of George S. and Elizabeth (Blackburn) Goodhart. His father was born at Reading, Penn., August 25, 1820, his mother at Lebanon, Ohio, in 1833, the former of Pennsylvania-German ancestry, and the latter of Anglican-Welsh descent on her father's side, and Irish on her mother's side. The ancestors of both parents were natives of this country, and the grandparents of both served in the Revolutionary war. Mr. Goodhart's father is a physician, and resides at the present time in Los Angeles, Cal.; his mother died at Harrison, Ohio, May 21, 1883. His paternal grandfather, George Goodhart, was born at Reading, Penn., in 1795, and died there in 1880. By trade he was a hatter. His father was also a citizen of Reading, Penn., and served in the war of independence. Our subject's maternal grandfather, Blackburn, resided in Lebanon, Ohio, and was for many years a justice of the peace. He was born in Cincinnati in 1788 or 1789, at the very beginning of the settlement. His father, who was a Revolutionary soldier, also resided at Lebanon, Ohio. The parents of our subject had two children: George Blackburn Goodhart, and Mary E., now the wife of Dr. J. P. Tutor, dentist, Los Angeles, California.

Our subject was educated in the public schools of Reading, Penn., graduating with the class of 1877 at the high school of that city. In the fall of that year he entered the Sophomore class in the classical department of Lafayette College,

Easton, Penn., and graduated from that institution in 1880 with the degree of A. B. He then read law one year under the direction of Hon. Willis Bland, now judge of the orphan's court of Berks county, Penn. In 1881 he removed to Cincinnati, and after spending a year in the law office of Matthews, Ramsey & Matthews, at the same time attending the Cincinnati Law School, was graduated from that institution, and admitted to the Bar in 1882. He was married at Linwood, Ohio, by Rev. B. F. Harmon, of the Baptist Church, to Miss Fannie M., eldest daughter of A. E. Smith, commission merchant, salt manufacturer and miller. Her mother, whose maiden name was Harriet Langdon Ferris, belongs to the Ferris family, of Linwood, whose ancestors were New Englanders. A. E. Smith is a native of Massachusetts, and a thorough Yankee. The union has been blessed with one child: Zorelda Goodhart, born March 4, 1889. His wife and her family adhere to the Baptist faith, but the religious views of Mr. Goodhart are not well defined, being somewhat divided between the Presbyterian and Christian Churches, with a leaning, perhaps, toward the latter. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias. He votes the Democratic ticket, but he never held any public office except that of justice of the peace for Harrison township, to which he has been chosen three times, and member of the school board of the district, of which he was elected president. His professional office is No. 12 Carlisle building, Cincinnati.

John Perrine was born in Hamilton county April 15, 1838, son of Peter and Sarah Perrine, natives of Hamilton county, and of French descent. His father, who was a farmer, died in 1857, his mother died in 1840. They were the parents of five children, three of whom are living.

The subject of this notice was reared on the farm, and received his education in the public schools of his native township. In the early part of his life, he followed farming, and subsequently engaged in the lumber business in Harrison, Ohio, which he carried on for some time, and a few years since sold the same to his son. Mr. Perrine was married, in 1864, to Sarah J. McCracken, daughter of George and Louisa McCracken, and six children have blessed this union: Atwood, who succeeded his father in the lumber business; Louella, wife of George Howell, of Indianapolis; Grace, Maud, John, Jr., and Pearl, all at home. Since 1892 Mr. Perrine has lived a retired life. Politically, he is a Democrat, and has served four terms as treasurer of Harrison township and four years as a member of the council of Harrison.

Hugh Campbell, retired railroad contractor, who is a resident of Harrison, is a native of County Tyrone, Ireland, born November 12, 1828, son of Hugh and Rebecca (Boylan) Campbell. His mother died in Ireland, and his father subsequently emigrated to America, and, settling in Philadelphia, was again married. The elder Hugh Campbell followed the profession of civil engineer and surveyor before coming to this country, and subsequently engaged at same in New York and Philadelphia.

Hugh Campbell, our subject, remained in his native country at the home of his grandfather, alternating attendance at school with work on a farm, until he was about seventeen years old, when he became employed on what is known as an ordnance survey for two years. At the age of twenty he came to America, settling for a short time in Philadelphia, and afterward migrated to New Orleans, La., where he began a successful career as a contractor of the levees so important and necessary to the safety of that city. About 1850 he removed to St. Louis, Mo., where he built what was known as the Caseville Coal railroad, extending from Illinoistown (now East St. Louis) to Caseville Bluffs. That line is now a part of the great Ohio & Mississippi railroad. After completing that contract Mr. Campbell made a trip to several important cities, but finally located again at New Orleans, where for one year he had charge of the sugar platform. Coming to Cincinnati about 1852, he was soon thereafter employed by the firm of Boyle & Locke, contractors. Subsequently, for six years, he was in partnership with Mr. Boyle, the firm doing contract

work. Withdrawing from this partnership, Mr. Campbell became more active in contracting in building railroads, bridges and sewers. For some time he was employed by Doolittle & Chamberlin, contractors of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad, and also did masonry and bridge work for the Ohio & Mississippi and Dayton & Michigan railroads. Mr. Campbell was the contractor for and re-built a portion of the Atlantic & Great Western road. He built many of the most important sewers of Cincinnati, and numerous bridges, among which was one crossing the Whitewater river, near Harrison, which was burned by the Confederate Gen. Morgan, at the time of his famous raid into Ohio. Tiring of railroad work he purchased a farm of 400 acres near Harrison, known as Phœnix Park, and of late years has given almost his entire attention to improving and beautifying it. His specialty is the breeding of Jersey and Shorthorn cattle, Oxford-down sheep, Berkshire hogs, draft and standard bred horses, from registered and imported stock.

Mr. Campbell was twice married, first time in 1853 to Miss Kate McConn, a graduate of Ursuline Academy, Brown county, Ohio. One child, Benard W., was born to this union, but died at the age of six months; the young mother died in 1854, only one year after her marriage. In 1858 he married, for his second wife, Martha E., daughter of Benjamin and Nancy Green, of Maryland. She was a graduate from College Hill, Cincinnati. Mr. Campbell and his wife are members of the Catholic Church. He was elected and served one term as police commissioner of Cincinnati, and was also a director of the Workhouse. Politically he is a Democrat.

William H. H. Willette, M. D., Harrison, Ohio, was born January 2, 1841, in Bourbon county, Ky., son of Carlton and Nancy (Coons) Willette, natives of Maryland and Kentucky, but of French and German extraction. His father owned a plantation in Kentucky, which he conducted until his death in 1884; the mother is still living in Bourbon county. They were the parents of thirteen children, of whom the following are living: Aquilla, a farmer in Kentucky; Mary S., wife of James A. Lawelle, farmer and stock raiser; John James, farmer in Missouri; Ninian Martin, resident of Texas; William H. H., the subject of this notice, resident of West Harrison, Dearborn Co., Ind.; Alexander H., farmer and stock raiser, resident of Bourbon county, Ky.; Winfield S., a business man of Lexington, Ky.; Horatio, mine and ranch owner, in Montana; Electra V., wife of James Craig, farmer and stock raiser, in Kentucky; Nancy J., wife of James Baggs, farmer. The deceased are: James E., Green and Robert White.

William H. H. received his education in the common schools of Bourbon county, and was an undergraduate of Transylvania University, Lexington, Ky. He then began teaching school and followed that profession about four years, when he commenced the study of medicine at Ohio Medical College, graduating in 1865. Returning to Kentucky he located at Lowe's Station, Bourbon county, but the same year removed to Clintonville, where he remained four years. He was a private student of Roberts Bartlow & Theopholis Sarvin. He next came to Cincinnati, and took three more courses in medicine, when he located at Harrison and resumed the practice of his profession. In 1878 he was elected mayor of Harrison. On May 29, 1879, he married Louisa, daughter of Maj. Thomas Brackenridge, a native of Pennsylvania, but of Scotch descent. By a previous marriage, to Margret A. Butler, one child was born, Harry C., who graduated from the Harrison high school, and was also an undergraduate of Nelson's Business College, Cincinnati. He is now superintendent of an insurance agency at Connersville, Ind. Dr. Willette and his wife are members of the Christian Church. Socially he is a member of the F. & A. M. and the Harrison Medical Society. Politically he is a Democrat. About 1890 Dr. Willette was elected president of the board of trustees of West Harrison, Ind., and inaugurated the street sidewalk improvements, together with the electric lights and waterworks. About 1879–80 he was president of Hamilton county (Ohio) Democratic executive committee.

William Baughman was born May 18, 1848, in Hamilton county, Ohio, son of John and Mary (Smith) Baughman, who were natives of Pennsylvania, and of German descent. Mr. Baughman moved to Hamilton county, where he engaged in farming until his death, which occurred in 1888; his wife died in 1890. They were the parents of twelve children, ten of whom are living: Daniel, Samuel, Enoch, William, Elizabeth, Susan, Anna, Sarah B., Flora and George.

The subject of this sketch received his education in the public schools of Harrison, and after leaving school followed farming until 1888 on the farm which his father bought of the Government. In the latter part of 1888 he moved to Harrison, Ohio, where he has since been engaged in the livery and undertaking business. In 1879 he married Miss Cornelia Sefton, who died in 1888. In 1890 he married Clara R. West. Mr. and Mrs. Baughman are members of the Presbyterian Church. Politically he is a Republican.

William W. Davidson, retired merchant and resident of Harrison, was born January 3, 1822, son of William F. and Delia (Rankin) Davidson, natives of Ireland and Virginia, respectively. His father came with his parents to the United States in 1804, and settled in Brown county, Ohio. In early life he followed farming, but subsequently engaged in the mercantile business. He died in 1844. He and his wife were the parents of four children: William W., Mary F., Edward W., and Rankin A., deceased.

The subject of this sketch when a young man learned the trade of cooper, which he followed for about fifty years. In 1845 he located in Harrison, and there in connection with his trade established a general store, which he carried on until 1866, when he discontinued the mercantile business. He was also the owner of several boats on the Whitewater canal. In 1891 he retired from active business life. Mr. Davidson was married, December 20, 1842, to Catherine Kirkendel, and by this marriage were born ten children, four of whom survive: Louis, who resides in Cincinnati; William W., hardware dealer, Harrison; Edgar T., hardware, Kansas, and Ida M. Those deceased are: Catherine, Emma, Alice W., Joseph T., and two that died in infancy. Mr. Davidson has been a member of the I. O. O. F. over fifty years. He was elected township trustee several times, also township treasurer, and was a member of the council twenty years. In politics he is a Republican, and is one of the representative and highly-esteemed citizens of his borough.

John T. Penny, furniture dealer, Harrison, was born in Devonshire, England, May 6, 1840, son of George and Grace Penny, who emigrated from England in 1849 and located in Harrison. They had a family of five children, two of whom are living. In early life Mr. Penny learned the tailor's trade, but spent his later days in the furniture business. He died in 1885 at the ripe old age of eighty-four years, his wife having preceded him in 1876.

The subject of this sketch was reared in Harrison, in the common schools of which place he received his education. When a young man he learned the trade of cabinet maker in Cincinnati, and was with the Meaders Furniture Company for seven years, after which he returned to Harrison, locating on a farm near that place. On April 15, 1861, on the call for troops, he enlisted in Company I, Second Regiment O. V. I., under Captain Len Harris, proceeded to Washington, and participated in the battle of Bull Run. At the end of his service of five months he re-enlisted, in Company D, Fifth Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, was commissioned second lieutenant in October, 1861, and went to the field again. He saw hard service, and took part in many battles, a few of which we mention: Shiloh, siege of Corinth, Memphis and Jackson, Miss. He was drill master of the Thirty-fourth O. V. I.; he was discharged in the spring of 1863. After leaving the military service he was appointed a revenue officer, and served the Government for some time in that capacity. In 1885 he engaged in the furniture business at Harrison, which he still follows. On December 4, 1866, Mr. Penny was married to Elizabeth Cheetham,

and the fruits of this union are two children: Carrie, wife of Elmore E. Campbell, and Albert C., who is with his father in the store. They are members of the Christian Church. Socially he is a member of the G. A. R., Post No. 204, Harrison, and of the Knights of Pythias, Lodge No. 200. Politically he is a Republican.

GEORGE KOCHER, retired farmer and brewer, Harrison, was born in Germany April 23, 1827, son of Frank and Barbara Kocher. His father emigrated to this country in 1878, and located in Dearborn county, Ind., on a farm, where he remained until his death, in 1883. His wife died in Germany. Their son came to this country in March, 1847, at the age of twenty, and settled in Buffalo, N. Y., where he remained but two years, and in 1849 came to Cincinnati and began work on a dairy farm near the city. In 1882 he went to Harrison and engaged in the brewing business, conducting same until 1891, when he retired to private life. He was married in August, 1850, to Miss Mary Pultz, and they had a large family, of whom the following are living: John, Frank, George, Andrew, William, Joseph and Jacob; the deceased are: Lizzie, Mary and Henry. Mr. Kocher and his wife are members of the Catholic Church of Harrison. Politically he is a Democrat.

FREDERICK C. GOODWIN, dentist, resident of Harrison, Hamilton Co., Ohio, was born in Indiana October 10, 1863, son of Samuel and Hannah (Hunt) Goodwin, who were born in Indiana, of Scotch and English descent. In the earlier part of his life Mr. Goodwin engaged in the drug business, and subsequently became a farmer. He died November 17, 1892; his widow still resides in Indiana. They were the parents of eight children, six of whom are living.

The subject of this sketch was reared on his father's farm in Indiana, and received his education in the common schools of the neighborhood. After completing his literary education he commenced the study of dentistry in 1883, entered the Northwestern College of Dental Surgery in 1886, graduated in 1889, afterward becoming professor of operative dentistry in the same college. He is now enjoying a lucrative practice. Dr. Goodwin was married, August 1, 1892, to Miss Grace, daughter of Allison and Martha (Curry) Loper. Socially he is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Lodge No. 270, Chicago, and of No. 4 Elks. In religious connection he is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and in politics he is a Republican.

ABRAHAM LOOS was born in Hamilton county, Ohio, son of Abraham and Elizabeth Loos, natives of Germany and Pennsylvania, respectively, the former of whom was a butcher by trade, but subsequently followed farming. He now resides in Butler county, Ohio.

The subject of our notice was reared in Harrison, Ohio, and received his education in the public schools of the neighborhood. In 1887 he was elected marshal of Harrison, and is now serving his third term in that capacity. He was married, January 22, 1885, to Miss Ann Holden, the daughter of Hugh Holden, and four children have blessed this union: Clem, George, Anna and Stephen. Socially Mr. Loos is a member of the United Workmen, and politically he affiliates with the Democratic party.

A. FUGET BURK, liveryman, Harrison, Ohio, was born in Harrison township August 25, 1845, son of Alexis and Mary (Woolieven) Burk, the former of whom was of Scotch-Irish, the latter of German descent. Mr. Burk's paternal ancestors were born in Scotland, his maternal ancestors in Germany. By occupation his father was a farmer, near Harrison, and followed that calling until his death, in 1861, his wife followed him to the grave in 1883. They had seven children, three of whom survive: Elisha, A. Fuget, and William W. Those deceased are: Lamon W., Mary, Stephen and Amanda.

The subject of our sketch grew to manhood on his father's farm, and in the meantime attended the common and graded schools. After he became of age he was employed by the Singer Sewing Machine Company as traveling agent for eigh-

teen years. In 1886 he embarked in the livery business at Harrison, which he has successfully conducted. He has been twice married, first time to Mary, daughter of Cornelius Wright, by which union he has two children: Robert, a clerk in the Cincinnati post office, and Ida S., at home. The mother died in 1876. In 1886 he married, for his second wife, Emma, daughter of Alexander and Mary Ford. Mr. Burk is a member of Harrison Lodge No. 140, I. O. O. F., and is now trustee of the Lodge; he has passed all the Chairs and belongs to Subordinate Encampment No. 183. He is also a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Politically he is a Democrat.

William Rupp was born in Cincinnati February 2, 1854, son of Frederick and Catherine (Oehlar) Rupp, natives of Germany. His father first located in Cincinnati. He was a potter by trade, a vocation he followed for some time in the city, when he moved to Harrison, Ohio, continuing there in the same business until his death, which occurred March 8, 1878, in a gas explosion. His wife died in 1884. They were the parents of nine children, six of whom are living: Maggie, Catherine, Frederick, William, Elizabeth and Anna.

The subject of this sketch spent his early life in Cincinnati, receiving his education in the public schools. When he reached his majority he became a partner with his father, and has since continued in the business, which has greatly increased. Socially, Mr. Rupp is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and politically he is a Republican. He has been township clerk one term, the only Republican elected in fifteen years; was a member of the fire department eleven years, chief two years, and assistant one year, and served as treasurer for ten years; on April 2, 1894, he was elected corporation treasurer by a handsome majority. Mr. Rupp is also a musician, and has organized a well-equipped band among his employes, which is favorably known in this section of the country as Rupp's Cornet Band.

Joseph C. Bevis was born on the old Bevis Homestead in Colerain township October 26, 1860. His father, Samuel Bevis, was the youngest in a family of six sons and six daughters, all of whom grew to maturity. Samuel Bevis married Elizabeth McHenry, daughter of Joseph and Nancy McHenry, who migrated at an early day from Pennsylvania, settled on the banks of the Miami river in Colerain township, about two and one-half miles below the town of New Baltimore. By this marriage Samuel Bevis had six sons and one daughter: Joseph C., our subject; F. M., married and residing at Winfield, Kans., who is a commercial man of considerable note and acquaintance; M. L., married and living in Mt. Ayr, Iowa, where he conducts an abstract and loan office; L. G., conducting a land and loan office at Ft. Smith, Ark.; C. D., who is at present a member of the Ohio State Legislature from Hamilton county; P. R., the youngest son, who lives at home with his mother; Leona A., the only daughter, is also at home with her mother. Samuel Bevis died April 7, 1888, on his farm in Crosby township, near New Haven, where he had located in 1871. His widow, Elizabeth, is still residing upon the well regulated and finely improved farm which she and her two youngest sons manage in a successful manner. The family are members of the United Brethren Church.

Joseph C. Bevis was educated in the common schools of Colerain and Crosby townships, and the Central Normal College at Danville, Ind., from which institution he was graduated with high honors. After leaving college he embarked in the boot and shoe business at Wichita, Kans. At the death of his father he came home, and soon afterward settled at Harrison, where for the past five years he has been managing and conducting a general hardware and farming implement store under the firm name of Bevis Bros., and has built up a trade second to none in that borough. Mr. Bevis is a stanch Democrat, and always advocates the true principles of Jeffersonian Democracy. At present he is holding the important office of township treasurer, and is a member of the corporation council. He is treasurer of the Knights of Pythias Lodge at Harrison, and also belongs to the I. O. O. F. of that

place. Mr. Bevis was married, October 21, 1891, to Jennie F., the eldest daughter of John and Margaret (Dore) Small, natives of Harrison. Mrs. Bevis was born November 4, 1872, and died July 28, 1893, after a short but happy wedded life of twenty months. She left a darling baby boy, named Forest H., who is now tenderly cared for by his grandmother at Preston. Mr. Bevis has been successful in all of his business undertakings. The loss of his devoted companion so early in his married career has weighed heavily upon him; but, realizing that every family must take their share of Death's calls, he has borne the affliction with a brave heart, believing that his loss has been her eternal gain, and that the dark and dreary clouds have but a bright and silvery lining for those in distress.

John Silbernagel, Jr., carriage maker, Harrison, was born in Dearborn county, Ind., April 18, 1858, son of John and Elizabeth Silbernagel, both of whom were born in Bavaria, Germany, the former in 1830, the latter in 1832. They emigrated to the United States in 1856, and locating in Dearborn county, Ind., engaged in farming. In 1864 they removed to Harrison, Ohio, and Mr. Silbernagel took up the business of a grain buyer, following same until 1888, when he moved back to Dearborn county, and resumed farming. They were the parents of six children.

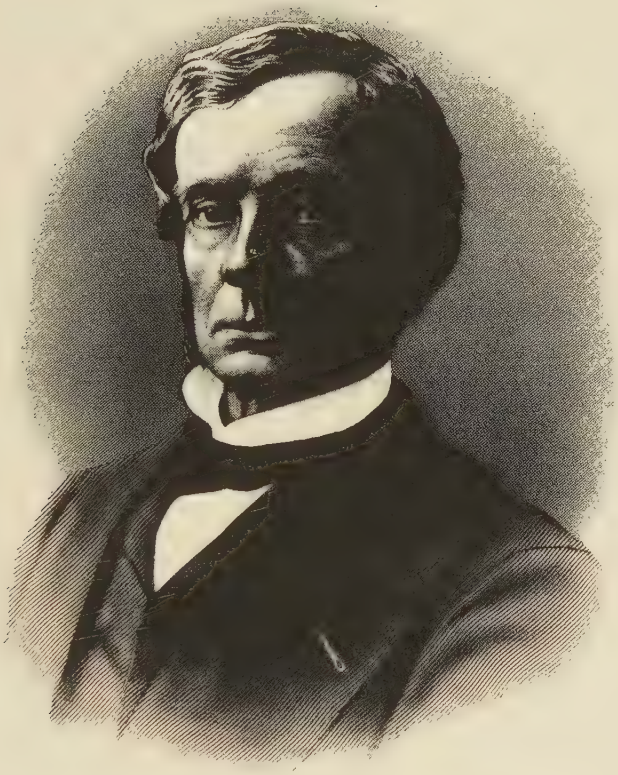
The subject of this sketch was educated in the common schools of his native county. In 1875 he came to Cincinnati, learned the trade of carriage and wagon maker, and then worked for the Union Carriage and Wagon Company for fourteen years. The company becoming bankrupt he was thrown out of steady employment and forced to work for different firms in Cincinnati. At the end of two years he went to Harrison and started a shop of his own, and has been identified with the town and its interests up to the present time. In 1878 he married Mena, daughter of L. G. and Catherina (Schimell) Rosenfelder, who were natives of Bavaria and farmers by occupation. By this marriage four children were born: Catherine, Louise, Tillie and Clara. In political sentiments he is a Republican.

Anthony Kocher, of Harrison, Ohio, was born October 15, 1863, in Dearborn county, Ind., son of George and Mary (Pultz) Kocher, the former born in Germany of French descent, the latter a native of Pennsylvania.

Our subject attended the public schools of Dearborn county until sixteen years of age, and then assisted his father in the brewery business, serving in the capacity of bookkeeper and collector for a number of years. Later he engaged in the hotel business at Harrison, Ohio, and is at the present time proprietor of the "Valley House" of that place. He married Miss Nellie Schrall, daughter of Frank Schrall, who was a native of Germany, and emigrated to America at an early day; he was a shoemaker by trade. Our subject and wife are members of the Catholic Church, and politically he is a Democrat.

Peter Ebertz, of Harrison, Hamilton county, was born in St. Leon, Dearborn Co., Ind., August 19, 1851, son of Anthony and Maggie (Winkelbach) Ebertz, both natives of Germany. The father emigrated to America in 1851, locating in St. Leon, Dearborn Co., Ind., and engaged in farming; he died March 17, 1893. He and his wife were members of the Catholic Church. They were the parents of six children: Katie, Mary, Peter, Maggie, Rosa and Francis.

Our subject was educated in the common schools of the county, and after reaching manhood rented his father's farm until his thirty-eighth year, when he moved to Harrison, Ohio, and entered the hotel business, conducting what is known as the "Valley House" for a few months, when he sold out and opened the "Ebertz Hotel" in the same town, which he has managed successfully up to the present time. He was united in marriage November 5, 1878, to Miss Clementine Glankler, born March 5, 1857, daughter of John and Walburga (Sattler) Glankler, natives of Switzerland, the former of whom emigrated to this country in 1850, first locating in New Jersey, thence removing to Aurora, Dearborn Co., Ind., and a few years since took up his residence in Cincinnati. He is a stone mason by trade. Mr. and Mrs.



Ebertz are the parents of eight children: Helena K., Frank P., John A., Charles A., Rosa C. and Joseph E. (twins), Mary E., and Otto L., deceased. They are members of the Catholic Church, and politically he is a Democrat. Mr. Ebertz also has an interest in the Harrison Canning Works, of which he is one of the directors.

William Henn, of Harrison, Hamilton county, was born April 1, 1855, in Baden, Germany, and is the son of Joseph and Catherine (Knodich) Henn, natives of Germany, the former of whom was born in 1814 and died January 1, 1890, the latter born in 1817. They emigrated to America in 1866 and located in Lawrenceburgh, Ind., where he passed the remainder of his life. He was a marble cutter by trade. In religious faith they were members of the Catholic Church. They were the parents of seven children: Catherine and Margaret, residents of Germany; Francis, of Cincinnati; Frank J., marble cutter, proprietor of the marble and granite company of Lawrenceburgh, Ind.; Helena, of Covington, Ky.; Caroline, of Lawrenceburgh, Indiana, and William.

William Henn, our subject, was educated in the public schools of Lawrenceburgh, at the age of fourteen commenced to learn the trade of wood carver with Charles Henegen, with whom he remained eight years, and was subsequently employed for a number of years at different chair factories and at the marble works in Lawrenceburgh. At the present time he is the proprietor of the "East End Hotel" of Harrison, Ohio. He was married in 1886 to Elizabeth Stenger, born September 2, 1854, in Harrison, daughter of Jacob and Margaret Schneider, natives of Bavaria, Germany, the former of whom is a brewer by occupation. One child has come to bless the union of Mr. and Mrs. Henn, Clara. They are members of the Catholic Church, and politically he is a Democrat.

Patrick Fenton, of Harrison, Hamilton county, was born in Ireland in 1835, and is the son of John and Mary (Hogan) Fenton, both natives of Ireland and of Irish descent. They emigrated to America in 1850, and located in Manchester, N. H., where he died a few years later. The following children were born to them: Timothy, Thomas, John, Rodger, Jemima, and Patrick, our subject. Soon after coming to this country Mr. Fenton began working in mills in the East, remaining there only a few years, when he went to Chicago and worked in a lumber yard, later finding employment on the Big Four railroad as a section hand in the vicinity of Cincinnati, continuing as section hand for twenty-two years. On December 19, 1879, he and Miss Virginia Cunningham were united in marriage; she was born in New York City and is the daughter of Anthony and Margaret (Cannon) Cunningham, both natives of Ireland and of Irish descent. They came to America on their wedding tour, and after remaining here a short time decided to make this country their home, and located permanently in New York, where he was a contractor of public works nearly all his life, and was very successful. He died in 1881, his wife the following year. By this marriage there were five boys and four girls, all deceased but two, our subject's wife and her sister, who resides with her. The deceased are: Bernard, William, John, Patrick, Anthony, Catherine and Margaret. One child, Bernard, has come to bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fenton. They reside in a substantial residence just outside the corporation limits, and have been residents of the town since 1864. Mr. and Mrs. Fenton are members of the Catholic Church, and politically Mr. Fenton is a Democrat.

George B. Tebbs, of Harrison, is a native of Dearborn county, Ind., and is a son of Alvin G. and Maria (Snyder) Tebbs. The father was a graduate of Oxford College, taught school, and was a member of the Indiana Legislature. The grandfather, Maj. Warren Tebbs, also served as a member of the Indiana Legislature twice.

Our subject is of a family of six children: Frances; Warren, a resident of Lawrenceburgh, Ind., a real-estate dealer, was a member of the Legislature, clerk

of the circuit court, and for twelve years served as deputy clerk; George B.; John F., a partner with his brother, George B. at Harrison; Arthur Grant, a leading groceryman at Lawrenceburgh, Ind.; James W., a salesman for George W. Keen for several years, and at the present time bookkeeper for his brothers, George B. and John F.; he also served in the sergeant-at-arms' office of the United States Senate for five years.

George B. Tebbs, our subject, taught school for a number of years, and then entered the mercantile trade. At the breaking out of the Rebellion he entered the U. S. Army, enlisting October 16, 1861, in Company H, Fifty-second Indiana Volunteers, for three years, and served until October, 1862, when he was discharged for disability. He re-enlisted in Company G, Ninth Regiment United States Volunteer Veterans, and served to the close of the war. He was an engrossing clerk during a term in the Legislature, and was assistant State librarian for two years. He served three terms as commander of Harrison G. A. R. Post. He was united in marriage December 3, 1873, with Miss Maria Gunckel, of Germantown, Ohio, daughter of George and Julia (Ayres) Gunckel, the former of whom was a dentist by profession; he is at present living a retired life at Germantown, Ohio. Two children have made happy the union of Mr. and Mrs. Tebbs: Dona and George Emmit. They are members of the Christian Church, and politically Mr. Tebbs is a Democrat.

Jesse Simonson was born April 27, 1835, in Harrison township, Hamilton Co., Ohio, son of Barney and Elizabeth (Passmore) Simonson. Barney Simonson was a native of New Jersey, and migrated to this country about the year 1812, locating in Harrison township, where he engaged in farming until 1862, when he moved to Dearborn county, Ind., and there remained until his death, which occurred in 1889. His wife is also deceased. For years she was a member of the Baptist Church. To their marriage were born ten children: Martha, William, Jesse, Elizabeth, Catherine, Eron, Anna, Barney, Henry and Charley.

Our subject was educated in the public schools of Harrison. After reaching his majority he rented his father's farm for about six years, and then bought a farm in the township, where he has since been actively engaged in his chosen vocation. He married Margaret Penny, who was born February 14, 1842, and their union was blessed by the following children: Elizabeth, Mary, Barney, George, Martha Ann, Jane, William, Charles and Margaret. Mrs. Simonson died April 11, 1889. Our subject owns 280 acres of well-improved land, his comfortable circumstances being the result of his own energy and industry. He is of German and English extraction. Politically he is a Democrat.

M. S. Bonnell, farmer, was born near Harrison November 8, 1816. He is a grandson of Aaron Bonnell, who migrated to the Miami Country in 1805 with his brothers, Benjamin and Paul, and married sisters, Rhoda and Abigail. They were the children of Benjamin and Rachel Bonnell, who emigrated from England to New Jersey. The father was drowned November 10, 1798, in the East river, near New York, with ten others, the boat on which they were crossing having been overturned by the rolling to one side of several casks of rum. The mother survived until 1812.

Aaron Bonnell, the seventh child, was born March 4, 1759, in Essex county, N. J. He married Rachel Clark, and six children were born to them. Of these, Clark Bonnell was born November 18, 1790, in New Jersey. His father, Aaron, was the only one of the Bonnell colony who settled in Harrison township, the others stopping in the neighborhood of Carthage. During his lifetime he drew a pension, having been an artificer for the government during the war of the Revolution. His wife also died upon the old place near Harrison. Clark Bonnell had learned, in part, the trade of a shoemaker in New York State before the removal of the family to the West. Sometime before the death of his parents he was married to Miss Elsey Wykoff, of a family residing near Harrison on the Indiana side, and removed to the

village, where he pursued his trade for many years, and then removed to a country neighborhood in Ross township, Butler county, five miles from Hamilton, where he continued to follow his trade. Remaining here about five years, he removed to New London, Butler county, where his wife died in September, 1835; she was born February 7, 1794. Clark Bonnell died in Cincinnati in 1864, in the seventy-fourth year of his age. Their children numbered nine, of whom M. S. was the third and the eldest son.

M. S. Bonnell was born upon the old place near Harrison, in a cabin where his father was then residing. He received some schooling in the poor "subscription schools" of that day, which he attended for brief periods, as the pressing labors of the farm and workshop would allow, and in due time learned his father's trade, beginning to help in a small way when he was but nine years of age. He did not take kindly to the business, as it was too confining, and he was strongly predisposed to farm life, so he did little at shoemaking after he was fifteen years of age. For about eight years he served as a farm hand in various places in Hamilton and Butler counties, by the month or year, and for the next two years worked Judge Anderson's farm in Butler county "on shares." Then for two years farmed similarly on the old place near Harrison, which had become the possession of his grandmother. He also managed it a similar term after her death for the purchasers of the farm—Messrs. George Arnold and Peter Riffner. The latter was father of Martha R., who became the wife of Mr. Bonnell December 8, 1842. He was then residing on a rented farm on the other side of the Whitewater, near the edge of Indiana, where he remained a year, and then removed to the Frost farm on Lee's creek, in the north part of the township. This he occupied on five-year leases for the period of fifteen years, and so successfully that in 1856 he was enabled to purchase the 140-acre tract, upon which he now lives, two years before his last lease expired. To this he removed at the expiration of his lease, and here he has since resided, adding acres to his original purchase, and making a farm of high excellence. The Hamilton County Agricultural Society decided in 1880 to give a premium to the owner of the best regulated farm in the county. With this in view, a committee composed of Lew Fowler, I. H. Pendry, A. Brown, M. Hosbrook, V. B. Sater, and William Durham, made a careful examination of every nook and corner of the farm, and readily awarded Mr. Bonnell a silver medal. Thirty-one miles of underdrain have been constructed on this farm. It is of interest to note that in 1842 Mr. Bonnell sold corn at Harrison for 13 cents per bushel; hogs at Cincinnati for $2.25 net; and after spending four days hauling 100 bushels of oats to Cincinnati he sold it for 6 cents per bushel; in 1863 he sold hogs at $14.75 per hundred gross; hay at $30 per ton at Harrison; corn at $1.30 a bushel by the carload, and wheat at $3 per bushel at home. In connection with his farming operations Mr. Bonnell has raised horses for sixty-one years, and never lost one by death until April 2, 1894.

In 1881 Mr. Bonnell was elected in the Hamilton County Agricultural Society, and gave his assistance thereto for eleven years. The fair grounds are at Carthage, and when it was necessary for him to be there he made trips from home and return, a distance of eighty miles in a day, and always bore his own expenses. He was president of the Miami and Whitewater Valley Pioneer and Harvest Home Association in 1888, and served with much credit to himself and the entire satisfaction of the organization. More than forty years ago he became a member of Harrison Lodge No. 140, I. O. O. F., and belongs to the Sterns Encampment No. 183, and Daughters of Rebekah No. 360. He is also a Master Mason in Snow Lodge No. 193, F. & A. M., at Harrison. Mr. Bonnell has taken little interest in politics, but has devoted his time to his farm, and cared for two other families besides his own. His brother, Robert Burns Bonnell, and wife died in November and February, 1870, respectively, in Daviess county, Ind., leaving five children without a home: Mary Ann, born November 12, 1856; Naomi, born February 2, 1859; Jacob W., born April 15, 1862; Emma

J., born February 25, 1864, and Robert, born March 13, 1867. Mr. Bonnell brought them to his home on December 24, 1870, and educated and cared for them until they were able to make their own living. His daughter, Elizabeth Isabel, after her husband left for South America, whence he never returned, came to her father's home in the spring of 1876, and Mr. Bonnell has cared for her and her three children, to whom he gave good educational advantages. Mr. Bonnell's wife, Martha Riley Bonnell, third daughter of Peter and Elizabeth Riffner, was born February 11, 1815, at the old home near Harrison. She died August 4, 1888. Their children were as follows: Elizabeth Isabel, born September 23, 1843, who married John S. Bowles, December 22, 1866, and became the mother of three children: Samuel C., born November 3, 1867, Seneca B., born January 20, 1870, and Martha B., born May 10, 1872; Clarke Marion, born March 18, 1845, who married Sarah Butts, and died December 21, 1880, leaving one child, Clarence C. Bonnell, born March 27, 1874; Peter R., born April 20, 1847, deceased; William R., born May 30, 1849, who married Sarah Cook December 5, 1870 (both are deceased; their only child, Emma G., born October 3, 1871, was married June 15, 1893, to Edward McKasson, and has one child, Clarence Leroy, born March 24, 1894); Stephen Easton, born June 21, 1851, deceased; Elsey Alice, born May 5, 1853, who married William Butts, and died March 26, 1873; and Emma Angeline, born March 21, 1855, deceased.

Mr. Bonnell is truly a pioneer of the Whitewater Valley. James Andrews, of Harrison, is said to be the only person now living who was a resident of that town when Mr. Bonnell was born. Our subject began to hew his own way through life with strong arms and a willing heart, but with no financial inheritance. The fortune he has amassed is the result of his industry, frugality and honest dealings. He and his companion, who has gone to her reward, made many a neighbor happy by their generous hospitality, and long after he has been stricken from life's roll on earth will the name of "Uncle Seneca Bonnell" be referred to by those who knew him. He believes in learning of the country he loves so well by travel. In 1876 he and his wife left Cincinnati via the little Miami railroad for Philadelphia, to witness the Centennial Exposition. They spent the first night in Cleveland, the second in Buffalo, and the third at Niagara Falls, where they took in all the wonderful sights. They proceeded to Rochester and Albany, and taking a boat at the latter city beheld the beautiful scenery along the Hudson river to New York City. Here they remained four days, being there at the time Hell Gate was blown up, experiencing the shock which made the whole city tremble. They went to Philadelphia, saw the wonders of the Centennial, and afterward visited Washington City and Mount Vernon, the home of George Washington. They returned home by way of Baltimore and Harper's Ferry. It is a remarkable fact that the railroad fare for himself and wife was only $42 for the entire trip. Mr. Bonnell also visited the World's Columbian Fair at Chicago in 1893.

Jacob Biddinger, of Harrison township, Hamilton county, was born December 19, 1838, in this county, son of Solomon and Catherine (Shroyer) Biddinger, the former of whom was a native of Fayette county, Penn., born in 1799, the latter born in 1800. Mr. Biddinger migrated to this county in 1829, located in Harrison township, and engaged in farming. He was very successful, owning about five hundred acres at the time of his death, which occurred in 1885. He and his wife were members of the Methodist Church, and politically he was a Democrat. They were the parents of ten children: John, who resides in Chesterfield, Ind.; Sarah, deceased; Catherine, a resident of Chesterfield, Ind.; Adaline, deceased; Elizabeth, residing in Harrison, Ohio; Calesta, residing in Illinois; Jacob, our subject; Frederick, who resides in this township; George, and Emeline, deceased.

Our subject was reared and educated in Harrison township, and after becoming of age rented his father's farm for about ten years when he bought part of it. Mr. Biddinger's farm at present consists of 366 acres, all of which is under a high state

of cultivation. He is one of Harrison township's model men. He has been twice elected trustee of his township. Socially he is a member of the Knights of Honor, Harrison township, No. 1018. Politically he is a Democrat. He was married September 13, 1865, to Miss Elizabeth, a native of Franklin county, Ind., born April 22, 1844, daughter of Peter and Joanna (Lyons) Hollowell, the former born in New York, the latter in Hamilton county, Ohio, of Scotch and German extraction respectively. He emigrated to Franklin county, Ind., at an early day; he was a farmer and miller by occupation. To Mr. and Mrs. Biddinger have been born four children: Preston, deceased; Josie; Harry, and Orville. Mrs. Biddinger is a member of the Methodist Church, and Mr. Biddinger is a member of the F. & A. M., Snow Lodge No. 193, located at Harrison.

Charles Wuestefeld, of Harrison township, was born April 2, 1851, in Cincinnati, son of Philip and Margaret (Copper) Wuestefeld, both of whom were natives of Hannover, Germany, the former born December 12, 1820. They emigrated to Cincinnati in 1845, and engaged in manufacturing baskets, remaining there until 1859, when they removed to Dearborn county, Ind., and engaged in farming. Mr. Wuestefeld still resides there; his wife died in June, 1889. They were members of the Catholic Church. The following children were born to them: Louisa, Charles, Joseph, William, Henry (deceased), and Philip.

Our subject entered the grocery house of Henry Watsock at the age of eleven years, remaining only a short time, when he entered the employ of a Mr. Shafer as clerk, continuing thus for two years. At the age of fifteen he commenced serving a four-years' apprenticeship at blacksmithing in the shop of John Kichler, and after having learned his trade was employed for a time on a bridge at Brookville, Ohio. Later we find him working in a horseshoeing establishment owned by a Mr. Henry; then he worked for H. G. Steible, and next found employment with the Union Columbus Company, at Harrison, Ohio. Leaving this firm he started in the blacksmith business for himself, and soon afterward bought a small farm on the Harrison pike, on which he built a shop, and he has since followed general blacksmithing. He has held the office of township trustee, has served as chairman of the board of education, chairman of the board of health, and has ever been a prominent man in public affairs. He married, May 14, 1872, Catherine Stumpp, a native of Dearborn county, Ind., daughter of Valentine and Eva (Seifert) Stumpp, natives of Bavaria, Germany, the former of whom was a shoemaker by trade; he was a member of the Catholic Church. Mr. and Mrs. Wuestefeld are parents of the following children: Catherine, Charles, Tressie, William (deceased), Estella (deceased), George, Irena, Stephen, and Ralph. Politically he is a stanch Democrat.

B. H. Warburg, of Harrison township, was born April 4, 1828, in Hannover, Germany, son of Everett and Mary (Wiggers) Warburg, natives of Bavaria, Germany. They emigrated to New Orleans in 1847, and after remaining there a short time came to Cincinnati, where Mr. Warburg engaged in manufacturing wooden shoes, and passed the remainder of his life. He passed away in 1885, and his wife was called from earth the following year. Both were members of the Catholic Church. They were the parents of the following children: Mary, Barney, B. H. (our subject), George and Elizabeth.

Our subject, after reaching his majority, worked in a brickyard five years, and later was employed by a Mr. Cook, of Cincinnati, in the same capacity. On leaving the employ of Mr. Cook he started in business for himself in Cincinnati, manufacturing brick, and continued successfully until four years ago, when he bought his present farm in Harrison township, consisting of 123 acres of well-improved land. Here he has since resided, the farm being conducted by his only surviving son, Anthony. On February 15, 1852, Mr. Warburg married Miss Mary Bose, a native of Germany, who is the daughter of Henry and Mary Bose, farming people, both of whom died in the old country, her mother when she was but eighteen years of

age, her father April 30, 1874. Mr. and Mrs. Warburg became the parents of eight children: John, born December 15, 1857, died in February, 1884; Mary, born March 22, 1856, died December 22, 1856; Willie, born March 6, 1859, died July 29, 1863; Elizabeth, born May 28, 1862, died September 10, 1866; Anna, born April 13, 1865, died July 4, 1865; Carrie, born June 10, 1866, the wife of Frank Rolfuis, a brick manufacturer, of Cincinnati; Anthony, born November 24, 1869, manager of his father's farm, and Henry, born April 30, 1874, died February 7, 1878. They are members of the Catholic Church. Politically Mr. Warburg is a Democrat.

GLOS GALE was born December 15, 1844, in the town of Harrison, the son of Nicholas and Mary (Bower) Gale, natives of Prussia, who immigrated to this country and located in Harrison in 1842. The father was a weaver by trade, but followed farming after coming to this country; he died October 1, 1891, his wife following him in November, 1889. They were the parents of the following named children: Nicholas, Glos, John, Susan, Anna, Lanie, Fannie, Peter, Catherine, Jacob and Frank. Mr. and Mrs. Gale were members of the Catholic Church.

Our subject remained under the parental roof until he reached his majority, when he engaged in threshing, which he has since followed, in connection with his farming. Energy and industry have made him the possessor of nearly a hundred acres of land near Harrison. He served nearly two years in the Civil war, enlisting in September, 1862, in Company D, Eighty-third Indiana Regiment. He received a gunshot wound at the siege of Vicksburg; he participated in a number of battles and numerous skirmishes. Mr. Gale was married, October 29, 1889, to Miss Lanie Hofinger, born in 1864, near St. Leon, Ind., and they are the parents of two children: Frank, born October 1, 1890, and John, born September 11, 1892. Mr. and Mrs. Gale are members of the Catholic Church. Politically he is a Democrat.

JOSEPH WEITZEL, of Harrison township, was born September 22, 1821, in Germany, son of Joseph and Elizabeth Schoumous, the former born December 10, 1791, the latter in the same year, both in Hessen, Germany. They emigrated to this country in 1832, and located in Michigan, near Detroit, where the father was engaged in building for a number of years. He then moved to Cincinnati, where he worked at the carpenter trade for a time, and then went to Dearborn county, Ind., where he engaged in farming in connection with the trade. He also owned a saw and grist mill in that county. He and his wife were both members of the Catholic Church. He died in 1862, his wife in 1867. To them were born four children: Frederick, deceased; Joseph; Lewis, ex-sheriff of Dearborn county, and Nancy.

Our subject remained at home until his eighteenth year, when he went south and worked in the city of Mobile, Ala., for a short time, returning in January, 1846. He engaged in the milling business at Lawrenceburgh, Ind., and after remaining there four years engaged in farming for a few years in Dearborn county, Ind. He then engaged in the hotel and mercantile business at Lawrenceburgh, Ind., for a short time. In 1874 he moved to his present farm in Harrison township. On February 23, 1846, he married Miss Josephine, daughter of John and Agnes (Kuhn) Hoff, natives of Germany who came to this country in 1837, and located in Cincinnati; he was a gardener by occupation, and they were both members of the Catholic Church. Mr. and Mrs. Weitzel are the parents of children as follows: Anna; Caroline; Adaline; Lucy; Sophia; Coletia; Tilly, deceased; Edward, deceased; Charles, deceased; Elias and Barney. The family are members of the Catholic Church, and politically Mr. Weitzel is a Democrat.

ANTON MILLER, of Harrison township, was born April 3, 1833, in Bavaria, Germany, and is the son of Frank and Victoria (Hazenberger) Miller, both of whom were natives of Bavaria, the former born in 1793, the latter one year later. The father was a cooper by trade, which business he followed almost his entire life. Mr. and Mrs. Miller were the parents of eleven children, four of whom are living: Peter, Josephine, Paul and Anton.

Our subject attended the common schools up to the age of seventeen, when he learned the cooper's trade with his father, and continued to work with him until he was twenty-five years old, when he emigrated to America, locating in Cincinnati, where he learned the saddler's trade. He followed this until April, 1861, when he enlisted in Company C, Ninth Ohio Infantry, for three years or during the war, and served until December, 1863, when he was honorably discharged, having received a gunshot wound at the battle of Chickamauga, which rendered him unfit for duty. He participated in a number of historic battles and numerous skirmishes. He returned to Cincinnati, and again worked at the saddlery business until 1868, when he removed to a farm near Harrison, Ohio, and did some farming in connection with his trade, employing himself in this way up to 1890, since which time he has given his entire attention to the farm. He moved to his present place near Harrison, Ohio, in Section 18, about seventeen years ago; this farm contains eighty-five acres, and he also owns eighty-three acres on Section 5 of the same township. His possessions are due to his own energy and industry. He has served two terms as trustee of his township. Politically he is a Republican. In 1864 Mr. Miller returned to his native country and on October 13 of the same year he married Miss Ludwina Steiner, born June 28, 1842, daughter of Frank A. and Crescentia (Ritzler) Steiner, who were natives of Bavaria. The father was a shoemaker by trade. Mr. and Mrs. Miller are the parents of ten children: Barbara, Frank A., Ludwina, Sophia (deceased), Joseph, Mary, Peter F., Josephine, Paulina and George. They are members of the Catholic Church.

James Campbell, the inventor of the Campbell corn and seed drill, was born April 15, 1817, on the Pittsburgh and Philadelphia Pike, near Coatesville, Chester Co., Penn., son of Andrew and Margaret (Harper) Campbell. He is of Scotch-Irish descent, on his father's side being descended from the famous Clan Campbell. His maternal grandparents were Alexander and Nancy (Adams) Harper. The Harpers came from Ireland to America in 1794, bringing six children: William, Alexander, James, Mary, Margaret, and Sidney. Andrew Campbell was born in Londonderry, July 18, 1774, and emigrated to America in 1801, and his wife was born in Donegal, Ireland, October 31, 1787; they were married in 1806. Their union was blessed with eleven children: John, Mary, William, Alexander, James, Martha, George, Charles, Andrew, Jackson, and one deceased in infancy.

Our subject was educated in the log-cabin schoolhouse, common in the early days in Chester county. At the age of nine years he began work at Rock Run Cotton Factory near Coatesville, at 6¼ cents per day, and continued in this position until seventeen years old, receiving at the close $1.50 per week. He then commenced to learn the blacksmith trade with Benjamin Burris, at Coatesville, continuing there until 1838, when he left for Cincinnati in company with his brother William. They were twenty-one days making the trip from their native home to Harrison, and when James arrived at the home of his brother, Alexander Campbell, who had migrated to Harrison in 1836, out of $26 he had only 50 cents left with which to begin his future business life. He soon found employment at his trade for one month with Fred Lowry and Isaac Larue at 50 cents per day. He then worked for David Byers, at Elizabethtown, for three months, at 50 cents a day and board. He next was employed by John Dickey, at Cleves, doing the blacksmith work for the aqueduct across the Miami river at that place, receiving for his services $26 a month and boarding himself. From there he went to Judge Short's (now Addyston), where he received $1 per day and board. While thus employed hard times came on and work on the canal was stopped, in consequence of which Mr. Campbell saw fit to trade his claim against the contractors of the canal to a Mr. Neave (relatives of whom reside in Cincinnati) for iron which he used in a blacksmith shop started by him and his brother, William, in Harrison in 1839. They did general blacksmithing, made wagons, plows, harrows, etc., and in 1850 added the carriage business, continuing

until 1867, when their shop was burned. In 1859 they invented a corn drill, which proved a failure in the dropping and driving arrangements. At this time Alexander, who assisted by James had invented two corn drills, became discouraged, and the latter continued to invent other drills, which also failed to do the work. In 1863 he invented one on the principles used in his drill of to-day which is in general use. He subsequently made improvements, adapting it for dropping cotton, corn, small seeds and fertilizers, and his drill is known as the "Pioneer Drill," because it was the first successful one of its kind. Mr. Campbell is now manufacturing and selling from two to three thousand yearly. His shops are well managed, and equipped with the very best machinery. He gives yearly employment to twelve men.

Mr. Campbell was married June 17, 1849, to Maria Matsenbaugh, a native of Pennsylvania and a daughter of Samuel and Rachel Matsenbaugh. Her father was a soldier in the war of 1812 (as was also Mr. Campbell's father). He was born August 9, 1794, in Virginia, and died at Harrison, December 24, 1850; his wife was born March 1, 1799, in Maryland, and died July 14, 1868. To James and Maria Campbell were born children as follows: Sarah, Louisa, Angie, Hattie Belle, Benjamin Franklin, Ella Dora, Albert Martin, Harry Ogden, and Elmore Edward. Mrs. Campbell, who was a consistent member of the Christian Church, died March 18, 1890. Mr. Campbell was again married July 17, 1891, this time to Josephine J., daughter of Augustus Clement, who came to America from Paris when eighteen years old; was a farmer and resided for many years at Reading, this county. He married Eliza Readingbaugh, who is living in Harrison township on the farm where Mr. Clement died. They were the parents of fourteen children, five of whom are living: Augustus, who served in the Civil war, and is now truant officer at Cincinnati; Frank, who was also a soldier in the Civil war; Josephine J.; Isabel, wife of Oscar Blackburn; and Hattie, wife of Fred J. Biddinger. Mr. Clement was a Catholic, and his wife is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell belong to the Christian Church at Harrison, the interests of which are benefited financially as well as otherwise by their membership. They reside in a beautiful home on Broadway street, where they expect to spend the remainder of their lives in the enjoyment of a well-earned fortune. He is a Republican in political faith, having been opposed to slavery extension ever since the Cass, Van Buren and Taylor campaign, when he voted for the Kinderhook Statesman on the Free-soil ticket, and remained steadfast to that party until the Republican party was organized. He is the only one of his father's family now living.

F. M. Ware, superintendent of the "Big Four" coal elevator, residing in Sekitan, Miami township, was born at Eaton, Preble Co., Ohio, April 2, 1848, and is the only surviving son of John M. and Susan (Graham) Ware. He was educated in the public schools of Preble county, and after leaving school resided with his uncle for some time. He then went into his father's drugstore as a clerk, remaining until 1874, when he came to Cincinnati and entered the employ of the "Big Four" railroad, first as river foreman at the old elevator at North Bend, then as bookkeeper at the elevator at Addyston, and was appointed to the position he now holds, superintendent, in 1891. Mr. Ware was married, in 1871, to Rhoda E., daughter of Stephan and Eliza (Parker) Merrill, and to this union was born one child, Wilbur D., who died in August, 1878; Mrs. Ware died May 28, 1889. Mr. Ware married his second wife, Rebecca, daughter of Oliver Outcalt, in April, 1892; no family has been born to them. Our subject is a member of the Methodist Church of Sekitan, and his wife is a member of the First Baptist Church of Cincinnati. Mr. Ware was the first clerk of Addyston, has been treasurer of Addyston special school district ever since its organization, and was elected mayor of Addyston in 1892, which position he fills creditably to himself and satisfactorily to the electors. Politically Mr. Ware is a Republican.

James Campbell

The father of our subject was born in Warren county, Ohio, and was a well-known physician in his day. He resided for some time in Cincinnati, also in Indianapolis and Warren county. He is now residing in North Lewisburgh, Champaign Co., Ohio, where he is engaged in the drug business. His wife was born in Rockbridge, Va., and died in 1862. Their union was blessed with five children, only two of whom reached maturity: our subject, and Hannah M., wife of John F. Robins, residing in Wayne county, Ind. The grandparents were natives of New Jersey, removing from there to Warren county, Ohio, and thence to Montgomery county. The grandfather died at Eaton, Preble county, and the grandmother in Warren county.

Henry Daniel Graham, stationary engineer, who resides at Cleves, Miami township, was born in Washington county, Ky., April 12, 1848, a son of Ancil Daniel and Sarah (Urton) Graham, both of whom were also natives of Kentucky.

Our subject was reared to farming, and only received such limited education as could be obtained at the country schools of Switzerland county, Ind., in those days. After leaving school he went into the portable sawmill business in Switzerland and Jefferson counties, Ind., and Carroll county, Ky., and was engaged in this business until he entered his present position, about five years ago. He was married, July 22, 1875, to America A., daughter of John and Phœbe (Pate) Brown, the father a native of Virginia. Their union has been blessed with four children, all of whom survive, as follows: Eugene H., Jessie R., Mable R. and Edna H. Our subject's family are members of the Baptist Church, and his wife belongs to the United Brethren Church. He is a Democrat politically, and socially is a member of Lodge No. 602, Knights of Pythias.

The father of our subject, who was a farmer, died in Ripley county, Ind., in 1879; his mother died in Cleves, Miami township, September 22, 1890. They had born to them six children, two of whom died in infancy, and two after reaching maturity: Hulda E., and Eliza, wife of Joseph Drury, who died in Cleves. The only surviving members of the family are Henry D., our subject, and James W., who is interested in silver mining in Colorado. The paternal grandparents of our subject were natives of Virginia; his maternal grandparents were from Kentucky.

Clement D. Dowling, senior member of the firm of Dowling & Sullivan. This prominent merchant, whose place of business is situated at North Bend, and who resides in Cleves, was born in Cleves on March 5, 1866, a son of James and Mary (Riley) Dowling, natives of Ireland, who came to Cincinnati with their parents in early childhood. The father died in 1884; the mother still resides with her son, Clement D. Dowling, at Cleves, Ohio. They had born to them eleven children, of whom survive: Lizzie, wife of Christian Mason, residing in Baltimore, Md.; James, residing in Middleport, Ohio; Clement D.; William, residing in Dayton, Ky., and Charles, residing in Indianapolis.

Our subject was educated in St. Joseph's College, Cincinnati, where he graduated in 1882. After leaving college he was engaged in the dry-goods business in Cincinnati until 1890, when he engaged in business for himself at his present location, North Bend. They conduct a general merchandise business, and through strict integrity and close attention to the wants of their customers have built up a large and rapidly increasing trade throughout the township. The family of our subject belong to the Roman Catholic Church. He is a Democrat politically, and is treasurer of Miami township.

George Washington Yancey, ticket agent and telegraph operator at North Bend station, C. C. C. & St. L. R. R., was born near North Bend, Miami township, the elder of two children who blessed the union of Joseph and Ruth (Bump) Yancey. He was educated in the public schools of North Bend, and since leaving school has been a telegraph operator, receiving his appointment to his present position with the C. C. C. & St. L. R. R. in 1888. Mr. Yancey was married, in December, 1889, to

Bertha, daughter of Joseph Hunt, whose parents were natives of Miami township, and to this union have been born two children, named Clifford and Joseph, both of whom survive.

The parents of our subject are both natives of Miami township. The father is a prosperous farmer at Worthington, Ind., where they now reside. The sister of our subject, Mollie, is the wife of Edward Piggs, residing at Worthington, Ind. Mr. Yancey is a member of the Sons of Veterans.

PHILANDER GILLESPIE, farmer, P. O. address Cleves. This old and highly respected resident of Miami township was born at West Farms, New York State, March 3, 1827, the elder of two surviving sons born to John B. and Sophia (Barlow) Gillespie, who were of Scottish origin but reared in the State of New York. The father died in Whitewater township, November 7, 1834, aged fifty years, seven months and nine days. The mother died February 24, 1840, aged fifty years, eleven months and twenty-four days.

Our subject came with his parents to Whitewater township when about four years of age, and attended the public schools of that township until he was about twelve years old, when he went to St. Louis, remaining there with his brother about three years, after which he came to Miami and remained a year or more. In 1849 he was among the early pioneers who crossed the plains to California, where he remained about three years, and then returned to Miami township, where he has ever since resided, engaged in farming. He is a progressive citizen, never hesitating to support any deserving enterprise that promises public good and the advancement of the welfare of his county. Mr. Gillespie was married, November 14, 1854, to Elizabeth Parker, who was born in Wilmington, daughter of Joseph and Anna Maria (Rogers) Parker, who were of English origin, but born in the United States; her father died August 7, 1833; her mother was born January 20, 1831, and died October 31, 1850. To Mr. and Mrs. Gillespie were born five children, only two of whom survive, Laura W. and Clarence S., who reside with their parents. The family of our subject attend the Presbyterian Church, in which Mr. Gillespie has been an elder for eighteen years. He is a stanch Republican.

THOMAS TRAGESSER, farmer, P. O. address Taylor's Creek, was born in Cincinnati August 4, 1852, a son of Thomas Tragesser, Sr., by his second wife, Sophia, widow of the late Peter Rice. Mr. Tragesser removed to Miami township from Mill Creek on March 6, 1876, where he has ever since been engaged in farming. Thomas Tragesser, Sr., married, for his first wife, Elizabeth Hartman. They were both Hessians, and early in life came to the United States, removing to Indiana from Cumberland, Md., about 1830. He afterward removed to Cincinnati, where he engaged in contracting and in the manufacture of cider until 1865, when he removed to Mill Creek township, and there resided up to the time of his death, April 18, 1875. By his first wife he had one son, John, who was born in Franklin county, Ind., November 1, 1839, was educated in the public schools of his native place, and has been engaged in farming all his life. During the Rebellion he drove a commissary wagon in the Fifteenth Army Corps, under Gen. Nelson, for four years, and was mustered out at Corinth in July, 1865. By his second wife there were twelve children born to Thomas Tragesser, Sr., five of whom survive, viz.: Henrietta, wife of William Almore, born May 20, 1850; Thomas; George, born September 14, 1856; Jacob, born June 1, 1859, and Adam, born February 14, 1864. George married Miss Rhoda Richards; Jacob married Miss Margaret Buckwold; Adam married Miss Lizzie Weber. The family attend the Roman Catholic Church, and are old and highly respected citizens of the township.

ROBERT BURR, farmer, P. O. address Cleves. The Burr family is one of the oldest resident families in Miami township. The parents of our subject removed hither from Mt. Healthy, Hamilton county, in 1820, and here resided up to the time of their death. Our subject was born in the house in which he still resides, May

24, 1832, was educated in the schools of Miami township, and was reared to farming, in which he has always been engaged, with the exception of four years he nobly devoted to the defense of his country in the Rebellion. In 1861 he enlisted in Company B, Second Kentucky Cavalry, Capt. Henry E. Collins, Col. Buckner, commandant, and served with distinction for nearly four years; he was present at numerous engagements. He was mustered out at Lexington, N. C., July 17, 1865, and received his final discharge at Louisville, Ky., the same month. Our subject is a member of the G. A. R. He is a Republican politically, and the family are members of the Methodist denomination.

Our subject's father, William P. Burr, was a native of Long Island, New York. He was twice married, first time to Cynthia Brown, of Butler county, Ohio, and they had born to them five children, three sons and two daughters, four of whom still survive, viz.: Edward, who resides in Rockport, Spencer Co., Ind.; Martha, wife of William A. Vance, of Bethany, Butler county; Robert, our subject, and Samuel, who both reside on the homestead in Miami township. The mother of these died in 1834, and Mr. Burr married, for his second wife, Lydia Morehead, and by this union there were five children, two of whom survive: Eliza, wife of Joseph W. Starr, of Steel City, Neb., and Emma, wife of A. J. Laboiteaux, of Mt. Healthy. The father died March 1, 1893; his widow now resides with the sons, Robert and Samuel, on the homestead farm. Grandfather Burr removed from Long Island to Hamilton county in 1818, where he resided up to the time of his death, in 1832. Previous to his removal to this township he was a bookkeeper and surveyor, and also made the calculations for an almanac published by Barnes & Guilford, of Cincinnati. He passed away at the age of sixty-six years and ten months, leaving an unblemished reputation as a live and progressive citizen of Hamilton county, and an earnest promoter of everything pertaining to the advancement of his country's interests.

John Bacon, farmer, P. O. address Cleves, is one of the oldest and most highly respected residents of Miami township. He was born in New Jersey, March 20, 1817, and is the eldest of four surviving children who blessed the union of Joseph and Mary (Bowen) Bacon, also natives of New Jersey. The parents of our subject died when he was quite young. They had born to them twelve children, of whom the following named survive: John; Ruth, widow of the late Lamen Stone, of Missouri; Margaret, Mrs. Barfield, of Peoria, Ill., and Jane, now Mrs. Brunner, of Missouri.

Our subject was reared a farmer's boy, and received only such limited education as the county schools of that day afforded. He has been engaged in farming all his life. He was married, April 4, 1841, to Ruth Power, who was the daughter of John and Mary Power, of Green township; she passed away on January 18, 1892. They had born to them two children: Simeon, born July 27, 1842, died May 13, 1870; Mary C., born December 12, 1846, was married to G. Arnold, of Colerain township, February 9, 1865, and died July 14, 1883. Mr. Bacon has been a stanch Republican all his life. He has resided in Miami township since 1818, in which year his parents removed here from New Jersey.

Andrew J. Cox, farmer, P. O. address Cleves, was born in Whitewater township, a son of John and Hannah (Bartlett) Cox, both natives of Hamilton county, and of Irish and German origin. He was educated in the public schools of Miami township, and was trained to agriculture, which occupation he has followed all his life. On December 25, 1861, at the age of sixteen years, he enlisted in Company K, Seventy-second O. V. I., under Col. R. P. Buckland. His first engagement was at Jackson, Miss., at the siege of Vicksburg, and he afterward took part in the battles of Black River Bridge, Champion Hill, Raymond, and Mechanicsburg. He was subsequently transferred to the Veteran Reserve Corps, and sent to Washington to do garrison duty, where he was mustered out November 15, 1865, having served his country faithfully and with distinction for nearly four years. After receiving his

discharge from the army he returned to his home, and settled down once more to the more peaceable occupation of farming. He was married, September 8, 1878, to Nancy, daughter of Benjamin and Melinda (Jinks) Woodworth, and widow of the late Jefferson Miller, and they have a family of six children, viz.: John Burton, Nellie E., Minnie May and Clara Lulu (twins), William Sherman, and Raymond. Our subject's family belong to the United Brethren Church. He is a Democrat politically, and has served as assessor of his township two years. Socially he is a member of the G. A. R.

The father of our subject was a carpenter and manager of a sawmill in Whitewater township, and was accidentally killed in his mill in May, 1851. The mother died April 4, 1888, aged sixty-four years, one month and twenty-three days. They had born to them seven children, four of whom are living: George, a veteran of the Rebellion, residing in Cleves; Annie Belle, wife of Caspar Rininger, residing in Cleves; Emma C., wife of William Morgan, residing in Cleves, and our subject. Mrs. Cox had one son, Harry, by her first husband, who resides with his stepfather.

William Ryan, manager of the Cincinnati Gas & Coke Company, of Carthage, was born in County Tipperary, Ireland, April 12, 1839. He received a common-school education in Ireland, and in 1854 came to this country, landing in New York City and going thence to Buffalo, at which place he commenced to learn the carpenter's trade, but never finished it. He then sailed on the lakes between Buffalo and Chicago for twelve years. In 1858 he assisted in laying the corner-stone to Perry's monument at Put-in-Bay. In 1859 he came to Cincinnati, finding employment on the river boats plying between Cincinnati and Madison, Ind., and after serving thus until 1861 again returned to Buffalo, and enlisted in the navy. He was a participant in many of the principal battles, but came out without a scratch. In 1865 he accepted a position with the Adams Express Company as trip messenger between Cincinnati and Pittsburgh until July 28, 1866, when he entered upon the duties of engineer for the Cincinnati Gas Company, at their works in Cincinnati. He has been an employe of that company for about twenty-eight years. In 1867 Mr. Ryan was married to Miss Jane McKeen, and children as follows have blessed their union: J. J., Anna, Mary A., Andrew E. and William P.

Wilson Saffin, practicing physician and surgeon, with office and residence in Carthage, Ohio, was born in Cincinnati March 7, 1859, a son of James G. and Elmira (Malott) Saffin, the former of whom was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, in March, 1835, and died in 1892; he was one of the survivors of Andersonville prison, having been confined there about eleven months. The mother was born in Plainville, Ohio, in September, 1833, and died in March, 1873; she was the daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Malott. They were the parents of two children: Wilson, and Ida, wife of Harry Courtney, of College Hill, Ohio. James Saffin was in the employ of the Government for two years prior to his death. His father was of English, and his mother of French-Scotch, descent.

Our subject received his early education in the common schools of Carthage and Cincinnati, Ohio, moving to Milford after the war broke out, and subsequently to Carthage in 1866. Dr. Saffin is wholly a self-made man, having started out in life, as the old saying is, "at the bottom of the ladder." At the age of fifteen he commenced clerking in a drug store during the daytime, studying at night. He took a four-years course in the Ohio Medical College, Cincinnati, and was graduated in 1880, having won Dr. Dawson's gold medal, and the honors of his class. Since 1890 he has been visiting physician to the Hamilton County Infirmary. The Doctor makes a specialty of surgery, and has a large practice in this part of the county. On October 17, 1883, he was joined in matrimony to Miss Ella Wright, daughter of B. F. Wright, of Hartwell, Ohio, and they are the parents of six children, four of whom are living: Willis W., Gladys, Greta, and Dorothy. Those deceased are Marie and Corinene. The Doctor is a Mason and a member of the Knights of Honor. In

religious connection he is a member of the Methodist Church of Carthage, and politically has ever been a strong Republican.

CHARLES A. SANTMYER, superintendent of the Hamilton County Infirmary, was born in Baltimore, Md., April 24, 1839, a son of John M. and Mary (Elder) Santmyer, the former of whom was born in France in 1780, and came to this country when but ten years of age. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and was wounded in the battle of North Point. After the war he entered upon the manufacture of hats, which he followed up to the time of his death, in September, 1853. His wife was born in Carroll county, Md. They were the parents of ten children, four of whom are living: Louis, in business at Norfolk, Va.; George, farming in Hartford county, Md.; John, a resident of Baltimore, and Charles A.

Our subject spent his early days in a private school, and then attended Calvert College and Mt. St. Mary's at Emmitsburgh, Md. In 1857 he left school and joined the regular army, later going to New York City, where he re-enlisted, crossed the continent to Utah, and served in Battery B, Fourth United States Artillery. He then served in the army of the Potomac until the close of the war, when he came to Cincinnati, and received an appointment to a position in the United States Custom House, serving as clerk until 1876, and as appraiser from 1876 to 1886, when he was removed by President Cleveland. In the meantime another position was tendered him by Secretary Manning, which he accepted, but one year later he resigned to accept his present office. He was married, in 1868, to Helen, daughter of Dr. Thomas Wright, and this union has been blessed with seven children: Joseph, a student in Ohio Medical College; Jessie, Helen, Louise, Haidee, Reuben and Charley, all at home. Dr. Santmyer is a member of the G. A. R.; Knights of Honor; Knights of Pythias; Masons and Knights Templar. In religious faith he is a member of the Episcopal Church, and politically he is a Republican.

MAJOR JAMES STEWART, retired army officer, was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, May 18, 1826. His father, who was also a native of that country, was a contractor and builder, and died in 1841. His mother died in 1829. Our subject was educated in his native city, and for a time performed the duties of compositor in the Queen's Printing Office. In 1843 he withdrew from that position, and emigrated to New York City, where he also worked at the printer's trade. On October 29, 1851, he entered the military service of the United States, being sent to Governor's Island, headquarters of the Fourth United States Artillery. He was soon made acting first sergeant over ninety recruits. In May, 1852, he was sent to Brownsville, Texas, as acting first sergeant under command of Capt. Albion P. Howe, Fourth Regiment of Artillery. Here he was assigned to Battery B, Fourth Light Artillery. Later he was appointed corporal, and 1855 promoted to first sergeant, retaining that position until November 15, 1861, when he was commissioned second lieutenant in the Fourth Artillery. While in Texas he went on several scouts along the Rio Grande river. In 1856 the battery was ordered to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, arriving there in April, 1857. In July following, the battery started on the Utah expedition, and in June, 1858, left Fort Bridger for Salt Lake City. Later they proceeded to Cedar Valley, where Gen. Albert Sidney Johnson established Camp Floyd, and here they remained until May, 1860, when the battery was ordered to be left at the Fort, the men to perform duty as cavalry between Fort Floyd and Carson Valley, keeping the mail route open, protecting the pony express and emigrant trains. During that summer Mr. Stewart marched about two thousand miles over a barren and almost desolate country infested with hostile Indians, whom he encountered several times, but with his command drove them into the mountains. For his services he was especially mentioned in General Order No. 11 from headquarters of the army, dated New York City November 23, 1860. On July 1, 1861, he re-enlisted the second time in the same battery, and on the 19th the battery was ordered east. At Fort Laramie he was placed in command of a section of the battery, by Capt. John

Gibbon. The battery reached Washington in October, 1861, in November he was commissioned, and at the request of Capt. Gibbon he was assigned to duty with his old battery. He served as a subaltern until September 17, 1862, when he assumed command, Capt. Campbell having been wounded. He participated in the following engagements: Gainesville; Second Bull Run; South Mountain; Antietam; Fredericksburg; Chancellorsville; Gettysburg; Mine Run; Wilderness; Spottsylvania; North Anna River; Bethesda Church; Petersburg; Weldon Railroad; Hatchers Run, and Gravelly Ford. He received wounds at Antietam, Gettysburg and Petersburg.

Early in 1863 Maj. Stewart was sent for by Gen. John F. Reynolds, commanding the First Army Corps, and asked to accompany an expedition with a section of his battery to Port Royal, Va. While on the trip valuable mail was captured, for which he was thanked by Gens. Wadsworth and Reynolds. In 1865 he was transferred to Battery G, Fourth Artillery, and served at Fort Wayne, Mich. He was appointed captain of the Eighteenth United States Infantry, July 28, 1866. In the spring of 1867 he joined the regiment at Fort McPherson, Nebraska, and in May of the same year joined Company K at Bridger's Ferry, now in Wyoming Territory. From there he escorted a large train and 250 head of beef cattle to Fort Reno, and on return escorted another train back to Fort Laramie. From there he went to what is now Fort Fetterman, and took charge of the government sawmills, sixteen miles from there. The company took out all the material for building that post. He was then ordered to build a road from Fort Fetterman to Medicine Bow station, on the Union Pacific railroad. From there he marched the command to Sydney Barracks, Nebraska. The company joined the regiment in the following spring at Omaha, Neb., en route to Atlanta, Ga., for consolidation with the Twenty-fifth United States Infantry. They remained at McPherson Barracks, Atlanta, until October, 1870, when the company was ordered to Columbia, S. C. By request of the Treasury Department our subject was ordered to Greenville, S. C., to suppress illicit distilling, the Treasury Department furnishing horses for his entire company, and he rendered such services as brought thanks from that department. From there he was ordered to Pittsburgh, Penn., to assist in suppressing the railroad riots at that place, in July, 1877. In Pittsburgh he remained until October 30, of that year, when his company was ordered to take post at Atlanta, Ga., and here the Major remained until he was placed on the retired list in 1879.

Maj. Stewart has been twice married, first time, in 1856, to Selvina Haas, daughter of John Haas, who was a farmer in Germany. This union was blessed with seven children: James, in Chattanooga, Tenn.; Madge, a stenographer; Sebina, at home; Mary, a secretary in the office of the Cincinnati *Post;* John, engaged in business in Ludlow, Ky.; William, employed in railroading in Kansas, and Emma, wife of E. L. Thomas. Our subject's second marriage was to Miss Rebecca, daughter of Dr. Thomas L. Duffey, of North Carolina, and they have three children: Kate, Thomas, and Mignone. Maj. Stewart belongs to the G. A. R., the Loyal Legion, the Masonic Fraternity, and to the Episcopal Church; in politics he is a Republican. He resides in Carthage.

James L. Orbison was born in Troy, Ohio, September 21, 1851. He is a son of James T. and Elizabeth J. Orbison, the former of whom, born September 18, 1810, died in 1881; the latter was born May 25, 1819, and died in 1862. They were both natives of Troy, Ohio, where they died. He was a blacksmith by trade. They were the parents of four children: Mary E., widow of J. C. Robb, of Lima, Ohio; Julia E., wife of R. W. Miley, of Lima, Ohio; Alice J., wife of H. L. Cooper, of Chicago, and James L.

Our subject attended the common schools of Troy, Ohio, until he reached the age of sixteen, when he went to Covington, Ky., to learn the jeweler's trade. After a few months he returned to Troy, learned telegraphy, and worked at various offices on the D. & M. division of the C. H. & D. system, from there being transferred to

the C. H. & D. division in the train dispatcher's office in Cincinnati, where he remained three years. He then accepted a position as operator for the Cincinnati fire department, in which he continued five years, then returned to the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton office, as clerk in the superintendent's office of the D. & M. division at Toledo, Ohio. He was again transferred from Toledo to Cincinnati, and made chief clerk to the general superintendent, which position he held four years, when he was appointed superintendent of telegraph of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton system of railroads. Subsequently he was made division superintendent, a position he occupied for fifteen months, when he was again appointed superintendent of telegraph of the C. H. & D. system, together with parlor car and vestibule service, which position he still holds. He was married, January 19, 1875, to Miss Eva, daughter of John D. and Anna Van Kirk, formerly proprietors of the "Mansion House" of this city. They are the parents of one child, George, who is in the local freight office of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad, in Cincinnati. Our subject is a member of the Knights of Honor, the Knights of Pythias, and the Royal Arcanum. He has held all the local offices worthy of mention in Carthage, where he was elected mayor in April, 1892, being re-elected April 2, 1894, without opposition. Politically he is a Republican.

Theodore C. Frost was born in Rochester, N. Y., December 20, 1844, a son of George T. and Elizabeth E. (Smith) Frost, the former born in Hampton, England, August 2, 1818, the latter born in New London, Conn., February 18, 1820. They were the parents of children, as follows: Alusta F., a resident of Newport, R. I.; Charles W., Ogden, Utah; George B., residing in Carthage; Eugene E., Rochester, N. Y., and Theodore C. Mr. Frost was a printer by trade, and had charge of the job department of a Cincinnati paper from 1857 to 1866, when he retired to his old home in Rochester, where he resides at the present time.

Our subject received his early education in Rochester, and came to Cincinnati in 1858. He returned to Rochester in a short time, and worked at his trade there until 1862, when he enlisted in the One Hundred and Fortieth New York Volunteer Infantry, and served until the close of the war. During his service as a soldier he spent about six months in rebel prisons. After the close of the war he came to Cincinnati, and engaged in the wood-working machine business, at the present time having charge of one of the departments of the J. A. Fay & Egan Company of Cincinnati. He was married, December 16, 1869, to Jodie Everts, a daughter of George C. and Mary E. Ferris, of Carthage. This union has been blessed with three children: Mary E., Walter C. and Eva, all of whom are living at home. Mr. Frost is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Knights of Honor, and Robert L. McCook Lodge, of Carthage. Politically he is a Republican.

C. J. Spence, M. D., physician and surgeon, was born in Perintown, Ohio, June 1, 1858, son of Colon and Margaret (Cline) Spence, the former born in January, 1809, in Warren county, Ohio, of Scotch origin. He was the pioneer physician of that county, and practiced there for fifty-five years. He died January 1, 1892. The mother of our subject was born in November, 1819, in Strasburg, France, and came to this country when but ten years of age. She now resides in Clermont county. They were the parents of five children, all of whom are living: Sheridan S., farmer near Mt. Carmel, Ohio; Mrs. Cohoon (widow), Perintown, Ohio; Joanna, living with her brother, Sheridan, on the farm; Ada, married to William Teal, and C. J.

Our subject, C. J. Spence, was reared on the farm, and attended district school, graduating at College Hill in 1879. He was a graduate of the Miami Medical College in the class of 1883. He then settled in Clermont county, Ohio, remaining there until 1885, when he came to Elmwood Place, being the first physician to locate in the village, where he has since remained. He is also a graduate of the New York Post Graduating Medical College of New York City. He was married, Sep-

tember 1, 1886, to Miss Fannie, daughter of John Spence, of Cincinnati; previous to their marriage, she was a teacher in the Elmwood Place public school. They are the parents of two children: Melville DeWitt and James C. Dr. Spence is a member of the Scottish Rite, Masonic Order, and has the distinction of being the first health officer of his village. Since his marriage he has taken special courses in the Cincinnati laboratories and in the Miami Medical College, and is at the present time local surgeon for the "Big Four" railroad. Politically the Doctor is a Democrat.

JOHN G. REED, physician and surgeon, residence Elmwood Place, was born at Wolf Lake, Ind., November 23, 1853, of English descent, a son of R. G. S. and Nancy (Clark) Reed, the former of whom was born in Hamilton county, Ohio, but is at the present time residing in Stockton, the latter in Somerville, Butler Co., Ohio. Their family was as follows: John G., our subject; Robert McClellan, step-brother to John G., residing on a farm near Anna Station, Ohio; Mollie McClellan (step-sister), wife of Howell Stewart, residence Butler county, Ohio; Dr. William and Horace Reed (half-brothers), and Katie Reed (a half-sister), all residing in Stockton; Dr. C. A. L. Reed (a full brother),who is a practicing physician in Cincinnati, and the successor in the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery of his father, who was one of the founders of that institution, and was president of same until 1892, when he became professor of materia medica and therapeutics.

John G. Reed came to Union township, Butler county, Ohio, with his parents, when but two years of age. His early school days were spent in the district schools of Butler county, and in the Independence school of Glendale, Ohio. After finishing there he took a scientific course in the Holbrook Normal School, at Lebanon, Ohio, then attended the Cincinnati Medical College and was graduated in 1877. He immediately began the practice of his profession at the corner of Pearl and Lawrence streets, Cincinnati, and after remaining there two years removed to West Chester, Butler county, where he practiced his profession until October, 1889, at the same time performing the duties of demonstrator of anatomy at the Cincinnati Medical College. In October, 1889, he removed to Elmwood Place, where he has since remained. He is a member of the Ohio State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the Medical Society of Cincinnati, and the Pan-American Medical Association. He was married, in June, 1891, to Miss Lillie M., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Kendly, of Hartwell, Ohio. Dr. Reed is a member of the Royal Arcanum. Politically he is a Republican, but with a weather eye open for good men.

W. O. C. HARDING, physician and surgeon of considerable prominence, was born near Grant City, Mo., October 10, 1867, only son of W. S. and Maggie (Colcher) Harding. The father, who was a cooper by occupation, was born in Iowa, February 22, 1843, son of a very prominent surgeon of that State, of Scotch descent. He was corporal in Company C, Seventh Indiana Cavalry, and afterward sergeant in the barracks at Newport, Ky.; he is at present a resident of Cincinnati. Mrs. Harding, whose parents were natives of Massachusetts, was born in Pierceville, Ind., in 1847. They were the parents of one child, the subject of our sketch, who received his early education at Logansport, Ind., and Cincinnati, Ohio. He was a student of the Eclectic Medical Institute, and was graduated with high honors. He opened an office for the practice of his profession on Court street, Cincinnati, after which, in 1891, he removed to Elmwood Place, where he has built up a large and lucrative practice. Dr. Harding was married, June 12, 1889, to Miss Kittie, the accomplished daughter of Bernard and Kate McCune, of Cincinnati, and one child has blessed this union: Ray E. Dr. Harding is a member of the Cincinnati Eclectic Medical Society, the Sons of Veterans, and Catholic Knights of Ohio. He is a member of the Catholic Church.

CHARLES SCHILDMEYER, born in Cincinnati, September 30, 1861, is the eldest son of H. H. Schildmeyer, of the same city, who is at present assistant chief of the fire department, of which he has been a member for thirty-eight years. He was born

in Germany, April 9, 1836, and came to Cincinnati in 1850. On October 12, 1860, he married Catherine Krogmann, and they are the parents of seven children: Charles; Josephine, wife of Dr. H. H. Gott, of Cincinnati; Ella, wife of Henry Nodler, of Covington, Ky.; Addie, wife of Frank Kapke, of Cincinnati; and Amelia, Katie, and Harriet, at home with their parents.

Charles Schildmeyer, the subject of this sketch, was reared and educated in the city of his birth. At the age of sixteen years he selected an occupation, the trade of shoe cutting, which he followed until he became of age. He then served three years as a member of the fire department, when he entered into the general mercantile business. At the end of four years he sold out, and started a grocery in St. Bernard, which he has since conducted. He has been a member of the board of education, and at the present time is a member of the city council. He was married, October 28, 1885, to Miss Emma, daughter of Frank Kauffman, an old and much respected citizen of St. Bernard, and they have five children, all of whom are at home: Charles, Jerome, Joe, Herman H., and Howard. Mr. Schildmeyer is a member of the Catholic Knights of Ohio, and of the Firemen's Association of Cincinnati. Politically he is a Democrat, and served as postmaster of St. Bernard under Cleveland from 1884 to 1888.

William Cordes, lumber dealer, was born in Hanover, Germany, November 18, 1841, the son of Henry and Amelia (Lueake) Cordes. He emigrated to this country with his parents in 1849, coming direct to Hamilton county, where they carried on the dairy business for a number of years. They were the parents of nine children, six of whom are still living: Henry, living near Oakley; Louis, of Ivanhoe; Conrad, of Seymour, Ind.; William, our subject; Margaret, wife of J. Fielkop, in Oakley, and Caroline, wife of Louis Langhorn, of Cincinnati.

Our subject was reared and educated in Avondale and Norwood, and engaged in the dairy business with his father until 1865, when he took full charge of the business and successfully conducted it until 1884, when he sold out, and with his sons engaged in the manufacture of all kinds of lumber, lath, sash doors, etc., under the firm name of William Cordes & Sons, with business and office at Carthage. He was married in October, 1863, to Charlotte, daughter of C. H. Steinkamp, of Pleasant Ridge, this county. This happy union has been blessed with eight children, six of whom are living: Edward, Albert, Harry, Ferdinand, Malinda and Amanda, all at home. Our subject is a member of the Knights of Honor. In religious connection he is a member of the German Protestant Church of Carthage.

William M. Allen was born in Westchester, Butler Co., Ohio, January 29, 1854, son of Martin L. and Rachel (Hughes) Allen, the former of whom was born in New Jersey, February 12, 1819, and died September 13, 1889; his business was that of farming and stock raising. The mother was born in Baltimore, Md., June 20, 1825, and died February 12, 1889. They were the parents of four children, three of whom are living: Mary, wife of Cash W. Carter, residence in Butler county; Emma, a stenographer in Cincinnati, and our subject. They are of Irish descent.

William M. Allen received a common-school education in Butler county, and a business education in Cincinnati, graduating from Nelson's Business College in 1875. He then entered the employ of John McGowan & Company, where he remained for eight years; was then in the employ of Laidlaw & Dunn Company, with whom he remained eighteen months, and is at the present time in the employ of the Union Axle Company of Carthage, where he has been since 1892. He erected the Carthage Water Works. Mr. Allen was married in June, 1881, to Abbie, daughter of William and Annie Krousekoff, natives of Pennsylvania, and of German descent. This union has been blessed with two children, only one of whom is living, Nancy Ethel. Our subject is a member of the Knights of Pythias and of the Knights of Honor; politically he is a Republican, and has been a member of the school board for three years.

Ferdinand Kipp, grocer, was born near Carthage, Ohio, December 12, 1857, eldest son of John and Lena (Kuderer) Kipp, both natives of Germany, the former born in Bavaria, in 1819, the latter in Baden, in 1830. They emigrated to this country in 1848, and coming direct to Hamilton county engaged in farming on the site where Elmwood Place now stands. At the present time they reside in Carthage. They were the parents of seven children, three of whom are living: Ferdinand; Minnie, wife of G. B. Sullivan, and Mary, all residents of Carthage.

Our subject was reared and educated in St. Bernard and Elmwood Place, and worked on his father's farm until he was twenty-seven years of age, when he engaged in the wheel-manufacturing business, which he followed four years. He then engaged in the grocery business for himself, which he has since followed. He is a member of the Catholic Knights of America, Catholic Knights of Ohio, and of the Catholic Church of Carthage. Politically, he is a Democrat, having served one term as assessor of Mill Creek township. He was married January 7, 1885, to Miss R. E., daughter of Albert and Anna Bauer, and they are the parents of four children: John, Albert, Anna and Elnora.

R. C. Phillips, carpenter and contractor, was born in Cincinnati, January 13, 1834. His father, Henry B. Phillips, was born January 21, 1809, and died January 6, 1867; he also was a carpenter and contractor. The mother of our subject, Elizabeth (Boswell) Phillips, was born in New Jersey, November 22, 1806, and died May 2, 1891. They were of German descent, and the parents of eleven children, six of whom are living: George W., Fuhrmann A., Robert R., Rachel A. (wife of Dr. Barre), Mary A., and R. C., all residents of Hamilton county.

Our subject received his education in the district schools where Elmwood now is, and after leaving school commenced to learn the art of building and contracting, which he has always followed. He was married in August, 1857, to Miss Louisa P., daughter of William and Nancy Gibson, of Carthage, Ohio, and of English descent. They were the parents of eight children: Harry A., Clinton, Charles H., Fuhrman, David S., Louis, Gena (wife of John B. Shotwell, of Cincinnati) and Bessie. The sons are all residents of Carthage except David S., who is a sailor on an American vessel. Mr. Phillips has held a number of public offices; was a member of the board of education, Carthage, seventeen years; a member of the village council, eight years; mayor, four years, and township trustee, six years. He has been agent for the Ætna Insurance Company, at Carthage, for twenty-five years. Politically he is a Republican, and in religious faith he is a member of the Methodist Church.

Peter W. Durr, government gauger, was born December 15, 1861, in Cincinnati. Edward Durr, his father, who was born in Saxony, Germany, July 25, 1828, emigrated to this country in 1845, and followed farming. He died November 3, 1892. He was the father of six children: Edward J., president of the school board, Winton Place; Peter W.; John G., proprietor of Elmwood Supply Company; Louis E., in Cincinnati; Gustave and May, at Remington. The subject of this sketch was reared and educated in Cincinnati, after which time he accepted a position as superintendent of stamping and wrapping for Procter & Gamble, with whom he remained nine years. He then entered into the government service as gauger, and is filling that incumbency at the present time. He is a township trustee of Mill Creek township, and mayor of Elmwood Place, at present serving his second term. He was married in 1886 to Miss Emma, daughter of Frederick and Mollie Freytag, of Germany, the former of whom is a musician of considerable note in Germany.

Louis J. Helfrich, proprietor of the Carthage Buggy Works, was born in Carthage June 20, 1862, a son of Louis Helfrich, Sr., who was born in Germany August 25, 1824, and emigrated to this country in 1852. His mother, Eva (Schartel) Helfrich, was born in Germany February 25, 1836, and emigrated to this country in 1857. They both settled in Carthage where they have since remained. They are

the parents of seven children: Katie, wife of William Damman, deceased; Lizzie, wife of Charles Werthbroad; Louis J., our subject; Carrie, wife of William Lang, deceased; Fred, in business with Louis J.; Barbara and George, all residents of Carthage. Our subject was reared and educated in the schools at Carthage, since which time he has followed blacksmithing and the manufacture of buggies, commencing business at his present stand in 1883. He is a member of the Protestant Church. Politically, Mr. Helfrich is a Republican, and has served three terms as councilman of Carthage.

Rev. Bernard Dottmann was born in Cincinnati, May 17, 1857, son of Bernard and Elizabeth (Derenkamp) Dottmann, both natives of Germany, who came to this country at an early date. They were the parents of two children: Bernard, our subject, and Henry, with the firm of Alms & Doepke, of Cincinnati. Rev. B. Dottmann was reared and received his early education in Cincinnati, attending St. Xavier College two years, Mt. St. Mary's of the West seven years, and at St. Mary's of Baltimore, Md., three and a quarter years. He was ordained to the priesthood by Archbishop Elder, on December 24, 1882, and has occupied a number of places, among which we mention: four years at St. Lawrence Church, Price Hill; one and one half years at Arnheim, whence he came to Elmwood Place, where he has since remained, being the first resident priest of that village.

St. Aloysius Church. In January, 1887, the Catholics of Elmwood Place began to agitate the question of building a church within the limits of their village. To obtain their purpose Catholic men and women organized respectively a "St. Aloysius" and a St. Clara Society. After some months, permission to proceed with the preparations for building was obtained from His Grace the Archbishop.

Soon after, but with great difficulty, a suitable location, on the corner of Spring Grove and Township avenues, was obtained. In the beginning of 1888 active work on the building of the proposed church was begun. The Men's Society appointed a building committee whose duty it should be to prosecute the work, and preparations were made to break ground for the erection of a building suitable for church, school and residence, and adapted, therefore, to the present needs of the congregation. In April of the same year (1888) Most Rev. Archbishop Elder appointed Rev. A. E. Drufues, then pastor of St. Charles' Church, Carthage, to act as rector of the congregation in Elmwood Place, and to supervise as much as necessary the erection of the new church. Rev. Drufues took matters in hand at once. Churchwardens were elected, and things progressed favorably. On May 13, 1888, the corner stone of the new church was laid by Very Rev. J. C. Albrinck, V. G., assisted by several other priests, in the presence of a large concourse of people from the neighboring towns and from Cincinnati. Work progressed so favorably that the beginning of Holy Week (April 14, 1889) found the building complete. On Easter Sunday, April 21, 1889, Father Drufues celebrated Mass for the first time in the new church. He continued at the head of the congregation until he was succeeded by Rev. Father Bernard Dottmann, who became the first resident pastor. Rev. B. Dottmann took charge of St. Aloysius Congregation of Elmwood Place on May 12, 1889. On August 4, 1889, the church was dedicated by Most Rev. Archbishop Elder, assisted by ten priests and several students, in the presence of a large gathering of people. The new pastor showed the same zealous energy that characterized the members when the question of building a church was agitated. About the middle of September of the same year the school was opened, the first teacher being Miss Mary Seiter, who was succeeded, respectively, by Mr. J. Meyers, Miss M. Tucks, and Mr. Keller. Early in September the St. Joseph's School Society was formed with the purpose of giving financial aid to the school. In February, 1891, the St. Rose Young Ladies' Society was organized, and in March, 1892, the St. Stanislaus Young Men's Society. In September, 1892, the school was given in charge of the Sisters of Providence, whose Mother House is on the Highlands, back of Newport, Ky. The rooms under

the church, which until now had been used as a pastoral residence, being given over to the Sisters for a dwelling, the congregation bought the lot adjoining the church lot in the rear containing a nice one and one-half story frame house to be used as a temporary residence for the pastor. During these years the interior of the church was beautifully frescoed, and through the munificence of kind friends its walls were adorned with fine station pictures, its sanctuary with beautiful statues, and in its tower was hung a sweet sounding bell, so that the church stands complete in almost every detail.—[Contributed.

J. E. Townsley, physician and surgeon, is a native of Clermont county, Ohio, born May 9, 1856, a son of W. B. and Nancy (Rust) Townsley, the former of English, the latter of German, descent. The father was a miller by occupation; the mother died December 2, 1881. Our subject was reared near Batavia, Ohio, and began active life as a stationary engineer. After attending Batavia High School it was his steadfast resolution to obtain a medical education, and when he had accumulated sufficient money he entered Columbus Medical College, from which he graduated in 1889. During the period he was prosecuting his studies he was dependent entirely upon his own resources, and also supported a sister. He began practice at Edenton, Clermont Co., Ohio, immediately after his graduation; a year later he removed to No. 47 Pike street, Cincinnati, Ohio, but remained there only nine months, and has since resided in Linwood. Here he has built up an extensive practice, and enjoys great personal and professional popularity. On July 15, 1880, the Doctor married Anna, daughter of Zebulon and Susan (Crossen) Dickinson. He is connected with the Masonic Fraternity, in politics is a Democrat, and with his wife belongs to the Baptist Church.

James F. Blair, physician and surgeon, Linwood, was born in Adams county, Ohio, July 21, 1844, son of William L. and Catherine (Steen) Blair, the former a native of Pennsylvania, the latter of Kentucky, and both of Irish descent. The father, who was a pioneer farmer of Adams county, died in 1870; the mother passed away December 25, 1880. They were the parents of thirteen children, of whom six are living.

Our subject spent his early boyhood days on his father's farm. When but a seventeen-year-old boy he enlisted October 1, 1861, under Capt. Cockerill, and went into Camp Dennison. Here he remained until the following December, and then went to Louisville, Ky., thence to Nashville; in March, 1862, was sent to Pittsburg Landing, and was with Gen. Buell at the siege of Corinth. He participated in the Bragg raid and in the battle of Perryville, Ky., followed Bragg over Lookout Mountain, then returned to Nashville, and was in the battle of Stone River. He then went to Reedville, and camped there until June 23; was in the Chattanooga campaign; was under Thomas at the battles of Lookout Mountain and Mission Ridge, and was mustered out in July, 1865. Returning home, he taught school about five years; took a medical course at Louisville, Ky., graduating there in 1876. In the summer of 1876 he began practice at Marshall, Highland Co., Ohio, remaining there until 1885, when he came to Linwood. Here he enjoys a large practice, and in an eminent degree the confidence of the community.

Samuel Ferris was born in Hamilton county, Ohio, March 6, 1820, on the farm where he recently died. He was a son of John J. and Ruth (Knapp) Ferris, both natives of Fairfield county, Conn., and of Anglo-Saxon descent. His father, who was a farmer, moved to Linwood in 1813, and bought the farm a part of which our subject now owns. He died in 1857, his widow in 1870. They were the parents of eight children, of whom four are living: Mary J., wife of S. M. Ferris; Nathaniel, who resides at Linwood; George, also of Linwood; and William M., a surveyor of Newtown.

The subject of this sketch was reared on his father's farm, and received his education at the schools of the neighborhood. He continued to work on the farm, and

owned about thirty-five acres. In September, 1842, he married Salina, daughter of John and Salina Williams, and seven children have been born to them, five of whom are living: James, a farmer; Ester A., at home; George W., Eri J., and Mason. The deceased are: Louisa and Clinton. Politically, Mr. Ferris was a Republican. He died September 25, 1893.

Mary W. Ferris was born at Greenwich, Conn., and is a daughter of Samuel and Esther (Farris) Ferris. Her father was also a native of Greenwich, born in 1793; he was a farmer by occupation, and died in 1843. His wife survived him until 1881. Of twelve children born to them, six are now living: Susan (wife of Benjamin Stanford), Henry E., S. K., N. H., Mary W., and Hannah. The subject of this sketch resided with her parents until their death, when she removed to Linwood, where she has since resided, actively engaged in the management of her property. She is a member of the Congregational Church. Her family in the Connecticut community, where it has been represented for several generations, and, wherever known, has uniformly enjoyed a reputation for unswerving truthfulness.

George E. Scholl was born in Linwood, Hamilton Co., Ohio, May 14, 1856, a son of Charles A. and Mary A. (Fisher) Scholl, the former a native of France, the latter of Germany. The father was a manufacturer of wine in his native country. When he immigrated to America, in 1845, he first located in New Orleans, and thence removed to Cincinnati. At Linwood he engaged in cultivating grapes and making wine, a business he conducted successfully until his death in 1890. His widow continued to reside at Linwood. Their family numbers four children: John, a Cincinnati commission merchant; Regina B.; Mary E., wife of Frank Backer, a printer of Cincinnati, and George E.

The subject of this sketch spent his boyhood on his father's farm. At the age of sixteen he learned the butchers' trade, but after following this for some three years in Linwood, he kept a grocery store one year, and then engaged in the buying and selling of cattle four years. On November 28, 1882, he married Trecia, daughter of Aloysius and Mary E. (Hugg) Reichard, and to this union the following named children have been born: Mary A., Florence B., Anthania R., Carl A., Loretta M. and Constance T. Mr. and Mrs. Scholl are members of the Catholic Church; in politics he is a Democrat.

Samuel M. Ferris was born October 12, 1817, at Mt. Lookout (now Cincinnati), Ohio. His early life was spent on the farm and in his father's shop. In 1838 he married Mary Z. Ferris, who was born April 27, 1818, whose father was cousin and brother-in-law to Andrew Joseph and Elizabeth Ferris. He came to Ohio from the East in 1811, and became a prominent man. The two families of Ferris were not related, but the ancestry is traceable to the days of William the Conqueror. Two years after the marriage of our subject, they lived at Mt. Lookout, and then moved to Linwood. His first business venture, owing to small capital, was as a village blacksmith, which together with wagon making, he followed many years with much success. By rigid economy and untiring industry, he was able, in 1856, from his hard earnings to build a home and shop, and open business on a larger scale, and in this, with additions, he has since continued. He has seven children now living—four daughters and three sons. Appreciating the advantage of an education Mr. Ferris has given them a liberal education. Mrs. Anna M. De Armond, the eldest daughter, and Mrs. Harriet Smith both live in Linwood. Mrs. Emma Hawkins lives in Clarke county, Ohio, her husband being a farmer. Clara M. is the wife of Charles G. Waters, engaged in mercantile business in Cincinnati. Mr. De Armond is the head of the J. A. De Armond Manufacturing Co., and Mr. A. E. Smith is a member of the firm of Roots & Company, Cincinnati commission merchants. Frank Ferris, the eldest son, resides with his family in Linwood, and is a farmer.

Elmer E. Ferris, secretary and manager of the Linwood Lumber Company, served in the capacity of bookkeeper seven years in the factory owned by his father.

In November, 1885, he was united in marriage with Ella Higbee, daughter of W. W. and Susan Higbee. This union has been blessed with one child, Lucile. Mr. Ferris is a member of the Masonic Lodge, a Sir Knight of Cincinnati Commandery No. 3, a member of the Mystic Shrine, a charter member of the Blue Lodge of Linwood No. 567 and a member of a College Secret Society, Sigma Chi. Politically he affiliates with the Republican party, and has been treasurer of the village of Linwood eight years.

John L. McClure was born in Clermont county, Ohio, July 27, 1845, the son of Hiram and Sarah (Slade) McClure, the former a native of Ohio, and the latter of Kentucky. His father was a shoemaker by trade, and followed this calling until 1859, when he came to Hamilton county, and kept the Duck Creek toll gate on Wooster pike from that time until his death, in 1865. His widow resides in Texas. They were the parents of four children: Richard H., who resides at Linwood; John L.; Amelia A., and Fanny, deceased.

At the age of ten years our subject was compelled to begin the battle of life for himself. At twenty-two he began to learn the trade of painter, at which he worked in Cincinnati until 1878. He then began to take contracts individually, and has since transacted a large and profitable business. On May 22, 1870, he married Emma, daughter of Samuel Davis, of Clermont county, and seven children have blessed this union: Louis, Flora, Charles, William, John L., Ella and Emma. Mr. McClure is connected with the I. O. O. F. and the Masonic Fraternity, and was the founder of the Masonic Lodge at Linwood. He is a Democrat in politics, and although the township in which he lives has a large Republican majority, he has been township trustee continually for a period of sixteen years. He was also a member of the Linwood village council from 1874 to 1892, and is president of the company recently organized for the construction of water works at that place.

Rev. Oliver Langdon, deceased, was born in South Wilbraham, Mass., October 9,1769. His father, John Langdon, son of Lieut. Paul Langdon, was born June 21, 1728, and married Eunice Torrey, December 29, 1757; the result of this union was eight children: John W., Artemus, James, Josiah, Joanna, Oliver, Eunice and Solomon. Of these Artemus died in infancy, and the brothers, excepting Josiah, all migrated to Ohio in 1807.

Rev. Oliver received but a limited schooling, owing to the poor facilities for education in that early day; but he loved his books and devoted his spare hours from the farm labor in perusing them, eventually becoming well-informed on general subjects. On coming to Ohio he settled in a log house located on the farm which he owned to the time of his death. This log cabin was known as Red Bank Station, a kind of blockhouse to which the white settlers flocked for safety in times of threatened Indian outbreaks. Afterward he built the house now standing; here he lived the remainder of his days, dividing his time between rural pursuits and the ministry. His house was the rendezvous for all the itinerant Methodist preachers who came along, not one of whom failed to commend his hospitality. In an early day he built a small house on his farm which was used for school and church. The value of his labors in the moral vineyard, his piety and devotedness to the cause he espoused, could be attested by hundreds who participated with him in this labor of love. It was his happiness to be governed by the most exalted principles of integrity and truth; and although possessed of a humble and childlike disposition, mingling with care and pleasure in all the domestic enjoyments of family and friends, yet in his adherence to those fixed principles he was strong and unmoved. Rev. Langdon was a Republican in heart and life, and as a citizen and member of society cheerfully conformed to the will of the majority, but was always opposed to despotism. These laudable traits in his character rendered him an ornament in the Church to which he was so long attached, and in which he labored with so much zeal. For upward of thirty years he was an humble preacher of the Gospel, dur-

ing which time he exhibited in his life and conduct that uniformity which always characterized the good man. In his death, which occurred September 21, 1828, the suffering poor lost a friend and benefactor. Few men, if any, who ever lived in his community were as pure in character and so generally beloved by all as he was. Politically he was a lifelong Democrat, and his sons all followed in his footsteps.

Rev. Langdon was twice married. His first wife was Nancy Brown, daughter of William Brown, of Stamford, Conn., and six children were born to this union: Nancy B.; Solomon, who was a well and favorably known business man of Cincinnati, and the founder of the Langdon Bakery, now known as the Langdon Branch of the U. S. Baking Company, which is now in charge of his only son, Perin Langdon; Mary B.; Dr. Oliver M., a well-known physician, who was the first superintendent of Longview Asylum, occupying that position for ten years (he served in the Mexican war under Col. Brough in the First Ohio Regiment, doing duty as a surgeon); Caroline, and Ruth L., of whom the last named, Mrs. Punshon, is the only survivor. Mr. Langdon's second wife was Catherine West Bassett, daughter of Elisha Bassett, of Martha's Vineyard, Mass.; three children were the result of this marriage: Eunice M.; Col. E. Bassett, and Catherine E. The daughters reside on the old homestead, which is still in possession of the Langdon family. Col. E. Bassett received a wound while in the service of his country from which he finally died. Mention of him is given in the following sketch from the pen of Whitelaw Reid, editor of the New York *Tribune*, and a portrait is also inserted through the generosity of his beloved sisters, as a token of respect for their brave brother and soldier.

Colonel E. Bassett Langdon was born February 24, 1827, in what is now Linwood, a village on the Little Miami railroad, adjoining the corporation of Cincinnati. His father, Rev. Oliver Langdon, died in September, 1828. Bassett Langdon spent his boyhood on the farm where he was born, but he displayed such a fondness for intellectual pursuits that his mother often said of him, "Bassett was never intended for a farmer." He attended the public school in the neighborhood for a short time, and was then sent to Woodward College in Cincinnati, where he spent three years. After this he entered Miami University, where he remained two years, but did not graduate. He then returned to the farm, and notwithstanding his mother's prediction, remained in charge of it until he was twenty-five years of age, when he was placed on the Democratic ticket for a member of the Legislature, and was elected. He was twice re-elected to the same office, and afterward served one term as Senator from Hamilton county. During the leisure hours of his legislative career, he pursued the study of law, and at its close was prepared by Hon. William S. Groesbeck for admission to the Bar, entered upon the practice of his profession, and was engaged therein at the time of the breaking out of the Rebellion.

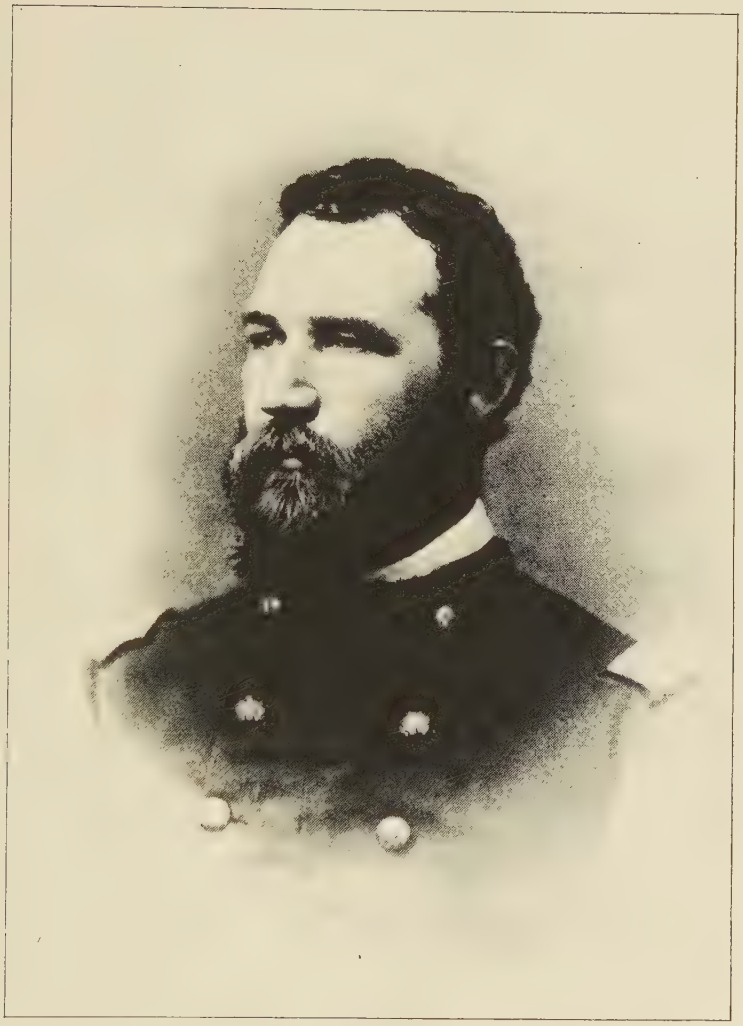
Upon the organization of the First Ohio Infantry for three years' service, he was commissioned its major, and served in this capacity in all the movements of the regiment until after the evacuation of Corinth, in 1862, when, at the urgent request of Gen. A. M. McCook, he accepted the position of inspector-general upon McCook's staff. After the battles of Perryville and Stone River, upon the promotion of Col. Parrott to the command of the brigade, Lieut.-Col. Langdon (he was promoted to lieutenant-colonel June 2, 1862), returned to the command of his regiment, which he retained through the battles of Chickamauga, Mission Ridge and Lookout Mountain.. He was mustered out with his regiment, and was afterward brevetted brigadier-general "for gallant and meritorious services at the battles of Pittsburg Landing, Chickamauga, Chattanooga and Mission Ridge," to date from March 13, 1865. After the war he received the appointment of assessor of Internal Revenue in the First District of Ohio. His nomination was opposed, and it was not until the third effort that it was confirmed by the Senate. This opposition embittered the last days of his life. He held the office at the time of his death, May 30, 1867.

This is a brief record of his life of forty years. Of his character no word of reproach was ever spoken. It is related of him that no act of unkindness or of disobedience ever pained the heart of his widowed mother. That he possessed a tender and thoughtful regard for the members of his household, and that he was actuated by the highest motives in entering the services of his country, may be seen by this extract from a private letter written to his sisters, but sent to his brother, with directions to give it to them only in case he was killed in the war. It is dated at Camp Wood, near Munfordville, Ky., December 18, 1861. "But the realities of war are around me, and I am not insensible to its danger, and have thought over the whole subject again and again. If I felt sure that death would be the only portion I should reap from this war, I should not the less be satisfied and even glad that I had taken up arms in defense of my country in the hour of her extreme need. I could not feel that I had performed my duty to that country, which, in peaceful times, has honored and trusted me, nor to the parents who gave me birth—to you who live now—nor to those who are to come after all of us shall have passed the dread trial that comes but once, but must come to all, if I had done otherwise than I have in this matter."

As a soldier Col. Langdon was conspicuous for his bravery. At Pittsburg Landing his commanding form made him a mark for the enemy's sharpshooters. One of their balls tore his hat from his head, and knocked him from his horse. At Perryville and at Stone River, while acting as a staff-officer for Gen. McCook, his horse was shot under him, and he was specially mentioned for gallant conduct at Mission Ridge, where, notwithstanding he received an almost mortal wound, he still kept with his men, and was among the first within the enemy's works. From this wound he never fully recovered, the shock to his system having induced an affection of the heart. His death, though not unexpected, was sudden. On the morning of May 30, 1867, he rose early; his breakfast was brought to him by his devoted sisters, but it was not touched. Near dinner-time one of them brought him some mulled wine as a reviving drink. On rising to receive it his head fell forward, and when it was lifted by his sister's hand life had passed away. To the number of brave men who yielded their lives at Mission Ridge was added one more, in the person of E. Bassett Langdon, who as truly died for his country as if he had fallen in that historic charge.—[Whitelaw Reid.

Henry B. Sprague was born in Manchester, N. Y., March 10, 1819, the son of William and Desire (Benham) Sprague, both natives of New York, the former of Scotch, the latter of Hollandish, descent. The father was a blacksmith by trade. The subject of our sketch received his education in the public schools of Manchester and of Rochester. When he was a young man he learned the edge-tool trade — in which he excelled—with a Mr. Stager, in Rochester, N. Y. He remained there for a short time, and in 1840 came to Cincinnati, working first for the firm of Joseph Culp & Company; later he was a member of the firm of Seybold, Cunningham & Sprague, edge-tool manufacturers, and remained with that firm until the death of Mr. Seybold, after which he continued alone for some years. Mr. Sprague then went into the livery business, in which he was engaged, however, only a short time. He then came to Linwood, where he lived retired the remainder of his life, dying November 26, 1892. He was married, December 31, 1843, to Elizabeth, daughter of Richard and Drusilla (Wilson) Belt, both natives of Maryland, the former of English, and the latter of Scotch, descent. Elizabeth's father died when she was but a small girl, and her mother afterward married John Carr, a boot and shoe merchant of Cincinnati. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Sprague, six of whom are living: William, residing at Cambridge, Ohio; Sarah and Elizabeth, at home; James M., a United States gauger; John C., an engineer on the C. P. & V. R. R., and Anna B. Harry C. is deceased. Politically Mr. Sprague was a Democrat.

George Andrew and John William Schrimper are the proprietors of a hotel and grocery in Linwood. George Andrew was born at Oakley, Ohio, March 25, 1864.



Barnett Langdon

His father, John William Schrimper, was born in Westphalia, Prussia. His mother, Anna Mary (Vogel) Schrimper, was born in Wurtemberg, Germany. The parents emigrated to the United States when single. They became acquainted while living in Reading, Hamilton Co., Ohio, and were subsequently married at Oakley. Here they farmed for a number of years, and afterward engaged in the hotel business, keeping what is known as the "Four-Mile House" at Oakley, which is now run by the Kroetz family. About 1866 they removed to Linwood, where Mr. Schrimper purchased the "Linwood House" and kept hotel until his death, January 8, 1872, after which his widow managed the business until her death, March 30, 1887. They were the parents of eight children, of whom six are now living: George G.; John William; George Andrew; Anna Rosina; Anna Barbara, and Anna Mary. The deceased are: John George, who died March 27, 1874, and Anna Rosina, who died March 5, 1860. Mr. Schrimper was a soldier in the Mexican war, and was captain of Home Guards at Oakley during the Rebellion.

George Andrew Schrimper received a public-school education. He was brought up in a hotel, and as soon as he was able to work assisted his father in that business. At the death of his mother, he and his brother, John William, became proprietors of the hotel which they have ever since conducted to the entire satisfaction of their many guests. The brothers are engaged in the grocery business in Linwood, and are doing an excellent trade, giving their personal attention to the business. Mr. Schrimper was married, January 7, 1890, to Ada Bell, daughter of Joseph A. and Anna (Drusil) Rodocker, and they are the parents of two children: Mabel Alena, and George F. The family are adherents of the Evangelical Protestant Church.

John Mitchell Doggett was born in Hillsborough, Highland Co., Ohio, February 17, 1819, son of Newton and Mary (Mitchell) Doggett, natives of Kentucky. His grandmother's father was Jacob Boone, a brother of Daniel Boone, of Kentucky fame. His father was an undertaker and furniture manufacturer at Hillsborough, Ohio, where he located in 1808, and continued in business until his death, April 2, 1839. His wife died in 1845.

The subject of our sketch was reared in Hillsborough. When a young man he entered into business on his own account, as builder and furniture dealer. In 1866 he located in Cincinnati, where he followed building and contracting, and in 1889 moved to Linwood, where he has since lived a retired life. He married, January 12, 1843, Elma B., daughter of Isaac and Sallie (Fenner) Parker, natives of Virginia, who came to Highland county in 1809. To this union have been born eight children, three of whom are living: Madison W., who has been connected with the Consolidated Coal Mining Company in Cincinnati for the past twenty years, is single, and resides with his parents in Linwood; Charles L., who is married, and resides in Cincinnati; and J. Kirby, who is also married, and lives in St. Louis. Those deceased were named as follows: Anna, Parker, Clarke, and Lizzie, who died in infancy, and Sallie M., deceased November 30, 1891, at Linwood, aged forty-one, who married Oscar B. Grant, and became the mother of three children: Arthur D., Frank D., and William D. Mr. and Mrs. Doggett are members of the Presbyterian Church at Linwood, and Mr. Doggett is a Democrat in politics.

James D. Langdon, a native of Vershire, Vt., came to Ohio in 1806, with quite a number of friends and relatives, who settled on farms on the Little Miami river. James D. Langdon, his father, lived to the age of ninety-three years. The genealogy of this branch of the Langdon family is somewhat interesting, and is briefly as follows: Phillip Langdon, with two brothers, came from Yorkshire, England, in 1640; he was the great-great-grandfather of James D. Langdon; his family home was in Wilbraham, Mass.; his son Paul was the great-grandfather of James D. Langdon. Paul had seven children; he and his son John were soldiers for a time in the Revolutionary war. John, the grandfather of James D. Langdon, had a family of eight children in Wilbraham, Mass., of whom the second son was James,

the father of James D. Langdon. Of this family of eight, five came to Ohio in the fall of 1806, traveling in common wagons from Massachusetts and Vermont in company with other pioneers, to Wellsville on the Ohio river, where they embarked on flatboats and floated down the river to Columbia, a short distance below the mouth of the Little Miami, where they landed and spent the winter. In the spring of 1807 land was selected on the Little Miami river which has been known ever since as the "Langdon Bottoms," and almost wholly devoted to the cultivation of corn.

James D. Langdon, the father of Elam C., was married in 1818 to Sarah Phelps, a native of Hallowell, Maine, who came to Ohio in 1817, making the long overland journey in wagons. A family of nine children was born and reared on the original homestead where the son John P. now resides. The family record of James D. Langdon is as follows: James D. was born June 13, 1792, and died April 13, 1887; Sarah P., his wife, was born May 1, 1797, and died September 11, 1863. James Harvey, born November 23, 1819, died, unmarried, in 1842; Sarah, born October 1, 1821, died in 1825; Cynthia, born August 23, 1823, married Henry E. Morrill, and died January 9, 1861; Harriet, born July 25, 1825, married Charles H. Williams, and resides in Springfield, Ohio; Cyrus Stebbins, born January 5, 1828, died unmarried in 1864; John Phelps, born December 8, 1829, married Keturah A. Nash, and resides in Linwood, Ohio; Elam Chester, born March 31, 1832, married Martha F. Nash, and resides in Linwood; Edwin Mattoon, born December 20, 1834, died unmarried in 1847; Henry Archer, born May 28, 1839, married Eleanor Corbly, and died May 13, 1876.

John P. Langdon was born December 8, 1829, on the farm where he and his family now live in Spencer township, Hamilton Co., Ohio. He has always been an active busy farmer, and lives on the very site where his father began his career and built his early western home about 1820. He enjoyed only such educational advantages as the common district schools afforded in the early days of subscription and free schools of Ohio, but he has found time to read and keep posted in the progress of events and all matters of public importance. Mr. Langdon has been twice married. His first wife was Mary Williams, daughter of one of the pioneer families of Ohio, but she died about five years thereafter, leaving a son, James W., who with his father cultivates corn on a large scale in the Little Miami Bottoms. The second marriage was with Keturah A. Nash, also a daughter of one of the oldest settlers of Hamilton county.

Although the business of an active farmer usually occupies almost exclusively a man's time and attention, yet Mr. Langdon has from his early manhood been called upon to act and interest himself in public matters, both religious and secular. He has been an officer of the township and village repeatedly, and when the village of Linwood was first incorporated he was chosen mayor, which office he now holds, having been re-elected thereto for seven terms. His father was a prominent member and a local preacher of the Methodist Protestant Church, and very naturally he, as a result of his early training and surroundings, became also a member of that Church. Having a good voice and fair musical talents, he has always taken great interest in the music of the Churches and Sunday-schools. At present he is a teacher of the large Bible class of the Sunday-school in the Baptist Church, and is one of the prominent representative men of the village, in all public and moral advancement.

Elam C. Langdon was born in what is now the village of Linwood March 31, 1832, son of James D. and Sarah P. Langdon. During the early years of the history of Ohio the schools were maintained by subscription, and the subject of this sketch attended the district schools in the winter months till he was sixteen years old, when he became a student for the two succeeding years in Woodward College, Cincinnati, graduating in the English course in June, 1850. During the ensuing fall he accepted an offer of the position of clerk and bookkeeper in the store of his

brother-in-law, Dr. H. E. Morrill, on Broadway, New York City, and was thus engaged for about five years, residing in Brooklyn, across the East river. In the spring of 1855 he returned to Linwood and resumed the occupation of a farmer, which he has followed ever since. In April, 1859, he married Cynthia B. Allen, from western New York, and two children were born of this union. This wife died in 1868; the eldest daughter, Minnie, died in early girlhood; Leonora Snow, the youngest daughter, married Ernest E. Baker in April, 1891, and now resides in the Red Bank part of the village. In December, 1869, Mr. Langdon was married to Martha F. Nash, and they have had two children, one of whom died in infancy; the other, Harriet N., resides at home.

When quite a boy our subject became a member of the Methodist Protestant Church, and on removing to Brooklyn, N. Y., he united with the Plymouth Church, of which the famous Henry Ward Beecher was then pastor. On return to Linwood he became a member of the Congregational Church in Columbia, one and one-half miles distant, and was also a teacher or officer in the Sunday-school there and the Union Sunday-school in Linwood. During the last few years, since the organization of the Baptist Church of the village, he has, with his wife and daughter, attended this Church and its Sunday-school, and with them became a worker in advancing the Christianity and morality of the village. The village was incorporated in 1874, and at its first organization he was chosen a member of the council, a position to which he has been re-elected eight terms. He was a member of the school board of the township and village for seventeen consecutive terms, and has always taken great interest in the affairs of the community generally.

Judge Joseph Cox, presiding judge of the First Judicial District of Ohio, was born August 4, 1822, at Chambersburg, Penn., son of Dr. Hiram and Margaret Edwards Cox. His ancestors were among the earliest settlers of Virginia and Pennsylvania. Both of his grandfathers participated in the Revolutionary war, and were sturdy pioneers on the then outskirts of civilization. His father was a finely-educated man, quite a linguist, and able to pursue his studies in various languages. A graduate of the Ohio Medical College, he was for many years a leading physician in active practice in Cincinnati and vicinity, often advocating propositions pertaining to his profession that were far in advance of the opinions of his contemporaries, but which have since been universally recognized.

The subject of this sketch was, when quite young, placed under the care of Rev. L. G. Gaines, a very eminent tutor of Clermont county, Ohio, where he was thoroughly drilled in the common branches of learning and in Greek and Latin, and afterward pursued a classical course at Miami University, Oxford, Ohio, which institution in late years conferred upon him the degree of A.M. After leaving Miami University he studied medicine for a time with his father, but preferring the legal profession he became a student in the law office of Hon. Thomas J. Strait, a prominent lawyer of Cincinnati. At the age of twenty-one he was admitted to the Bar and began practicing law, occupying his leisure hours in literary labor of various kinds, contributing frequently to the journals of the day, and preparing works descriptive of the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys. He was associated for a while in the practice with Mr. Henry Snow, and afterward with his brother, Capt. Myron S. Cox. In 1855 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Hamilton county, and served in this position with marked ability. His term was an extraordinarily active one. Of the thirty murder trials which he conducted, the most noted in the Western country at that time was that of Arrison, for the murder of Allison and wife, by means of an "infernal machine" exploded in the Medical College on Central avenue, in Cincinnati, in which Mr. Cox gained high encomiums. By active prosecution he broke up the Big Sandy gang of counterfeiters, and sent ten of its members to the penitentiary; he pushed the investigations against corrupt officials and contractors, and, by having their contracts of the Courthouse and Lunatic Asylum annulled, saved thousands of

dollars to the county. He refused a renomination at the end of his term, and resuming private practice was actively and remuneratively employed until his election to the judgeship of the common pleas court, in 1866. In this position he served the public faithfully for fifteen years, being re-elected in 1871 and 1876. As a judge his integrity and ability as a lawyer were unquestioned, and was specially recognized by the Bar when, in 1877, there being a vacancy caused by the death of Judge H. H. Leavitt, the entire Bar united in a recommendation for his appointment to the position of United States District Judge. The election in 1876, which was a Presidential year, was very close, and, in order to establish his election, Judge Cox was compelled to lay bare the frauds perpetrated at the polls in a very celebrated cause before the Senate of Ohio, where he succeeded in maintaining his position. The judgment of the Senate was afterward confirmed, on the case being referred to the supreme court of the State. Retiring from the Bench in 1882, he engaged in practice with his two sons, Benjamin H. Cox and Joseph Cox, Jr., until the formation of the circuit court, when he was again called to judicial honors, and became the first presiding judge of that court for the First Judicial Circuit of Ohio. His large experience, deep learning and marked executive ability were recognized by his unanimous renomination and election by an overwhelming majority in 1886, and he still serves in that capacity with eminent satisfaction to the public and the Bar.

Before entering his judicial life Judge Cox was noted as a brilliant speaker on the political and social questions of the day. He was a strong advocate of the abolition of slavery. On the dissolution of the Whig party he was among the organizers of the Republican party, became one of its active campaign orators, and served faithfully in the promotion of its principles as a citizen and on the stump, and as delegate to its State and National conventions. During the war of the Rebellion he labored unceasingly for the Union, devoting liberally of his means and giving the greater part of his time in efforts to raise recruits, build hospitals and provide for the care of the wounded and the comfort of the soldiers in the field. During this time he was obliged to travel extensively, and was intrusted with many important confidential duties. During the Kirby Smith and Morgan raids he served as captain of cavalry in the Union army. Since the close of the war he has been an earnest advocate, whenever the occasion presented, of the just claims of duty and gratitude which the Government owes to its defenders. Judge Cox is not noted alone in his profession, but he is frequently called upon to give the public the benefit of his scientific and historical learning. As a lecturer he never fails to attract large audiences, and by his instructive and entertaining discourses to please and educate the people. He is well versed in literature, and his style of delivery is always entertaining. His addresses and papers, which have been widely published and circulated, include among others "Archæology of the Mississippi Valley," "Life of General Harrison," the "Battle of Gettysburg," "Centennial Address at Marietta, Ohio," "Address at the Dedication of Eden Park, July 4, 1870;" "Sketches of the Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States;" "Addresses to General Grant, Garibaldi, Garfield, Schenck and others," and eloquent discourses at Decoration services at Springfield, Ohio, and at Spring Grove in the Centennial year. Judge Cox is a frequent contributor at the meetings of the distinguished Society of Cincinnati; he is an honorary member of many literary and scientific societies of this country and of European countries, and is one of the professors in the Law Department of the National Normal University, Lebanon, Ohio. In his private life Judge Cox is known as an excellent citizen, kindly and charitable in all his relations with his fellows, and a delightful social companion. He was married in New Orleans, May 9, 1848, to Mary A. Curtis, daughter of Benjamin R. Curtis, formerly of Richmond, Va. Of their children four sons and two daughters still survive. The sons are all engaged in active business or professional life, and are prominent and respected citizens; one of the daughters, married to Mr. Sabin Robbins.

THEODORE MARSH, deceased, was born June 20, 1821, in Cincinnati, Ohio, son of John and Margaret (Gillman) Marsh, both natives of New Jersey, and of French and German extraction. John Marsh, who was a bricklayer and plasterer by trade, was one of the early pioneers of Cincinnati (1814). He was the father of seven children, six of whom reached maturity: William, Margaret, John, Theodore, Sarah and Mary.

Theodore Marsh was educated in the public schools of Cincinnati and at Woodward High School of that place. At the age of sixteen he entered the employ of W. Hodgson to learn the drug business, and served an apprenticeship of six years, receiving $16 per year for his services. During this period it was necessary that he remain at the store during the night to supply the wants of any that might need drugs, or to frustrate any attempts of burglary. One night he was awakened by a noise at one of the side windows; he cautiously arose, not taking time to arrange his toilet, and with a weapon of an ancient pattern, called a revolver, belonging to his uncle, slipped through the front door, and found three men trying to gain an entrance through the window. He rushed on them like a demon, using his navy for a club, and succeeded in driving them away, but received a wound in the side from a knife that nearly cost him his life. He worked for Mr. Hodgson a short time after completing his apprenticeship, then went into business for himself on the southeast corner of Sixth street and Central avenue, continuing very successfully until 1861, when he served one term in the Ohio Legislature. He was city councilman for ten years, and also served one term in the State Senate. During the Civil war he raised a company of two hundred men to protect the city during Morgan's raid. He made a trip to Virginia during the war to collect the money due the soldiers of Cincinnati, and brought it home to their families. He was vice-president of the Kilgour Street railway for a number of years. On November 17, 1845, he married Miss Rachel Cunningham, born June 5, 1824, daughter of Thomas and Ann (Slack) Cunningham, natives of Pennsylvania, who were farmers by occupation, and Quakers in religious faith. Mr. Marsh died October 5, 1889, beloved and respected by all who knew him. Mrs. Marsh is a prominent member of the Episcopal Church, and has been president of the Ladies Aid Society for fourteen years.

ISRAEL PENDERY was born in Hamilton county, Ohio, January 16, 1830, a son of Alexander and Mary (Ludlow) Pendery, the former a native of Virginia, and the latter of Hamilton county; she was the first white woman born in Cincinnati. Alexander Pendery's father came to Hamilton county in 1805 with four other families on a keelboat. Alexander and his sisters located at Ludlow Station in 1805. In 1807 he bought 100 acres of land in what is now Wyoming, where he remained until his death, in 1866. His wife died February 18, 1854. They were the parents of twelve children, four of whom are living: Goodlow, a retired merchant, born November 10, 1808; John L., born December 20, 1823; Israel H., our subject, and Susan B., born July 23, 1834. Those deceased are: Ludlow, William, Alexandra, Martha L., James T., Ralph and Mary A.

The subject of our sketch was reared on his father's farm, and received his education in the common schools, and at College Hill. After the death of his father he located on the old homestead, the same farm his grandfather bought in 1807, and in connection with farming he has followed contracting and landscape grading. He was married, January 28, 1858, to Mary S., daughter of Reuben and Eliza Vanzandt. Five children have blessed this union; Virginia M., wife of Albert Murray, residing in Louisville, Ky. (he is an adjuster for the Phœnix Insurance Company); Clarence A., who is engaged in the grocery business at Wyoming; Cora B.; John L., and Rosa G. Politically, Mr. Pendery is a Democrat. He is a member of the I. O. O. F. and Masonic Lodges of Wyoming. Mr. Pendery has done a great deal toward the building up of Wyoming, and is highly respected by all who know him.

WILLIAM H. DUMONT was born in Lockland May 10, 1839, the son of John B.

and Mary A. (Wyckoff) Dumont, natives of New Jersey, the former of French and the latter of German descent. The father was a carpenter and contractor. He and his wife died in 1846, within two weeks of each other. They were the parents of four children, of whom our subject is the only one living. Those deceased are: Mary J., Abigail and John.

The subject of this sketch was reared in Lockland and received his education in the public schools of the village. After the death of his parents, he lived with his sisters, and when a young man learned the trade of paper making. In 1863 he went to California, where he worked at his trade two years, and then returned to Lockland. In 1867 he commenced running a boat line on the Miami and Erie canal, a business which he has since successfully conducted. In 1861 he enlisted in Company A, Seventy-fifth O. V. I., under Capt. C. W. Friend, and took part in the following battles: Sulphur Springs, Waterloo Bridge, Monterey, Shaw Ridge, McDowell, Franklin, Strasburg, Cross Keys, Cedar Mountain, Freeman Ford, Bull Run, and Alda. He received his discharge in 1863. In 1869 he married Miss Emma Boggs, daughter of David and Mary (Linn) Boggs, Emma being one of five children born to them, three of whom are living: Sarah J., wife of Abraham Hoagland, Emma, and Ayres. To Mr. and Mrs. Dumont were born two children: George H., and Mabel L., who died March 19, 1879. Politically Mr. Dumont is a Republican, and was a member of the council one term. He served during the years 1882–83–84 as superintendent of the Miami and Erie canal from Cincinnati and Dayton.

Philip Grush was born in Chambersburg, Penn., March 12, 1816, son of Martin and Elizabeth (Shafer) Grush, of German descent. The subject of our sketch was one of nine children. He was reared on his father's farm and received his education in the common schools of the neighborhood. He came to Cincinnati in the fall of 1833, was engaged in a flourmill for eight years, and subsequently followed farming and teaming. In 1865 he went into the ice business, to which he has since given his attention. He was married, in 1841, to Jane Batchelor, and eight children have blessed this union, of whom three are living: Mary, wife of James Ervin; Abia, wife of David Thompson, and Morris B., who resides at Lockland. Mr. and Mrs. Grush are faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Politically he is a Prohibitionist.

John G. Lyons was born in Indiana county, Penn., April 10, 1823, the son of James and Elizabeth (George) Lyons, the former of whom was of Irish and the latter of Scotch descent. In 1824 his father removed from Pennsylvania to Jefferson county, Ind., where he engaged in farming. He died in 1877, his wife in 1878.

The subject of our sketch was reared on his father's farm, and received his education in the common schools of the neighborhood. When a young man he learned the carpenter's trade. In 1845 he came to Cincinnati and worked four years under one man, at the expiration of which time he began contracting and building for himself. In 1862 he went into the mill business, manufacturing carpenters' supplies, which he continued ten years, and then took up contracting again. He married, April 20, 1851, Miss Mary, daughter of John and Mary (Berch) Fogg, by which union were born eight children, two living, and six deceased. Albert E. is engaged in manufacturing blinds, doors, sash, and builders' supplies, in Lockland; Ella is a music teacher. Those deceased are: Walter B., Edward A., James B., Mary, Clara and George. Mr. Lyons is a member of the I. O. O. F. and the Knights of Pythias.

Charles S. Woodruff was born in Litchfield county, Conn., August 1, 1816, son of Isaac and Lodina (Clark) Woodruff, both also natives of Connecticut, and of English descent. The subject of our sketch received his education in the common schools and at an academy, and in 1834 taught school at Watertown, Conn. In 1838 he removed to Cincinnati, where he engaged in mercantile business, continuing in that line until 1864. He then bought a farm in what is now Wyoming, and

has since been busily engaged in the building up of that village. He has erected a fine brick block near the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad, and takes an active part in all the enterprises which lead to the advancement of the town.

On August 5, 1842, Mr. Woodruff married Charlotte R. Jenks, of Philadelphia, and to this marriage have been born six children, three of whom are living: Charles S., Jr., Gertrude and Edward. Those deceased are: Adda, Henry, and Anna. Charles S. and his father were engaged in the lumber and also in the boot and shoe business at Lockland for a short time, when their building was burned. Charles S. is now a general merchant at Wyoming. Mr. Woodruff and family are members of the Presbyterian Church. Politically he is a Republican. He was one of the incorporators of Wyoming, and was a member of the council some years.

Paul S. Huston, a representative of an old pioneer family, was born May 9, 1823, in Springfield township, Hamilton county, son of William and Martha (Peterson) Huston, the former born in Lancaster county, Penn., September 6, 1792, and the latter born February 9, 1796, in Springfield township, Hamilton county. They were of Scotch-Irish and English and German descent, respectively. William Huston came with his parents to this county when a child, and his boyhood days were spent on the farm. After he reached manhood he engaged in distilling liquor, and carried on this business in connection with farming. He remained in his township until a year before his death, which occurred September 20, 1848, near Dayton, Ohio. He owned a large tract of land in Springfield township. He was a stanch supporter of the Democratic party, and took a very active part in the political affairs of the county. In religious connection he and his wife were members of the Presbyterian Church.

After his father's death our subject managed the farm for his mother until her death, in September, 1870, on the old homestead in Springfield township, after which he bought the homestead farm, consisting of 160 acres, and was actively engaged in farming until a few years ago. His only surviving brother, Rhinor, now helps to conduct the farm, and he makes his home with him. Mr. Huston has never married. Politically he is a Democrat; he cast his first ballot in 1844, since which time he has never missed voting, either at the spring or fall elections.

Joseph Sampson, of Lockland, Springfield township, was born June 4, 1821, in Sycamore township, Hamilton county, the son of James and Agnes (Cromwell) Sampson, and grandson of Joseph Sampson, a native of Pennsylvania, who came to this county in 1792 and settled in Sycamore township. He was taken prisoner by the Indians and kept in captivity five years, obtaining his liberty through exchange for a British soldier. James Sampson was born at Columbia, Hamilton county, in 1794. He was a bricklayer by trade, and followed that occupation until 1840, when he bought a farm in Columbia township and engaged in farming. He died in 1878. He was married three times, and was the father of eleven children, five of whom are living. His first wife was Agnes Cromwell, a native of Ireland, who came to America with her parents at the age of two years. His second wife was Ellen Day, and the third was Martha Patmer. The surviving children are: Mary, of Huntington, Ind., and Joseph, who were born to the first marriage; David, Ann and Caroline, of the second marriage.

Our subject was educated in the common schools of Columbia township, and at the age of eighteen began to serve an apprenticeship with William Swain, of Cincinnati, as a bricklayer. At the age of twenty-one he completed his term, and worked at his trade by the day in the employ of other men in Cincinnati until 1847, when he began taking jobs and contracting in the same business for himself. In that year he married and settled at Carthage, Hamilton county, remaining there until 1858, when he erected a residence in Lockland, of which place he has since been a resident. He has worked at his trade continuously with the exception of the four months he served in the Civil war, having enlisted in 1864 in Company I, One

Hundred and Thirty-eighth O. V. I. He has served as councilman in Lockland for two terms, and is a stanch Republican. He was married, June 6, 1847, to Miss Lucinda, daughter of William and Martha (Wilson) Baxter, the former born in Ireland and the latter in Pennsylvania, of English descent. Mr. Baxter was a farmer by occupation, and they were members of the Presbyterian Church. To this marriage have been born two children: Albert, a telegraph operator in Vanburen county, Texas, and Mary, deceased. Mr. Sampson was again married, in 1853, this time to Mrs. Jane (Oliver) Doty (the widow of William P. Doty), who was born April 13, 1822, daughter of Henry and Mary (Logan) Oliver, the former a native of Ireland, who came to New York when young. To this marriage one child was born, John L., who is salesman for a firm of paper-bag manufacturers of Middletown, Ohio.

Samuel B. Findlay, deceased, was born in Franklin county, Penn., in 1802. He was one of Cincinnati's early citizens, coming here from Pittsburgh, Penn., about the year 1830, and became at once identified with whatever contributed to the interests of the "Queen City." He was one of the founders of the Central Presbyterian Church, and was a member of council and a member of the school board, when the latter offices were filled only by men of integrity and high standing. He was engaged in extensive mercantile transactions with firms whose names were landmarks in the early history of the city. He was the son of Col. John Findlay, of Franklin county, Penn., for years a member of Congress from his District, and who was noted for his bravery in the war of 1812. Gen. James Findlay, brother of Col. John Findlay, and of Gov. William Findlay, of Pennsylvania, came to Ohio about 1792, served in the Indian war, and was afterward appointed receiver of public moneys. He served with distinction in the war of 1812, at which time he built Fort Findlay, now the county seat of Hancock. Gen. (then Col.) Findlay was with Gen. Hull at Detroit, at the time of the surrender, and so incensed was he at what, in common with both officers and men, he considered an act of cowardice, that when called upon to surrender his sword he thrust it into the ground, snapping off the blade and surrendering only the hilt. After the war the General settled in Cincinnati, was a member of Congress for several terms, and, to quote from Mr. Mansfield's "Memoirs of Daniel Drake," was one of the most distinguished of that band of pioneers who founded Cincinnati, shaped its fortunes, and formed its first circles of good society.

The subject of this sketch, Samuel B. Findlay, married Mrs. Elizabeth Duncan, daughter of Samuel Patterson, one of Cincinnati's prominent pioneer merchants. Of their four children, John, who served during the war of the Rebellion in the Fourth Ohio Cavalry, and has since been identified with the banks of Cincinnati, and Mary Torrence, who resides near Glendale, are the only survivors.

Gideon G. Palmer was born July 4, 1829, in Knox county, Ohio, the son of Job and Sarah (Gibson) Palmer, of whom the former was born in Pennsylvania in 1807; the latter was a native of Maryland, born May 3, 1806, and died December 26, 1836. She was a member of the Society of Friends. Our subject's father migrated to Knox county when a young man. He was a miller by trade, in which he was engaged in Fredericktown, Ohio, for a few years, and subsequently at Belleville, Ohio. In 1849 he moved to Muscatine county, Iowa, where he also engaged in milling, remaining there for about four years, when he returned to Ohio, locating in Lockland, where he now resides.

Mr. Palmer's entire life has been spent in the milling business. He was educated in the common schools of Fredericktown and Belleville. When he reached the age of twenty he began working in the flourmill of his uncle, H. Palmer, in Lockland, with whom he remained for a few years, and then rented what was known as the frame mill in Lockland; he operated this for two years, after which he and J. W. Bachlor purchased what was then known as the brick mill, now known as the Lockland Flourmill. Mr. Palmer was united in marriage November 7, 1850, with

Miss Mary Bachlor, who was born May 5, 1831, in Manayunk, Penn. Her parents were natives of Pennsylvania, and her father was a shoemaker by trade. Our subject's wife died November 18, 1887, a devout member of the Methodist Church. This marriage was blessed by six children: William Iram, deceased; Elizabeth; Ida Luella, deceased; Fannie Estela; Maggie Laurena, and Anna May. Mrs. Palmer was a faithful wife, a kind and loving mother, and a devout Christian worker. She was of such a disposition that no one could spend an hour in her company without being the better for having done so. On December 19, 1889, Mr. Palmer married Mrs. Virginia McChesney, who died about two weeks after their marriage. He was again married, February 11, 1891, this time to Mrs. Nancy Young, a native of Loveland, Ohio. Mr. Palmer is actively engaged in business; he is kept busy looking after his milling and real-estate interests in Wyoming. He is held in high esteem by all who know him. In religious faith he is a member of the Methodist Church, and politically he is a Republican.

Mrs. Adaline C. French, residing between Woodlawn and Glendale, Springfield township, Hamilton county, was born in Cincinnati, daughter of Edward and Julia Ann (Doggett) Harwood, both of whom were natives of Providence, R. I. Mr. Harwood migrated to this State when a young man, settled in Cincinnati, and was a member of the firm of Marsh & Harwood, proprietors of chemical works. He was successfully engaged thus for a period of twenty-five years prior to his death, which occurred in October, 1875. His wife died in August, 1875. Politically he was a Republican. They were both members of the Baptist Church. Mr. Harwood's grandfather emigrated from Oxford, England, and located in Rhode Island. His father was born in Providence, that State. Mrs. Harwood was left alone, before her marriage, in the world at the age of seventeen, and went to reside with her uncle, the Hon. David Doggett, of New Haven, Conn., who was once Governor of that State, was twice senator, and was also president of the law school at Yale. To Mr. and Mrs. Harwood were born eight children; only three daughters survived: one of them, Mrs. H. C. Robbins, resides at Mt. Auburn, one in Cleveland, the other in Springfield township.

Mrs. French was educated at Mr. Welbur's school in Cincinnati, and at Woodward High School. She was united in marriage February 14, 1865, to Mr. Maynard French, who was born in Evansville, Ind., the son of Ira and Nancy (Wood) French, and to this marriage six children were born. They attend the Presbyterian Church of Glendale. Mr. French was a Republican in politics. He was connected with the Ætna Insurance Company for twenty-three years, and was afterward vice-president of the Marsh & Harwood Chemical Works, of Cincinnati.

Rev. Ludlow D. Potter, D.D., president of the Glendale Female College, was born in New Providence, N. J., January 3, 1823, on a farm which now constitutes the site of the village of Summit. He was related to the Ludlow family, one of two brothers being Col. Israel Ludlow, one of the founders of Cincinnati, and the other Gen. Benjamin Ludlow, both natives of New Jersey. A nephew of the latter was Benjamin Ludlow Day, for whom the subject of this sketch was named, omitting Benjamin. His parents, Maj. Jotham and Phebe (Pettit) Potter, were of Welsh and French extraction respectively; the former was born on the old homestead in New Providence, October 3, 1781, and died September 2, 1861; the latter was born December 23, 1791, and died February 23, 1871. They were the parents of eight children, four of whom are living: Amos, who resides on the farm in New Jersey, where his parents died; Sarah C., who is the wife of Daniel L. Bonnell, engaged in the milling business in Stanley, N. J.; Phebe, who lives with her brother Amos in New Jersey, and Rev. Ludlow D. Dr. Potter's paternal and maternal ancestors emigrated to America about 1640 and 1675, respectively. They finally settled in New Jersey. His grandfathers, Amos Potter and Benjamin Pettit, were captains in the American army during the Revolutionary struggle.

Dr. Potter prepared for college at a boarding school in Mendham, and entered as a Sophomore at Princeton College in 1838, graduating honorably in 1841. During the next two years he taught languages and mathematics at a classical school in Plainfield, N. J., conducted by E. Fairchild, A. M. In the fall of 1843 he entered the Union Theological Seminary in New York City, but the next year transferred his studentship to Princeton, where he graduated as a theologue in the spring of 1846. Again, during the next Academic year, he taught a classical school in Pennington, N. J., and then in the fall of 1847 set his face westward, and became the pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Brookville, Ind., where he remained about six years. He had been licensed as a Presbyterian minister in New Jersey in 1846, and was here ordained the second year thereafter. He was in 1853 elected principal of the Whitewater Presbyterian Academy, in Union county, Ind., and held the post for three years, when he removed to Glendale, and became associated with the Revs. Dr. J. G. Monfort and S. S. Potter in the management and instruction of the Female College. Here he was head of the department of instruction, and in 1865, Dr. Monfort having resigned the presidency, he succeeded to that position, and has since remained president of the institution. Education is thus seen, in the length and prominence of his connection with it, to be his field of usefulness and honor, rather than the pulpit, although he has done reputable service in the latter, both as pastor and as occasional preacher to congregations in Hamilton county and elsewhere. His academic honors have also approved his career, he having been made Master of Arts by Princeton College in 1844, and a Doctor of Divinity by Hanover (Indiana) College in 1873. Dr. Potter was married June 4, 1850, in Pennington, N. J., to Miss Henrietta M., daughter of Enoch and Matilda Ketcham. Five children have blessed this union, all of whom are living: Rev. Thomas C. Potter, pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Cedar Falls, Iowa; Jotham Potter, ex-treasurer of the Brush Electric Company, and now president of the Buckeye Electric Company, both in Cleveland, Ohio; Theodore Potter, M. D., a practicing physician, and professor in the Indianapolis Medical College; Louise K., widow of Edwin D. Strong, of Great Barrington, Mass., and Mary, who is at home with her parents in Glendale. Dr. Potter's first wife died July 17, 1867. On September 2, 1874, he was again married, this time to Miss Ellen Wiley, daughter of John and Margaret Wiley, of Washington, Pennsylvania.

Rev. Nicholas J. Kelly was born August 31, 1851, in Brown county, Ohio, at which place he remained until he was ten years of age. He was the son of Christopher C. and Catherine (Carey) Kelly, both of whom were natives of Ireland, the former born in County Meath in 1822, the latter born in County Cavan. They came to this country in 1842, and now live at Hamilton, Ohio. They were the parents of three children, of whom our subject is the only survivor. The deceased are John and Mary Jane Kelly. Mr. Kelly's religious views are Catholic.

Our subject attended the district school in Brown county until he removed with his parents to Cincinnati in 1861. In 1889 they became residents of Glendale, Ohio. He attended the Cathedral parish school in Cincinnati, after which he was employed for several years with the firm of Chatfield & Woods. From 1875 until 1878 he attended St. Xavier College, Cincinnati, and then attended Mt. St. Mary's Seminary of the West. In 1880 he attended Mt. St. Mary's of Emmitsburgh, Md. In 1881 he again returned to St. Xavier College, after which he entered St. Mary's Theological Seminary in Baltimore City, where he remained until ordained priest December 18, 1886. He was on a mission for about a year before being stationed as assistant at St. Peter's Cathedral in Cincinnati, where he remained until transferred to St. Gabriel's Parish, of Glendale, October 19, 1889.

Thomas Spooner was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, January 17, 1817, and died March 10, 1890. He started in life for himself at the age of eleven years, and until he was fifteen was errand boy and clerk in some of the leading grocery and dry-goods

stores in Cincinnati. In 1833 he had charge of a country store in Somerville, Ohio, and in 1834-35 held a similar position in Elkton, Ohio. He entered the hardware store of Kellogg, Wells & Co., of Cincinnati, in 1835, and continued with them until 1840, when he formed a co-partnership in the same business with Jonathan P. Broadwell, under the firm name of Broadwell & Spooner. This continued three years. In 1845 he entered into partnership with Geog. L. Wood, and so continued three years, conducting a hardware and iron business under the firm name of Spooner & Wood, and in the manufacture of bar iron under that of Wood & Spooner, constituting the Queen City Rolling Mills. In 1850 he went to California, and with Adam Cannon and John Mitchell established the "Barnum House" on Commercial street, San Francisco. The United States Branch Mint was afterward located on this site. He returned to Cincinnati in 1851, and again engaged in the hardware business, in which he remained until 1854. In 1840 he was secretary of the Young Men's Mercantile Library Association of Cincinnati, and a member of the directory the two following years. In 1841 he became a member of Cincinnati Lodge No. 3, I. O. O. F.; he became a member of the Grand Lodge of the State in July, 1842, and Grand Master in 1847; was a representative from the Grand Lodge of Ohio to the Grand Lodge of the United States, 1847–48; he was grand patriarch of the Grand Encampment, I. O. O. F., of Ohio, 1857–58. In 1848 he was elected a member of the city council of Cincinnati, representing the Second Ward. In October, 1854, he was elected under a nomination by the American party, by a majority of more than seven thousand, clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, Hamilton county, Ohio, and became ex-officio clerk of the District Court, Hamilton county, and clerk of the Supreme Court of Cincinnati. He served in that office three years. He represented the State as Senatorial Delegate in the convention at Philadelphia which nominated John C. Fremont as candidate for the presidency; and again served as senatorial representative for Ohio in the convention at Chicago, 1860, which nominated Abraham Lincoln as a candidate for the presidency.

At the close of his term of office as clerk of the courts Mr. Spooner formed a co-partnership with Coates Kinney in the practice of law. This continued but one year when he removed to his farm near Reading in Sycamore township. While living in the country he served seven years as a school director of his District; six years as member of the Sycamore township board of education, and five years as chairman of the board; for nine years he was one of the committee of visitors and examiners of the schools of that township. In 1862 he was appointed, by President Lincoln, collector of internal revenue for the First Collection District of Ohio. The office was organized by him in September of that year, and he continued in that position until August 20, 1866. In 1876 he removed to Cincinnati, and in the spring of same year was appointed a member of the executive board which had charge of the Centennial Celebration of Cincinnati for July 4th. In 1879 he removed to Glendale where he spent the remaining years of his life. In 1884 he was elected mayor of that village, and in 1886 was re-elected. His widow and eight children—four sons and four daughters—are still living. The family is of English ancestry, and descended from William Spooner, who came to Massachusetts from England in 1638. Mr. Spooner spent a number of years writing a history of his family and ancestors. This he made his life work, and completed it in the last year of his life.

James Franklin Heady, physician and surgeon, office and residence in Glendale, was born in Vevay, Ind., November 7, 1851. His grandparents were natives of Virginia and removed to Georgetown, Ky., in an early day. George W. Heady, father of our subject, was born near Georgetown, Ky., in 1806, and died on his farm which he purchased direct from the United States government near Vevay, Indiana, November 8, 1863. The mother, Elizabeth (Johnson) Heady, was born in 1811, also near Georgetown, Ky., and died January 1, 1882, at Vevay, Indiana. They were the parents of eight children, six of whom are living: John S., a retired

lawyer, now residing in Switzerland county, Indiana; Eliza, a maiden sister, residing with Martha, who married Jacob Richter, also farming in Switzerland county, Indiana; Frankie, wife of Thomas Heady, a farmer near Ghent, Ky.; Mary, wife of Rev. George C. Lamb, who has charge of the Presbyterian Church, Boone, Iowa, and James F. Edward C. died in 1878, and Dr. Thomas J. died in Memphis, Tenn., in 1878, where he had gone to render medical services during the yellow-fever epidemic.

James Franklin Heady was prepared for college at Moorefield Academy, after which he entered the State University at Bloomington, Ind., in 1869, graduating in 1873. He then immediately commenced the study of medicine, and in 1874 entered the Miami Medical College, Cincinnati, Ohio, graduating in 1878. In the spring of 1878 he located in Springdale, Ohio, and practiced medicine there six years. On June 24, 1884, he married Anna, the youngest daughter of the late Dr. John Randolph Hunt, and sister of Judge Samuel F. Hunt of the superior court of Cincinnati, Ohio. After the Doctor's marriage he located in Glendale, Ohio. He has been an exceedingly successful practitioner, coming to Springdale in 1878 with nothing but a thorough medical education, and by his industry he has accumulated quite a fortune. The Doctor having been a poor boy, and knowing the self-denial and persistent effort requisite for success, is always ready and anxious to assist the worthy poor, and more than one can thank him for a comfortable home. In 1877, after a fierce competitive examination for interne in the Cincinnati Hospital, at which seven out of eighteen applicants could be successful, he received the appointment, and served during 1877 and 1878. He has been president of the Glendale Savings Association continuously since 1888, during which time the capital stock has increased five-fold. In 1893, when the treasurership of the village in which he resides became vacant, he was appointed to fill the vacancy, and in 1894 was elected treasurer without opposition, he being satisfactory to all factions. He has been a member of the Springdale Presbyterian Church since he located in that place. No one stands higher in the community than Dr. Heady.

Rev. David Pise, pastor of the Episcopal Church of Glendale, was born in Belchertown, Mass., September 29, 1815. His preparatory course was mostly in classical schools in his native State; and he was graduated from Williams College, Williamstown, Mass., in 1838. This college celebrated its one hundredth anniversary in October, 1893. After four years spent in teaching he commenced his studies for the ministry in the General Theological Seminary, New York City, and afterward pursued them under the direction of Bishop DeLancy in the diocese of western New York. In August, 1846, he was ordained to the priesthood by Bishop DeLancy, and became rector of Christ Church, Manlius, Onondaga Co., N. Y., where he had ministered during the year of his diaconate. In 1848 he was called to Trinity Church, Fayetteville, N. Y., and was also at the same time re-elected principal of the academy in that village, a position he had occupied for some years before coming into orders. It was during this period that President Cleveland was his pupil, the latter's father being at the time pastor of the Presbyterian Church in that village. In 1850 our subject was called to Trinity Church, Clarksville, Tenn., and in 1854 to the rectorship of St. Peter's Church, Columbia, Tenn., where he remained fourteen years, and then, in 1868, was elected rector of St. Paul's Church, New Albany, Ind. In 1873 he was called to the rectorship of St. Paul's Church in Portland, Maine. In 1875 he became rector of Christ Church, Glendale, which position he now occupies.

Dr. Pise was married in 1846 to Miss Amelia S., daughter of the late Richard Allison. She died in Glendale in May, 1877, the mother of six children, three of whom are living: Josephine; Rev. Charles T. A. Pise, rector of St. James Church, Marietta, Ga., and Elizabeth R., wife of P. V. Porter Wiggins, resident of Minneapolis, Minn. Rev. William Taylor Pise died in 1882. The father of our subject,

also a clergyman, was born in East Windsor, Conn., in 1783, and died in Ashfield, Mass., in November, 1878, in the ninety-sixth year of his age. The mother was the only daughter of Eliezer Ayres, of Granby, Mass., and died in New York in 1853. The family is of German ancestry, emigrated to England four hundred years ago, came to this country in 1634, and settled in Salem, Mass. The grandfather of Dr. Pise was a physician, and for a time was in charge of a hospital on Block Island after the Revolutionary war.

Charles Porter Davis, United States Volunteer Signal Service Observer, was born in Cincinnati September 7, 1843, eldest son of Charles Davis, Sr., president of the Second National Bank of Cincinnati. He received his education at J. B. Chickering Academy, Cincinnati, Ohio, and Dartmouth College, Hanover, N. H., and graduated in what is called a special course. After leaving college he studied art in Cincinnati, New York City, and abroad, and afterward had his studio in New York City for about five years. He then turned his course westward and located at Glendale, Ohio, where he has since resided. Although Mr. Davis is yet in the prime of life he has traveled all over Europe and America, and has also visited Cuba, Mexico, and many points of interest throughout the West. He now has charge of the United States Volunteer Signal Service Station, located in Glendale, a position he has occupied about four years. On October 5, 1892, Mr. Davis was married to Miss Josie V. Law, daughter of John Law, of Cincinnati. Mr. Davis has in his studio a very large collection of paintings and curiosities from both the United States and foreign countries, many of which are famous in the early history of Ohio. On his place he has a log house and stockade, which were built after the style of those in 1792, and are filled with many valuable books and relics. One oil painting which adorns the walls of the studio is more than five hundred years old. Mr. Davis was one of the defenders during the time of Kirby Smith's raid on Cincinnati and Morgan's raid through this section in the Civil war.

Charles Davis, Sr., father of our subject, is a native of Brighton, Mass. The mother, who was a native of Danversport, Mass., died in Cincinnati in 1881. They were the parents of two children. B. F. Davis, the youngest son, is connected with the Second National Bank, of which his father is president. The family is of English descent, and in politics its present representatives are Republicans.

Edward A. Bickel, retired merchant, was born in Heidelberg, Baden, Germany, January 1, 1835, son of Peter Philip and Margaret (Rutz) Bickel. He was educated at Bender Institute in Weinheim, Baden, and came to this country with his parents in 1848. They bought land in the then center of what is now Lincoln Park, Chicago; but when the cholera was raging there in 1849 they sold out to a Mr. Millerman and removed to Evanston, Ill., thence to Waukegan, Ill., and thence to St. Clair county, coming finally in 1859 to Cincinnati. Mr. Bickel's father ran a stage and mail line in Germany and followed farming in this country. He was the father of five children, three of whom are living: Edward A., George P. and Philip. Philip is the originator of the leading German Baptist Churches of Cincinnati, Ohio, and Louisville, Ky., and a number of other leading cities throughout Ohio. He is at present publisher of a missionary work in Hamburg, Germany, collecting his literature from all the leading countries of Europe. He married Miss Kittie Clark, of Rochester, N. Y. George P. is in the cigar business in Cincinnati. The two deceased are Kate and Maggie.

Edward A. Bickel was married October 28, 1857, to Miss Mary K., daughter of Gearhart and Eliza Mellen (Brink) Greenfield, of Hanover, Germany, and they have been blessed with one child, a son, who was born May 30, 1858. He received his education in Cincinnati. Mr. Bickel is a member of the Presbyterian Church and of the German Pioneer Society of Cincinnati; also of Washington Lodge No. 2, I. O. O. F. His political views are Republican. He was in the stove and house-furnishing goods business in Cincinnati for thirty years. Peter Philip Bickel, father of our subject, died November 23, 1884, and the mother died June 28, 1869.

James Francis Chalfant was born January 20, 1821, at Augusta, Bracken Co., Ky., of which place his father, Thomas Chalfant, was a merchant. His mother, America (Coburn) Chalfant, was a daughter of Judge Coburn, one of the earliest jurists of Kentucky. Our subject was early bereft of both parents, his father having died when he was but nine months, his mother when he was five years of age, and he then lived with his uncle, Francis Chalfant, in Kentucky. Afterward he came to this State and lived with his uncle, Robert Chalfant, a merchant of Felicity. Here our subject was given a clerkship, was finally admitted as a partner, and placed in charge of a second store in that place. His business knowledge was such that, while yet in his "teens," he was sent east to make annual purchases for the business.

About this time Mr. Chalfant was received into the Church by Wesley Rowe, then pastor of Felicity, and he at once supplied himself with a carefully selected library, and industriously pursued a well-chosen course of study to prepare himself for the ministry. His first sermon was preached in a revival meeting held by W. I. Fee, at New Hope, on the Georgetown circuit. Rev. H. W. Raper recommended him to the Ohio Conference at its re-union at Chillicothe, September 27, 1843, and he was received into the traveling connection. His first charge was Lewisburgh circuit, and the following year he was appointed to the Fletcher circuit. While in this charge he was united in marriage July 17, 1845, to Miss Elizabeth Talley, of Batavia, Ohio, the marriage being solemnized by Rev. William H. Raper, his first presiding elder. She was the daughter of John and Sarah (Newcomer) Talley, the former from Delaware, the latter of Maryland. They came to Clermont county, Ohio, soon after their marriage, where he settled on a farm and followed that vocation the remainder of his days. Mrs. Talley was a member of the River Brethren Church, while he was a Quaker. Mrs. Chalfant entered heartily into sympathy with her husband in his plans of work, and successively they served the Church in the following pastoral charges: Troy circuit; North Bend; Wilmington; Maysville, Ky.; Covington, Ky.; Springfield, and Oxford, Ohio. He then went to Urbana, and presided over a new church at that place. He was then stationed at Park street, Cincinnati. At this place he became intimately connected with the late Bishop Morris, whom he accompanied in his official visit to the Conference in the Northwest. He next went to Dayton, Ohio. Afterward he was appointed to Trinity Church, Cincinnati, and under his pastorate the final indebtedness of this costly structure was paid. In the summer of his third year at Trinity he was appointed by the bishop and commissioned by Bishop Clark to go into the South as a superintendent of the mission work. After spending two years there with great credit to himself he returned, and was appointed presiding elder of the West district of Cincinnati. Having served a full term he was transferred to the East Cincinnati district, of which he was the successful elder for the next four years. This was his last charge in regular ministerial work. Having for several years suffered from disease of the heart, his physician advised him to retire from regular work. He was always active in the work, however, when health and circumstances would permit. In 1872 he was elected a delegate to the General Conference. This was the Conference that settled the Book Concern troubles at New York, and had before it many subjects of great importance. He acted on all this with great prudence and wisdom. When in 1863 Bishop Morris was designated by the bishops to visit the Conferences in Western New York, and adjust the troubles that threatened the destruction of the Church in that region, he chose Dr. Chalfant as his confidential adviser, and took him with him as his private secretary.

Dr. Chalfant's abilities were recognized beyond the limits of his denomination, and in 1854 he was chosen one of the trustees of Miami University, which position he filled with credit to the State, the University, and to the Church he represented for a score of years. The hold he had on the minds of public men is also seen in

the fact that after he returned he was appointed to the responsible and honorable trust of a director of Longview Asylum for the Insane. His mind was of a high order, and under excellent discipline. His various and extensive acquirements were such that in about 1864 the degree of Doctor in Theology was conferred upon him by the Ohio University. He was a good presiding officer and a good judge of men and character, an excellent manager of the business of the Church, and the institutions of which he was trustee. He was a successful business man in his own affairs, a sincere Christian, a true friend, a generous neighbor, and a devoted husband, and his death is deeply deplored. To the brethren, wife and friends who visited his bedside he gave strong evidence of his spiritual triumph, his resignation to the will of God, his soulful trust in Christ, and his good hope in an everlasting life. In this blissful assurance he sweetly fell asleep in Christ, October 15, 1884, at his residence in Springdale, Ohio. His funeral services were held the following Saturday, and were participated in by Revs. R. K. Deem, W. I. Fee, W. L. Hypes, I. W. Joyce, J. J. Reed, J. Murray, D. C. Bigney, Mr. James, of the Presbyterian Church, and D. J. Starr, D.D. His remains rest in Spring Grove Cemetery.

F. C. Wright was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, October 16, 1813, a son of John N. and Maria Wright, natives of Ireland. The father emigrated to this country, and, locating in the District of Columbia, remained there for a short time, and then, in 1798, settled in Cincinnati. He took part in the war of 1812. By occupation he was a school teacher. Our subject was a cooper by trade, and industriously followed this for a period of fifteen years. He was successfully engaged in the mercantile trade at Mt. Pleasant from 1848 to 1873, since which time he has been living a retired life. In 1838 he married Miss Julia LaBoyteaux, of an old and noted family. This union has been blessed with the following children: Aloin D., John, P. H., T. C., J. F., Mary and Cornelia. Of these, John and Cornelia are deceased.

Joel Brown was born February 28, 1806, in Connecticut, the eldest son of Aaron and Cynthia (Murray) Brown, both natives of Connecticut. He came with his parents to Ashtabula county, Ohio, and settled in that county on one hundred acres of land, which at that time was all in the woods, with no evidence of civilization for miles around. They at once went to work clearing the land, and much of this work fell to the lot of our subject, he being the eldest in the family. Our subject's father remained in Ashtabula county until 1837, when he moved to Kentucky, and there engaged in mercantile trade for a few years. He then returned to his old home, and remained there till his death, which occurred August 31, 1876. His wife died August 17, 1837. Five of their children are living: Joel, Ezra, Cynthia, Marinda and Merrett. Aaron Brown's second wife was Loretta Lincoln, and to this marriage were born: Herbert, Birdsell, Melvin and Helen.

Our subject at the age of seventeen commenced working at the carpenter trade, which occupation he industriously and successfully pursued for twenty years, living in Cincinnati from 1838 to 1849. He then moved on a farm in Springfield township, and became one of the thrifty and substantial farmers of that township. He and wife moved to Mt. Healthy a few years ago, and are now living a retired life. In 1829 he married Miss Ann Wright, whose parents are prominent in the early settlement of Ashtabula county, Ohio. She was born in 1806 in Colebrook, Conn., daughter of Moses and Esther Wright, natives of Litchfield, Conn. In 1807, with his wife and five children, Mr. Wright moved to Ashtabula county, Ohio, and began farming, which occupation he followed very successfully the remainder of his days. Mrs. Wright made most of the trip from Connecticut to Ashtabula county, Ohio, on horseback, carrying our subject's future wife in her arms. Mr. Wright held the office of justice of the peace for seven terms, and was twice elected county commissioner. He was a very devoted Christian, a member of the Congregational Church, and did much for that organization. To Mr. and Mrs. Brown were born eight children, all of whom are dead except Alexis and Emma.

THOMAS BUTLER was born in County Kildare, Ireland, a son of Michael and Elizabeth (Tracy) Butler, farmers by occupation, both natives of that county, who spent their entire lives in the vicinity of Kildare. They were the parents of four children: Edward, Tobias, Anna and Thomas, all deceased except Thomas. They were residents of this country.

Our subject emigrated to America in 1849, and landed at New York in May of that year without a dollar. He started westward on foot, locating in Butler county, Ohio, in the fall of the same year, and began working on a farm for one Robert Gibson, with whom he remained continuously some fifteen years. During this time he met the lady who became his wife, Miss Bridget Fritzpatrick, and they were married November 27, 1854. She is a daughter of John and Hanora (Maroy) Fritzpatrick, both natives of Ireland, the parents of five children, two of whom are living: Mrs. Butler, and Winfred, the latter a resident of Cincinnati. Mr. Butler purchased a farm of eighty acres in Springfield township, this county, in 1864, and located on the same in the following year. Here he has since remained, engaged in improving his farm. He has not been actively engaged in tilling the soil, but is living a retired life, enjoying the blessings of a well-earned rest.

MICHAEL JOSEPH LONEY, Sycamore township, Hamilton county, was born in Clarke county, near Springfield, Ohio, November 15, 1862, son of Daniel and Margaret (Foley) Loney. Both parents were natives of Ireland, the father born in 1822 and the mother in 1830. Their vessel was shipwrecked off the coast of Newfoundland, but fortunately they were picked up by an outward-bound steamer, and carried back to Liverpool. Taking a steamer again, they landed finally, in 1851, at Boston, where they remained one year, Daniel Loney in the meantime being employed on a railroad. This work did not suit him, as he had been engaged at farming in Ireland, and he therefore, in 1852, moved to Clarke county, Ohio, and commenced farming, which occupation he has successfully followed.

Our subject remained under the parental roof, attending the district school and working on the farm, until he was seventeen years of age. He then spent one year in college at Springfield, Ohio, afterward attending St. Mary's College for another year. From here he entered a college in Maryland, whence he graduated in 1884. After spending four years more in preparations he was ordained a catholic priest June 28, 1889, by Archbishop William H. Elder. He was then stationed at Dayton, Ohio, for five months as pastor of the Sacred Heart Church, when he was transferred to Holy Trinity Church, Middletown, Ohio; then to St. Bridget, Xenia, Greene Co., Ohio, when he was appointed to look after the missions of northern Ohio for a few months. His next change was to Cincinnati, where he had charge of a congregation for one year. From here he was returned to Dayton and placed in charge of St. Joseph's for a few months. On December 8, 1891, he took charge of the Sacred Heart, at Reading, Ohio, where he still remains. He has had the church re-fitted, a new parsonage built, and other improvements made. Father Loney is also chaplain to Notre Dame Convent, Cincinnati. Politically, he is a Democrat.

ROBERT M. BENHAM was born in Butler county, Ohio, July 7, 1843, son of John and Fanny (Densmore) Benham, the former a native of Ohio and of English and German extraction, the latter a native of Pennsylvania and of German descent. Our subject's father was born in 1808 and died in 1874; he was a farmer by occupation. His wife died in 1871. They were the parents of eight children: Elizabeth, Anna, Harrie H., Emeline, Alfred, Robert M., William and Martha.

The subject of this sketch was reared on the farm, and received his education in the common schools. In 1861 he joined the Seventh Rhode Island Regiment, Thirteenth Army Corps, under Gen. Burnside, under whom he served six months, when he joined the Middle Division of Mississippi, and remained there until the close of the war. He was with Sherman on the march to the sea. After the war he returned home and began to learn the carpenter's trade, but only worked at it for about three

years, when he learned the trade of plastering with his brother, in which he has since been engaged. He was married, April 4, 1872, to Minnie Dunn, the daughter of Breacha and Athensia (Patterson) Dunn, natives of New York and of Irish descent. To this marriage five children were born: Mael, wife of John Buck; Jessie, John, Frank and Miles. Mr. Benham is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and the A. P. A., and politically he is independent.

Thomas Bywaters, born in Cincinnati December 29, 1819, the son of Hankerson R. and Sarah (Beard) Bywaters, the former a native of Virginia, and of English and Welsh descent, the latter a native of Louisville, Ky., and of Scotch and Irish descent. The father was a plasterer by trade. In 1815 he came to Cincinnati, where he worked at his trade until 1836, when he was appointed treasurer; he retired from business in 1840, and moved from the city to a farm near Carthage, in Springfield township. He died in 1852; his widow in 1878. They were the parents of ten children, only two of whom are living.

The subject of our sketch was reared in Cincinnati, and received but a limited education. At the age of seventeen he began to learn the bricklayer's trade, which he has since followed, taking large contracts in the city and surrounding towns. He married, December 6, 1845, Sarah J., the daughter of Freeman and Lydia (Hersey) Ritterhouse, and five children have blessed this union, of whom two are living and three are deceased. Those living are: Adelbert and Norman, both in business in Lockland; the deceased are: Charles S., Edwin and Henry. The mother died May 6, 1888, and is buried in Spring Grove Cemetery. Mr. Bywaters is a descendant of Col. John Campbell, one of the early settlers of Kentucky. Politically he is a Democrat.

James F. Pendery, deceased, was born in Hamilton county, Ohio, July 17, 1816, son of Alexander and Mary (Ludlow) Pendery, natives of Pennsylvania, and of Irish descent. His father was a farmer by occupation. The subject of this sketch when a young man learned the blacksmith trade, which he worked at until 1870. He then engaged in mercantile business in Lockland, at which he continued until he retired from active life. He was married, May 11, 1848, to Naomi I., daughter of Bracha and Mary (Gorman) Dunn, the former a native of New Jersey, the latter of Connecticut. Mr. Dunn was foreman of the second shoe shop of Cincinnati. He was married in 1801 at Columbia, and in the same year bought a farm near Avondale, and locating thereon commenced its cultivation. After a few years he bought a large tract of land, now the village of Lockland. He died in 1858. He was the father of twelve children, of whom our subject's wife is the youngest, and the only one living.

To Mr. and Mrs. Pendery were born eight children, of whom six are living: Belle, widow of Sherman Baken; Clara, wife of Thomas Mullen, superintendent of the Halderman Paper Company, of Lockland; Jessie H., wife of Herman Myers, who resides in Michigan; George W., station agent at Cumminsville; James A., who succeeded his father in the grocery business, and John M., a clerk in a freight office at Norwood. Mary J. and Luellen are deceased. Mr. Pendery was a member of the I. O. O. F. of Lockland, and politically a Republican. He was a faithful member of the Christian Church, and was highly respected by all who knew him.

Charles W. Skillman was born in Lockland August 17, 1850, the son of Hiram and Eliza A. (Palmer) Skillman, natives of Ohio, and of English and German descent. His grandfather was a native of New Jersey, his grandmother of Germany. Our subject's father was a farmer by occupation, and a miller by trade, which he engaged in for many years at Lockland. He came to this place in 1844.

The subject of our sketch received his education in the common schools, and took a commercial course in Cincinnati, graduating in 1867. About one year after he graduated he taught a writing school. He then engaged in handling flour and feed. In 1876 he began collecting for the Miami and Erie canal, in which capacity he has

since continued. In connection with collecting he has an agency for the Royal and Northern Insurance Company. He is also secretary for the Building and Loan Associations of Lockland and Reading. He was married, February 27, 1870, to Vernelia, daughter of Patrick and Eliza (Palmer) Killin, who were of Irish descent. Nine children have blessed this union, of whom six are living, and three are deceased. Those living are: Verna E., Clyde N., Alma D., Corinne E., Lillian and Ada M. Those deceased are: Winfield, Charles W. and Myra. Mr. Skillman is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and politically he is a Republican.

Jacob Vorhis was born in Hamilton county, Ohio, July 8, 1830, son of Albert and Ann (Flummerfelt) Vorhis, natives of New Jersey and Ohio, respectively, and of German extraction. The father was one of Hamilton county's pioneer farmers, and died in 1849. The mother died in 1867. They were the parents of ten children, of whom six survive.

The subject of our sketch grew to manhood on his father's farm, and received such education as the schools of the neighborhood afforded. He first began tilling the soil for a livelihood, and subsequently, in 1889, engaged in the undertaking business in Sharon. His business soon increased so as to enable him to start a branch at Lockland. In connection with the Lockland undertaking establishment, he owns a livery barn, in which his son is a partner, and controls the business. On November 8, 1851, our subject married Sarah, daughter of John and Elizabeth Meeker, which union has been blessed by two children: Albert M., of the firm of Vorhis & Son, of Lockland, and Freedis P., of St. Charles, Ill. Mr. Vorhis and wife are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and politically he is a Democrat. He has been elected trustee of Sycamore township, and served several years.

G. W. Davis, M. D., office and residence Lockland, Ohio, was born at Batavia, Ohio, March 9, 1858, son of Azariah and Ruth (Patten) Davis, natives of Ohio, and farmers by occupation. The father died August 8, 1876; the mother is still living on a farm near Batavia, Ohio. They were the parents of ten children, eight of whom are living: Rev. L. M. Davis, pastor M. E. Church, Sabina, Ohio; Dr. W. O. Davis, Batavia, Ohio; Mrs. Emma E. Robb, Frankfort, Ohio; Dr. C. W. Davis, Madisonville, Ohio; E. C. Davis, Colorado Springs, Colo., bookkeeper and stenographer for a law firm; Lillie M., Batavia; Albert L., a farmer of Batavia, Ohio, and G. W.

Our subject was graduated at Lebanon, Ohio, and taught school seven years. He was a student at the Ohio Medical College and was graduated in March, 1888. He immediately opened an office for the practice of his profession in Lockland. He was united in marriage, July 28, 1891, to Miss Alma C., daughter of Dan and Hannah (Renshaw) Mitchell, the former a native of Yorkshire, England, and the latter born in Cincinnati, Ohio. Dr. and Mrs. Davis are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Lockland, Ohio, and the Doctor is a member of the Knights of Pythias. Politically he affiliates with the Democratic party, and is a member of the school board.

William A. Wilson was born in Hamilton county, Ohio, May 24, 1848, son of John and Susan (Gorman) Wilson, the former of French, the latter of English descent, and both natives of Ohio. The father was a carpenter by trade, following this calling until 1852, when he went to California, where he died. The mother died in 1891. The subject of our sketch was reared in Lockland, and received his education in the public schools of that place. When a young man he learned the trade of carpentering. In 1867 he began building and contracting, in which he has since been engaged. He married, October 14, 1869, Miss Ida, the daughter of Elonza and Laura Abbott, the former of whom resides in Washington; the latter is deceased. Mr. Wilson is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and of the National Fraternal Union, and politically he is a Democrat.

Michael Guth was born in France December 5, 1830, the son of Anthony and Sophia Guth. The subject of our sketch was reared in his native land, and there

received his education. He came to America in 1851, landing at New York October 6. He located in Cincinnati the same year, and began work at blacksmithing, the trade he had learned in France. There he remained until March, 1855, when he located at Lexington, Ky., and the same year removed to Louisville. In 1855 he went to St. Louis, Mo. On September 17, 1861, he enlisted in Company K, Fourth Missouri Volunteers, and participated in the battle of Pea Ridge, Ark., and all the other skirmishes his company was engaged in. He received his discharge February 1, 1863, after which he returned to St. Louis, and worked for an iron company until 1866, when he removed to Cincinnati and took up his trade again. On April 23, 1868, he located in Lockland, where he has ever since remained, and owns and controls two large blacksmith shops. He was married, March 23, 1856, at St. Louis, Mo., to Louisa Tiemyer, and eight children have blessed this union, four of whom are living, as follows: Emil H., Edward F., Lizzie J. and Emma. Those deceased are: Alfred H., Frank A., and two who died in infancy. Mr. Guth and his family are members of the Catholic Church. Politically he is a Republican, and has been a member of council two terms; he is a member of the G. A. R. Post of Lockland.

Francis M. Leflar was born at Hamilton, Butler Co., Ohio, April 10, 1835, son of James and Phoebe (Frazier) Leflar, who were natives of Ohio, the former of French and the latter of Scotch origin. His father was a brickmaker by trade, and followed same till his decease, in 1837. The mother died in 1839. They were the parents of ten children, of whom five are living.

The subject of our sketch grew to manhood in Hamilton, and received his education in the public schools of that place. He first learned his trade of brickmaking, which he followed until 1861, when he enlisted in Company A, Twenty-sixth O. V. I., being mustered in as first lieutenant. After serving fourteen months he resigned and organized a company for the Eighty-third O. V. I., of which he was appointed captain, serving in this capacity until January 17, 1865, when he was transferred to Company A, as captain. He was mustered out July 24, 1865, at Galveston, Texas, and returned to his home in Hamilton, but remained there only a short time. He then went west, and was employed by the Government to make the brick and lay them for Fort Sell, now Oklahoma. He returned in 1875, again locating at Hamilton, where he remained about ten years. He then located in Lockland, where he has since been engaged in a government store under D. W. McClung. Mr. Leflar was married, in 1871, to Dora Madox, daughter of William and Mary (Brown) Madox, and five children have blessed this union: Frances M., Stephen, William E., Albert A. and Herbert G. Mr. Leflar is a member of the K. of P. and the G. A. R., and is a Republican in politics.

Cassius M. Skillman, attorney at law, residence Lockland, Ohio, office, room No. 51, Carew building, Cincinnati, was born at Lockland December 5, 1860, the son of Isaac and Martha A. (Bachelor) Skillman, the former of whom was born near Lockland October 16, 1827, and the latter at Manayunk, Penn., April 9, 1829. Six children were born to them, of whom are living: Theodore; Mrs. Hannah R. Buchanan; Belle; Grant, and Cassius M. The senior Mr. Skillman is proprietor of the Lockland Packet Line.

Our subject graduated from Chickering Institute, Cincinnati, with honors, June 10, 1880, and from the law school of that city May 28, 1885. In 1881 and 1882 he was entry clerk in the wholesale department of Robert Clarke & Company's book store at Cincinnati. Immediately after completing his legal studies he entered upon the practice of his profession, which he has pursued with fair success. He was solicitor of Lockland from December, 1885, to April, 1888, at which time he was elected mayor, and has served as such up to the present time. He was married, October 16, 1889, to Clara L., daughter of Washington M. and Emma C. (Witham) Park, of Clermont county, Ohio. Mr. Skillman is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and the Knights of Pythias; politically he affiliates with the Republican party.

D. W. McClure, physician and surgeon, was born in La Salle county, Ill., June 18, 1859, son of David D. and Hannah E. (Constable) McClure, the former born December 29, 1822, in Dearborn county, Ind., the latter born February 3, 1828, in Hamilton county, Ohio. He was one of a family of six children. After leaving Illinois they located in Indiana, where the father died when our subject was but five years of age. They removed from Indiana, and lived in different parts of Ohio, again returning to Indiana, where he found employment on a farm, receiving fifteen dollars per month for his services, from which he saved enough money to enable him to begin the study of medicine under the tutorship of Dr. W. H. Swale, Sr., and later attended the Medical College of Ohio three terms, being graduated from that institution March 5, 1885. During his college terms he worked on a farm during the summer months. After graduating he returned to Indiana, thence removing to Lockland, Ohio, where his mother and three aunts resided. Here he became acquainted with Dr. B. A. Mecum, of Reading, Ohio, with whom he subsequently engaged in the practice of his profession until the death of the latter, March 13, 1887. He continued the practice alone in Reading, where he enjoys a large and lucrative business; he has also been the surgeon for the P. C. C. & St. L. R. R. since 1889.

Jacob Voorhees, of Sycamore township, Hamilton county, was born in Reading, Ohio, November 17, 1820, son of Jacob and Isabella (Pendry) Voorhees, the former a native of New Jersey, born October 7, 1777, died 1827; the latter of Berkeley county, W. Va., born May 1, 1789, died 1876. Jacob Voorhees, Sr., was educated in the common schools of New Jersey, and his boyhood days were spent on a farm. He emigrated to Hamilton county with his parents about the year 1792, and after marriage located on a farm near Reading, and engaged in farming and shipping produce to New Orleans on flatboats until his death, as noted above. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. Jacob Voorhees and wife had nine children, three of whom are still living: Ralph, who resides in Reading; William, in California, and Jacob. Our subject lived with his parents until he was seventeen years old, when he learned the carriage-making trade with Messrs. Armstrong & Barnes, of Cincinnati, serving an apprenticeship of four years. He then returned to Reading, and worked at his trade at different places in the county until about 1872. He was then elected a magistrate in Reading, and has served in that capacity, by re-election, up to the present time. Mr. Voorhees never married. Politically he is a Democrat.

Henry Ihlendorf, of Reading Sycamore township, Hamilton county, was born July 31, 1848, in Oldenburg, Germany, and is the son of Frank and Engle (Frimerding) Ihlendorf, farming people, who were both of German nativity. They were members of the Catholic Church. They were the parents of eight children, five of whom are living: Elizabeth, Bernhart, Frank, Agnes and Henry, all residing in Germany except the subject of this sketch.

Henry Ihlendorf was educated at college and lived with his parents until 1871, when he emigrated to this country, locating in Cincinnati, where he attended college for one year, and then engaged in the dairy business for two years. He then moved to Reading, where he embarked in business as a liveryman and undertaker, and has been identified with the town ever since. He has held a number of offices of trust; has served his township in the capacity of trustee for two terms, was a director of the County Infirmary three years, and was city treasurer five years. By his industry and integrity he has won the confidence of the people, and, as a matter of course, has a large trade in his line of business. On September 28, 1873, he married Miss Caroline Goeke, who was born June 1, 1840, in Hanover, Germany, daughter of John and Elizabeth Goeke, both also natives of Germany, and farmers by occupation. They were members of the Catholic Church. They were the parents of the following children: Elizabeth, residing at Batesville, Ind.; Henry; Caroline, who came to America in 1870; Philomenia, residing in Cincinnati; Herman, residing in

Reading, and four deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Ihlendorf are the parents of the following children: Henry, born September 20, 1874; Carrie, born December 23, 1875, died November 16, 1876; Philomenia, born February 28, 1877; Frederick, born April 10, 1878, Herman William, born November 19, 1880; Mary Catherine Cecilia, born February 25, 1883; died April 28, 1886; Mary Clara Henrietta, born February 23, 1884, died September 4, 1884; Mary Barbara Josephine, born May 10, 1885, and Mary Agnes Antoinette, born May 9, 1893.

JOHN MYERS, of Sycamore township, Hamilton county, Ohio, was born January 31, 1823, in Charleston, Va. (now W. Va.), a son of John and Margarett (Gleason) Myers, both natives of Maryland, the former of German the latter of Irish extraction. Mr. Myers, Sr., was superintendent of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad for a number of years, but his later years he spent on a farm. Our subject was educated at Georgetown College, in the District of Columbia, and at the mathematical school in Alexandria. At the age of seventeen, he joined the engineer corps of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, working for that company in different capacities for a period of sixteen years; was passenger conductor, gauger of engines, and assistant ticket agent at Baltimore. He worked for this company continuously from the age of seventeen or eighteen to 1846, and was then in the employ of the Georgia Central railroad for four years as civil engineer. He then returned to the Baltimore & Ohio. In 1853 he came to Cincinnati, to locate the line of the Dayton & Ohio Short Line, and located the road from Maysville to Covington, constructing most of it. He also located the "Big Four" railroad, and helped to build the first street railroad in Cincinnati. He was then, in 1866–67, engaged in building street railroads in Milwaukee, Wis. He also superintended the water works at Rochester, N. Y., during those two years, and was chief engineer for the State of Ohio. He has done the principal surveying in Reading. Mr. Myers is a Democrat, and was nominated for the board of public works of the State in 1892, but was defeated by a small majority. He has served two terms as assessor, and in 1890, was elected real-estate assessor of Sycamore township.

In 1854 our subject married Miss A. Delia Woodruff, who was born in Hamilton, Butler Co., Ohio, in 1837, daughter of John and Catherine (Vanauker) Woodruff, the former of whom was a native of Elizabethtown, N. J., coming to Cincinnati in 1804, and engaging in the manufacturing of brick. He burnt and laid the brick for the first courthouse in Cincinnati; afterward bought a farm in Butler county, Ohio, and engaged in farming. He kept a hotel at Hamilton, Butler Co., Ohio, the principal part of his life, and was a stanch supporter of the Democratic party. To Mr. and Mrs. Myers have been born the following children: Flora, wife of Howard Friend, paper manufacturer, of Dayton, Ohio; Herman, agent for Mr. Friend; Arthur B., civil engineer, Mansfield, Ohio; Maggie, wife of Alfred Keeley, merchant tailor, of Cincinnati; Catherine; Grace; Latrobe and Guy Stanley.

FERDINAND FLADUNG was born July 13, 1842, in Spahl, near Geisa, Sachsen-Weimar, Germany, son of Henry and Barbara (Kell) Fladung, both also natives of Germany, the former, whose business was that of a farmer and stock dealer, born in 1801, and died in 1881, the latter born in 1810, and died in 1887. In 1867 Ferdinand Fladung emigrated to the United States and made his location at Reading, Ohio, where he worked at the trade of stone mason, his first stone work being on Mt. Notre Dame Convent at Reading. He also laid the corner stone of this great building under direction of Archbishop Purcell. After following his trade for a number of years, he began contracting, following same four years. He then commenced to ship stock, and also became proprietor of the "Farmers' Hotel" at Reading. He supplied Longview Hospital with cattle and hogs for several years, and in 1882 was made agent for John Klee & Son, selling their mineral water, ginger ale, etc., some ten years. He then erected bottling works of his own, and began the manufacture of ginger ale, mineral water and all kind of soft drinks, at the present time giving that business his whole attention, and enjoying a large trade.

Mr. Fladung is considered one of Reading's self-made men, and owns considerable real estate, which he has acquired through his own industry, economy and strict attention to business. He has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Priska Bambaugh, born in Germany in 1843. They were married in March, 1867, and she died June 21, 1882, leaving the following children: Edward, Anna, Andrew, Henry and Jacob, the last named being three months old when his mother died. In May, 1883, our subject married his second wife, Miss Mary Voelk, who was born in Germany May 7, 1863, a daughter of Adam and Margaret Voelk, also natives of Germany, who emigrated to Cincinnati in 1880. Mr. Voelk, who was a farmer, was born in 1825, and died in 1889; his wife was born 1824, and died in 1891. Both were members of the Catholic Church. By this last marriage there have been three children: Rosa, Philip and Joseph. Mr. Fladung is a member of the present council of Reading. He is president of the Roman Catholic Cemetery of that place, and is also president of the German Building, Loan and Savings Association, of which he has been an officer for ten years. He was one of the first in Reading to have an electric light plant and water works built. In politics he is a Democrat.

John Koelsch, of Reading, Sycamore township, Hamilton Co., Ohio, was born July 20, 1837, in Germany, a son of Henry and Sarah (Ring) Koelsch, the latter of whom was born in Germany in 1811, emigrated to this country in 1850, and is now living in Kansas. The father was born in 1807, was a farmer by occupation, and died in 1846. Our subject emigrated to this country with his mother, making the voyage in a sailing vessel called the "New England," and landing in New Orleans. He came to Reading, Ohio, in 1852, and commenced to learn the tailor's trade, working three years with John Crow. He moved into the city, and worked there for a year; then went to Reading, and in 1820 started in business for himself, which he has since followed, furnishing employment to about twenty employes. He has accumulated considerable property, among which may be mentioned twelve vacant lots and a number of houses and lots, all accumulated by his own energy and industry. He is a stanch Democrat, has been councilman of Reading fourteen years, has held the office of trustee of the Seminary of St. Peters, and is considered one of Reading's very best citizens.

Mr. Koelsch was married, in 1862, to Barbara Doll, who was born in Germany April 11, 1837, emigrating to Canada and thence moving to this State. She is a daughter of Michael and Margarett Doll, the latter dying when she was quite young. The father was a stone cutter by trade. This union has been blessed with the following children: Henry, Barbara, Charles; Frank, George and John (all three deceased); Ursula, Theodore, John and Augustus. The family are members of the Catholic Church.

Rev. Charles Wiederhold, Reading, Sycamore township, was born in Treves, Rhine Province, Germany, June 11, 1853, son of Charles and Bertha (Ruehl) Wiederhold. The former was born in Saxony, and was for almost fifty years postmaster inspector.

At the age of ten years our subject entered the gymnasium at Treves, where he graduated at the age of eighteen years, when he entered the priest seminary at that place and remained three years. He then spent one year in the University of Muenster, Westphalia, when he was ordained a priest March 29, 1876, at Treves, by Bishop Eberhart. In April, 1877, he came to Cincinnati and was appointed assistant priest at the St. Anthony for one year. From there he was sent to Piqua, Ohio, where he remained three years, when he was transferred to Reading, Hamilton Co., Ohio, where he remained two years. Then he took charge of St. Philumena Church, Stone Lick, Clermont county, and St. Paul's Church, Yellow Springs, Greene county. In September, 1887, he became pastor of SS. Peter and Paul's Church at Reading, where he still remains. Politically he is a Democrat.

JOHN WILLIAM SPRUNG, JR., Reading, Hamilton Co., Ohio, was born on Grant street, Cincinnati, Ohio, June 6, 1853, son of John and Louise (Eggers) Sprung. They were born in Hanover, Germany, emigrated to America in 1846, and located in Cincinnati, where the father engaged in plastering, having learned that trade in Germany, which he followed exclusively until 1859. He then engaged in handling sand in connection with his trade, which he continued until 1889, when he removed to Carthage, where he is now living a retired life. He is a Republican, and with his wife is a member of the German Lutheran Church. They have the following children: Anna, residing in Ludlow, Ky.; Mary, living in Reading; Ludlow, of Carthage, and John William.

Our subject lived with his parents until he was twenty-one, and was educated in the common schools of Cincinnati and Carthage. At the age of thirteen he began driving on the canal, and continued at this business until he was seventeen; was captain of a canal boat eight years. He then engaged in the furniture business at Reading, where he is still doing a good business. On May 23, 1889, he was married to Miss Mary, daughter of Francis and Wilhemina (Kroegert) Vorelman, natives of Hanover, the former of whom was born in 1813, and died April 29, 1892; the latter was born July 18, 1820. Mr. Vorelman came to Cincinnati when he was a young man, and opened a tailor shop which, however, he carried on but a short time. He then located in Reading, and engaged in the dry-goods business in connection with his trade, which he conducted until his death. He and his wife were Catholics. They had the following children: Mary, Henry, Minnie and John D. Mr. and Mrs. John Sprung have had three children: Mary and Martin Henry, both deceased, and John. Politically Mr. Sprung is a Republican.

THOMAS J. HOFFNER (deceased) was born, in 1827, in Springfield, Ohio, son of George and Mary (Tucker) Hoffner, both natives of Maryland. He lived with his parents until he was sixteen years of age, when he came to Cincinnati and engaged in the tinner's trade with his brother Jacob, which he followed three years. He then went to Dayton, Ohio, and started in the tinning business for himself, conducting same three years, and then located at Licking, Ohio. After a few years residence in that place he removed to Lockland, same State, where he remained in business as a tinner and general hardware dealer until his death, which occurred December 5, 1889.

On November 7, 1850, he was married to Miss Sarah Gismere, born February 13, 1829, in Sycamore township, Hamilton Co., Ohio, daughter of Samuel and Mary Dorel, both natives of Pennsylvania, who came here in 1833 and located on a farm near Reading. Mr. and Mrs. Hoffner had two daughters and one son. Arabella, one of the daughters, is a music teacher by profession, and lives at home for the purpose of managing her mother's business affairs. Jessie, the second daughter, is the wife of B. F. Curtis, and lives in New Haven, Conn. They are all members of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Hoffner started in life with very little money, but was fairly successful in business, and left his widow in comfortable circumstances. During the latter part of the Civil war he served his country in the One Hundred and Thirty-eighth O. V. I. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church, in politics a Republican.

HERMAN J. GOETZE. To him who pens the incidents of a life resplendent with military glory, or colors the fame of one whose character warms aglow in the applause of admiring senates, there comes at times a satisfaction no less pleasurable in the bestowing of praise in the civil walks of life, where industry and honesty, intelligence and modesty, affection and kindness, round up to the full stature of manhood those whose being and doing give stability and excellence to human affairs.

The parents of the subject of this sketch, August and Sophia (Hartmann) Goetze, were both born in 1830, in that province of Germany known as Hesse Cassel. Early imbued with a love of liberty and enthusiastically fond of romantic incident, there

was, in their union of heart and hand, a response to the promises of ever-joyous success in liberty's land, beyond the seas, and the young couple, bidding farewell to childhood's scenes and the ties of home and kinship, sailed away upon the broad Atlantic, reaching safely the harbor of New York on June 29, 1854. Thence, one month later, they came to Cincinnati, to found therein their future home. To Mr. and Mrs. Goetze were born nine children, six of whom are now living—four sons and two daughters. From that bent of disposition derived from ancestors long concerned in professional and commercial employments, the sterling virtues of the young folks, their affection, intelligence, industry and kindness, soon gathered around them many friends, and thus, in circumstances happy and fortunate, they achieved in life's varying round those successes which bring honor to age and cause their children in declining years to rise up and call them blessed. In 1883, Mr. Goetze crossed the Ohio to become a resident of Kentucky, making his home in the city of Dayton. For eight years Mr. Goetze has served his fellow citizens as treasurer of the town; and to his wise foresight and sterling judgment may be attributed that financial status and prosperous future of the corporation.

Of the four sons, all of whom are druggists, Herman J. Goetze deserves special mention. He was born in Cincinnati, April 30, 1855. During the years of childhood his first perceptions were sharpened by the ever-changing scenes of city life, the turmoil of business as observed in the neighborhood of his father's home. When old enough he entered the Eleventh District school, one of the best in the city, and here, from grade to grade he passed, as years rolled on, through the extended course of the German-English department. Imbued by his parents at an early age with a love of knowledge, and thirsting for higher attainments in scientific and literary learning, Herman J. made the completion of the school's curriculum as but the beginning—the stepping-stone to a "life-time course;" so that in the hours of leisure, when not employed strictly in the duties of his vocation, he has continued laborious research; so that to-day he is not only a well-read man—his mind stored with useful information—but he has, by critical examination of theories and philosophy, become profoundly educated in all those subjects which spring from or are allied to his life's work—pharmacy and experimental chemistry. Methodical in thought, habit and doing, Mr. Goetze carries his spiritual modes into material form; believing upon the facts of experience that pharmacy is a science as exact as mathematics, he also contends that *a model store* is one in which compounds, simples and apparatus are placed in that relative position which will enable a druggist to know accurately just where each article is, and know also that the order of arranging enables him to prepare a prescription more speedily and safely than by any other method. As a result of this Mr. Goetze takes pride in the fact—a fact often remarked by physicians and visiting professionals in the same vocation—that his drug store in Lockland is the model drug store of the city and suburbs. But Mr. Goetze is not alone in life's duties and successes. With happy fortunateness, as Herman J. pleasantly remarks, he "lived to love," and loving, married Miss Alice, the accomplished daughter of Col. T. J. Haggard, of Winchester, Ky. Mrs. Goetze is a direct descendant of Mrs. Annie McArthur, daughter of Hon. James M. McArthur, whose name is conspicuous in the pioneer annals of Kentucky. To gladden and bless the home of Mr. Goetze and his estimable wife, two interesting and beautiful children have come, Carl H., born December 9, 1884, and Stella G., born September 22, 1887. Thus happily united with his heart's choice, a wife dividing with an honored husband the cares and responsibilities of life, Herman J. Goetze has thus far signally prospered in business, increasing year by year a stock already ample in quantity and variety, and introducing from time to time according to public needs, those inventions and appliances demanded by advance and pharmaceutical and chemical science. In the model drug store at Lockland, Mr. Goetze is ably assisted by his younger brother in the same profession, Mr. Henry Goetze. [Thomas M. Dill.

THOMAS J. MULLEN, superintendent of the Haldeman Paper Company, with place of business and residence in Lockland, was born in the town of Reading, Ohio, April 15, 1854. He is the son of James and Jane (Hamilton) Mullen, both natives of Ireland, the former born in 1821, the latter in Newbliss, Ireland, June 23, 1826. They were married May 13, 1846, emigrated to New York in 1848, remaining there about eighteen months, and then removed to Reading, Ohio, where they settled. His father's business was that of a contractor, which he followed until his death, October 19, 1854, being killed by the caving in of a gravel bank. Their family consisted of five children—one daughter and four sons—one son dying when only four months old. The family reside in Lockland. The daughter, now Mrs. A. G. Parent, lives on Hillside avenue; William H., machinist, on Shephard avenue; and Robert J. and Thomas J. both on Cooper avenue. The mother is still living, having moved from Reading to Lockland March 10, 1869.

Our subject attended the public schools at Reading, Ohio, receiving only a common-school education, and in July, 1865, found employment with the Haldeman & Parker Paper Company, remaining with them until 1879, when he operated a machine for George H. Friend, remaining there six months, and again took a situation as machine tender for the Haldeman Paper Company at their lower mill in Lockland. He was promoted to foreman November 14, 1882, and held the position until his resignation November 3, 1889, to accept a position with the Central Paper and Fibre Company, superintending the building and erection of their mills, first going to Kearney, Neb.; thence to Beatrice, Neb.; then to Maumee, Ohio; then to Chillicothe, Ill. On May 1, 1890, he resigned this position on account of failing health, and took a position with the Haldeman Paper Company as engineer, holding that incumbency three months, when he was promoted to the position of superintendent over their mills at Lockland, also one at Monroe, Mich., and one at Rockdale, Ohio, which position he still holds. Mr. Mullen was united in marriage, June 10, 1880, with Miss Clara, daughter of James and Naomi (Dunn) Pendery, the former born July 17, 1816, in what is now the village of Wyoming, and died April 9, 1891, at his home at Lockland. Mrs. Naomi (Dunn) Pendery was born in Lockland, August 6, 1826, and is still living on Patterson street in that village. To Mr. and Mrs. Mullen were born two children: Edna J., born July 14, 1886; and Charles, born June 4, 1891, and died December 20, 1891. Our subject and wife are members of the Baptist Church. Mr. Mullen is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and of the I. O. O. F. He is a Republican, and in 1888 was elected a member of council for the village of Lockland.

F. S. MOSSTELLER, carpenter, was born in Sharonville, Ohio, October 8, 1840, the eldest in the family of five children born to Jacob and Hannah (Sotcher) Mossteller. The father was a native of North Carolina, born June 1, 1814, the mother a native of Ohio, born October 13, 1816. They were successful farmers of Sycamore township. Their family consisted of F. S.; Mary, wife of Samuel Hoffman, of Warren county; Thomas and Charles, farmers in Butler county, and William, a farmer in Hamilton county. They are all married and have good farms.

The subject of our sketch received his education in the district school, and Farmers' College at College Hill. For three years he taught in the Hamilton county schools, and then chose, as an occupation, the trade of a carpenter, which he has since followed. He enlisted in the Civil war as a corporal of Company H, Eighty-third O. V. I., and served three years, having participated in many fierce battles, among them being the siege of Vicksburg, also in the Red River expedition and the affair at Champion Hills. He received his discharge in 1865. He is a member of the Masonic Order, of the Carpenters' Union, and of the Universalist Church. He is a Prohibitionist, and has served three years as justice of the peace in Sharon precinct. Mr. Mossteller was married December 26, 1869, to Miss Mary A., daughter of Robert and Margaret Whallon, of Hamilton county. This union was blessed with three

children, two of whom are living: Ida M. and Mable I., both at home. The family are of German descent.

J. B. ARGADINE, physician and surgeon, with office and residence in Reading, was born in Sharonville, December 6, 1867, son of Robert and Martha (Baxter) Argadine. The father was a native of Ohio, born near Sharonville, June 15, 1814, and died February 14, 1892; the latter was born near Mason, Ohio, July 27, 1829, and died August 23, 1886. They were prominent farmers in Warren county, and were the parents of two children: Robert and J. B.

Our subject was educated in the National Normal University of Lebanon, Ohio, and received his medical education in the Cincinnati Medical College, Ohio Medical College, and Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York City. He graduated in the spring of 1893 from the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery, opened an office for the practice of his profession in Sharonville, and since removed to Reading. The Doctor is devotedly attached to his profession, and is building up a lucrative practice in his chosen field. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, of the I. O. O. F., and of the Presbyterian Church.

WILLIAM FRICKE, of Reading, Hamilton Co., Ohio, was born September 29, 1837, in Westphalia, Germany, the son of a musician. In 1857 he emigrated to the United States, located in Cincinnati, and engaged in the tailoring business, having learned the trade in his native country. Here he remained ten years, and then took up his residence in Reading, where he has since been engaged at his trade. He was united in marriage May 19, 1860, with Miss Mary, daughter of William and Catherine (Smearsoltz) Helmkamp, both natives of Germany. Her father, also, was a musician. Her mother died in Germany, and then her father came to Ohio, locating in Cincinnati about the year 1845. Mr. and Mrs. Fricke are the parents of thirteen children, three of whom are deceased: Elizabeth, Willie (I) and Willie (II); the living are: Emma, Anna, George and Dora (all four married), and Lewis, Lena, Henry, Elizabeth, Frederick and Frank. Mr. Fricke and his wife belong to the Lutheran Church, and he is a Republican in politics. He enlisted in the defense of his country in the one-hundred-days' service, Company G, One Hundred and Sixty-fifth O. N. G., and held the rank of corporal.

WILLIAM HENRY MYERS, a representative farmer of Sycamore township, was born on the place which he now occupies, August 24, 1846, and is a son of Jacob and Ann (Beeler) Myers. His parents, who were of early German origin, were born near Hagerstown, Md., but both of their families came to Kentucky about 1803, and two years later moved to Sycamore township, being among the first settlers, and here they and their posterity have always been upright and progressive citizens. Joseph Myers, the original settler, had a large family, as did also his son Jacob, the latter's consisting of twelve children: Gideon, a prominent farmer of Spencer county, Indiana; Elizabeth; Jeremiah, farmer, Sycamore township; John, a wagon maker; Sharon A.; Clinton, a bricklayer, St. Louis, Mo.; Peter; Jennie, who died single at the age of fifty years; David, who died in infancy; Stephen, who died in the army near Natchez, Miss., in 1862; Hannah, and William H. The old homestead is still occupied by Elizabeth, Peter, and the two youngest. Owing to the fact that his brothers had all enlisted in the army, our subject's education was limited to the public schools of his native town. He has made farming the chief occupation of his life, and though not an office seeker he has always remained firm in the ranks of the Republican party. The Beeler family settled in Sycamore township in 1806.

SYLVESTER THOMPSON was born on his father's homestead in Sycamore township, March 16, 1845, a son of Ezra F. and Lucy (Nichols) Thompson, the former born in Sycamore township, September 5, 1808, the latter born in Carthage in 1816. The father was a carpenter in the early years of his life, but in later years, when the frost of many winters began to turn his hair to a silvery hue, he and his wife with a source of satisfaction settled down upon a farm to spend the remainder of their

lives in quietude and happiness. Eight children composed the family circle, four of whom are still living: Samuel, of Branch Hill; Sylvester; Alva, a machinist of Cincinnati, and David, who farms the old homestead in Sycamore township, a biographical sketch of whom follows this. The homestead has been in the family for three generations.

The subject of this notice received his education in the district schools of Sycamore township, since when he has followed farming, a greater part of the time on the old homestead. He served in the war of the Rebellion in the one-hundred-days' service. He is a member of the Masonic Order, and politically is a Republican, and has been a member of the board of elections five years. Mr. Thompson was married September 1, 1870, to Miss Nancy, daughter of John Kerr, of Hamilton county, and two children were born to them: Walter, who died in infancy, and Georgie, who resides at home. This wife dying September 28, 1878, Mr. Thompson married, for his second, Miss Emma, another daughter of John Kerr. This union has been blessed with six children: John, Lucy, Mildred, Mabel, Ethel and Herbert. The mother of these died January 23, 1891. The family are of Welsh and Scotch descent. The great-grandfather of our subject came from New Jersey to Cincinnati, when a blockhouse was the only protection from the Indians.

David Thompson, farmer, was born on his father's homestead in Sycamore township, September 15, 1855, a son of Ezra F. and Lucy (Nichols) Thompson, the former born in Sycamore township in 1808, the latter in Carthage in 1816. He was educated in the district schools of Sycamore township, a part of the time since which he has followed farming on the old homestead, and has been very successful. This homestead has been in the family for three generations, his great-grandfather having purchased from Judge Symmes 1280 acres, for which he paid twelve and one-half cents per acre. Our subject was married April 3, 1879, to Amanda, daughter of Andrew J. and Mary A. Roosa, natives of Hamilton county, and one child, Maud, has come to bless their union. Mr. Thompson is a Republican, with an eye open for the best men.

Samuel Vail, Jr., farmer, was born in Sycamore township, July 14, 1830, son of Samuel and Ella (Shephard) Vail, the former born October 24, 1797, in Pennsylvania, the latter born April 18, 1803, and died February 10, 1835. The father came to this country in 1821, and settled on a farm in Sycamore township, which is now owned by Samuel, Jr. After the death of his first wife he married Sallie F. Green, who died July 22, 1875. There were eight children in his family, only two of whom are now living, Thomas and Samuel. Those deceased are: Mary, Moses, Mary, Moses, Ellen and Kathrine. Our subject was educated in the district schools of Sycamore township, and later in life chose farming as an occupation. In February, 1855, he married Keziah, daughter of Joseph and Martha Gorman, natives of Hamilton county, and farmers; her mother was born in 1815 and died in 1892. Mr. Vail's family consisted of eight children, seven of whom are living: Manda, Charles, Henry, Samuel, George, Tillie and John.

Joseph Hageman, retired farmer, was born in Sharonville, Ohio, October 12, 1825, son of Simon and Catherine (Herculess) Hageman, natives of New Jersey. The father died July 24, 1860; the mother was born December 16, 1781, and died February 5, 1862. They were successful farming people of Hamilton county. Their family consisted of eleven children, of whom Joseph is the only survivor.

Our subject's paternal grandfather, Adrian Hageman, was born in New Jersey in 1745, and died June 2, 1821; his grandmother, Jane (Lapardus) Hageman, was born in New Jersey in 1749, and died in July, 1803; they came to Hamilton county about 1800. They were the parents of eight children. They were also farming people. His maternal grandfather, William Herculess, was born in Scotland in 1738, and, emigrating to this country in 1774, settled in New Jersey.

The subject of our sketch was reared and educated in Sycamoretown ship, and has made farming his life work. He has acquired by his labor a sixty-eight-acre farm in Sharonville, where he now resides. He served three months as a private in Company I, One Hundred and Thirty-eighth O. V. I. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and is a Prohibitionist in political affiliation.

M. E. Rieck, farmer, was born in Sharonville December 12, 1861, son of John Rieck, who was born in Sharonville December 22, 1819. He had two children by his first marriage: Celestina, wife of Dr. B. S. Bramble, of Cincinnati, Ohio, and William, of this county. He married, for his second wife, Sarah J. Hageman, who was born August 24, 1830, and died January 8, 1892. This second marriage was blessed with four children, two of whom are living: Emma, wife of C. R. Gano, Jr., of Sycamore township, and our subject. Those deceased are: Cecil and John, Jr. Mr. Rieck's early occupation was farming, which he followed for a number of years, and then engaged in general merchandising in Sharonville for twenty-seven years. He finally sold out this business, and again engaged in farming, being very successful, and is long to be remembered as one who took an active part in the early development and settlement of the country.

The subject of our sketch was reared and educated in Sharon and Cincinnati, and at Chickering Institute. At the age of nineteen he commenced to work on his father's farm, and has since followed this occupation. He married, December 13, 1882, Miss Ella, daughter of A. C. Richards, formerly of Cincinnati, and a prominent furniture dealer of that city. They are the parents of three children: John A., William A. and Miles E., Jr. Mr. Rieck is of German descent. He is a Republican in politics, and in religion he is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

Andrew Myers, retired farmer, with residence at Sharon, was born near Cincinnati in 1810, a son of Jonathan and Elizabeth Myers, the former a native of Virginia who came to Hamilton county in 1800, where he died in 1828; the mother, Elizabeth Myers, was a native of Chillicothe, Ohio. Both were of German descent. They were wealthy farming people. Mr. Myers served as soldier in the war of 1812. They were the parents of ten children, two of whom are living: Elizabeth Schuff, residing near Sharon, and Andrew. Our subject was educated near Rising Sun, Ind. He chose farming for his life occupation, and has always followed it, meeting with unlimited success. He was married, in 1837, to Miss Jane Crosson, of this county, and their union was blessed with five children, three of whom are living: Jane, wife of Joseph Conrey, of Troy, Ohio; Malinda, wife of Alonzo McGrew, of Sharon, and Dr. Myers, of Dayton, Ohio. Mr. Myers has ever followed a Christian life, having been a member of the Methodist Church for over sixty years, and has filled all the offices in the church. Politically he is a strong Republican.

John T. Conklin, real-estate dealer and farmer at Blue Ash, Ohio, was born in Cincinnati, February 12, 1828. His father, Isaac Conklin, was born in New Jersey in 1792; his mother, Rebecca (Marsh) Conklin, was also a native of New Jersey, born in 1795. Mr. Conklin came to Cincinnati in the early part of the present century, and engaged in the lumber business, which he followed for a number of years, when he sold out and commenced farming on Walnut Hills. In 1833 he removed to Mill Creek Valley, Sycamore township, one mile east of Glendale, where he remained for seven years, or until 1840, when he removed to the farm now occupied by John T. Conklin. They were the parents of nine children, seven of whom lived to rear families: William, residing in Kansas; Pierson and Clark, residing in Indiana; Dr. Samuel, who died in Delphos, Ohio, about five years ago; Jerome B., LL.D., in New York City; Love M., widow of T. S. Dunn, in California, and John T.

Our subject received his education in the public schools of Sycamore township with one year at Farmers' College. With the exception of about two years, from 1850 to 1852, while he was in California, mining, he has followed farming on his present farm. He was married, in December, 1852, to Rebecca, daughter of Mr. J.

Cregar, of Hamilton county, and they became the parents of four children: Augustus; Alice, wife of Albert Miller, of near Sharonville; Charles, and William, all residents of Hamilton county. His first wife died in 1862. He was married again, in June, 1863, this time to Anna L., daughter of James Adams, of College Hill. This union was blessed with four children, two of whom survive: Zoe L. and W. W., residing at home. Mr. Conklin's ancestors were of Welsh extraction. He has been a Republican since the organization of that party. He united with the Presbyterian Church at College Hill on March 12, 1848, and has been an elder of the Montgomery Church for twenty years.

J. A. Jones, retired farmer, was born in Sycamore township June 20, 1823, son of Jonathan Jones, also a native of Sycamore township, who was born in 1792, and died in 1880. His mother, Nancy (Cochran) Jones, was born in Sycamore township, and died about 1835. They were highly respected farmers, residing near the home of our subject. Their family consisted of nine children, four of whom are living: Levi, a blacksmith in Coal Creek, Ind.; Mary E., wife of Benjamin Ferris; Nancy, wife of Joseph Thompson, of Champaign county, Ill., and J. A. Our subject's maternal grandfather, who was of Irish origin, settled in Hamilton county early in the eighteenth century, and lived to be ninety-nine years and nine months of age. His paternal grandfather was of Welsh descent, and also migrated to this county at an early day. His grandmother is said to have been the first white female child born near the fort in what was formerly known as Turkey Bottom.

The subject of our sketch was reared in Sycamore township, and received his education in the district schools of same. He then learned the plasterer's trade, and followed it for forty-seven years, after which he turned his attention to farming, in which he has since been engaged. He has been school director for a number of years. Mr. Jones is a member of the Masonic Lodge and the I. O. O. F., and politically he is a Democrat. He was married, December 1, 1850, to Miss Mary A., daughter of Adam Grover, a resident of Hamilton county, and a native of Pennsylvania. They became the parents of five children, four of whom are living: Ella Beeler, widow, residing with her brother near Hazelwood; Warren L.; Emery and Emmet, who run a sawmill near Hazelwood.

Grear C. Hill, conductor on the B. & O. R. R., was born at Fort Harmar, Washington Co., Ohio, February 14, 1840, and is the son of John and Anna (Carnig) Hill. John Hill emigrated from England in 1817 and settled at Fort Harmar; he was a bricklayer in England, and also worked at his trade for many years in this country.

The subject of this sketch, the youngest of twelve children, was educated in the common schools of Marietta, Ohio. After leaving school he went to work in a bucket factory at Marietta, where he stayed three years, leaving to enter the employ of the old Cincinnati & Marietta Railroad Company, now the Baltimore & Southwestern, with which he has been connected thirty-five years, serving as brakeman, baggage master, freight conductor, and passenger conductor. He is now conductor on the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern express, between Parkersburg, W. Va., and Cincinnati, and is one of the old conductors on the road. He bought his present home and removed to Loveland in 1868. Mr. Hill was united in marriage, October 14, 1866, to Maggie, daughter of George and Jane (Laurie) Patterson, residents of Cincinnati, Ohio, and of Scotch descent. By this union there are two children: Nettie, wife of Joseph Stiles, and Jennie, now Mrs. Clifford Haniford. Mr. Hill is a 32° Mason, and politically he is a Republican.

Ben B. Law, special agent for the New York Bowery Insurance Company, was born November 17, 1839, in Savannah, Ga., and is the second son of John S. and Elizabeth (Reed) Law. He received his early education on his father's plantation and afterward in the public schools in Cincinnati, Ohio, his father having moved to that city in 1847. Leaving school he accepted a position with B. T. Stone, a com-

mission merchant of Cincinnati, and afterward worked for Crane & Breed, manufacturers. In 1860 he secured a position as clerk on a steamboat running between Cincinnati and New Orleans, and was thus employed for ten years. He then accepted a position with the Royal Insurance Company, of which John H. Law, a brother, was general manager, and was with this company sixteen years, leaving to accept his present position.

Mr. Law was married, February 14, 1879, to Ella Rogers, daughter of William G. Rogers, of Covington, Ky. He had one child, a son, who died at the age of ten years. Mrs. Law died June 25, 1882. Our subject enlisted in Company E, Seventh O. V. I., in 1863; was first detailed on a transport boat on the Ohio river; was next transferred to Fort McHenry, at Baltimore, afterward serving as wagon master. He was in the battles of Shiloh and Island No. 10, and was mustered out in December, 1864. Mr. Law is master in the Masonic Order, and a member of Bart Emery Post No. 554, G. A. R., of Loveland. In politics he is a Democrat.

JACOB D. HEGLER, captain and owner of the steamer "Guiding Star," was born July 28, 1835, on a farm near Xenia, Ohio. His father, Jacob Hegler, was a Virginian, and his mother, Malinda (Paullin) Hegler, was a native of Ohio, and they were of German and English extraction, respectively. Mr. Hegler moved to this State in 1817, and, purchasing a farm of 410 acres near Xenia, carried on farming until his death.

Our subject attended the public schools of Xenia for a short time, but tiring of the quiet home life, and possessing a roving disposition, he left home at the early age of eight years, and found employment herding cattle in Illinois. During this time he made two trips from near Springfield, Ill., to Lancaster, Penn., on foot, driving cattle over the mountains; for this work he received forty cents a day. After this he made his way to New York, where he shipped as cabin boy on a vessel bound for China, engaged in the tea trade, and he followed the sea for sixteen years, as sailor before the mast and as mate. During this time he sailed around the world seven times, in the China tea trade, and made twenty-seven voyages between New York and Liverpool, England, in the Black Ball Line, owned by Gimnell, Minton & Company; by them he was promoted to the rank of mate, and in this capacity made several voyages between New York and the island of Sicily. Mr. Hegler was in California before the discovery of gold. Tiring of the sea he engaged in digging for gold in Australia; from there went to Peru, South America, where he also worked in the gold mines, and then back again to California, where he again worked in the mines.

Having made and saved considerable money during this time, and longing for the sea again, he returned to it, this time as owner and captain of a ship engaged in the Mediterranean sea trade as a fruiter; this he followed for two years, when, in 1859, he finally left the sea, settled in Nebraska among the Indians, and made an effort to build up the town of Aspinwall, on the Missouri river. In this venture he invested all his money in a general merchandise store, operated a steam ferry, and served as postmaster. The investment proved a failure, and Capt. Hegler lost everything he had. From here he went to Cincinnati, where he secured a position with Babbitt, Harkness & Company, wholesale grocers, by whom he was employed six years as traveling salesman. He then returned to the profession of navigation, this time as owner and captain of the steamer "Annie Laurie," engaged in the Cincinnati and Kenawha river trade. He built and owned the steamer "Kittie Hegler," and the "Golden City," and now owns the "Guiding Star," the finest and the largest steamer on the Ohio river.

Capt. Hegler was married December 21, 1859, to Mary I., daughter of Henry and Anna P. (Beall) Kealhofer, of Xenia, Ohio, by whom he had three children: Kitty, now Mrs. A. N. Paxton; Harry, and George. Mrs. Hegler died at Cincinnati, June 30, 1879. On November 7, 1883, he was again united in marriage, this time to Anna D. Paxton, daughter of Samuel and Hannah A. (Eveland) Paxton, of Loveland.

By this union there is one child: Jacob Lawrence. Captain Hegler moved to Loveland in 1875. Politically he is a Democrat; he is a member of Kilwinning Chapter of Royal Arch Masons.

WILLIAM B. BRYANT, passenger conductor on the P. C. C. & St. L. R. R., was born March 6, 1852, at Smithfield, Henry Co., Ky., a son of William F. and Frances Russel Bryant, both of German extraction, the former a merchant of Smithfield. The subject of this sketch attended school at Smithfield, afterward graduating from the Smithfield College. After leaving school he clerked for his father four years, leaving to learn the painter's trade, which he worked at five years. He then accepted a position as brakeman on the Queen & Crescent railroad. Mr. Bryant has served as brakeman, baggage master, freight conductor and passenger conductor, and has been employed by the Queen & Crescent, the Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo, and the P.C.C. & St. L. He was married August 21, 1872, to Emma Righter, daughter of Robert and Harriet (Lisk) Righter, of Columbus, Ohio. They lived in Columbus eight years, and moved from there to their present home. They have one child, Clarence S. Mr. Bryant is a member of the Masonic Order, and in politics he is a Republican.

ADDISON G. POWNALL, conductor on the B. & O. R. R., Loveland, Ohio, was born February 19, 1849, at Cumberland, Md., and is the son of Jonathan and Catherine Ann (French) Pownall, Virginians by birth, and of English extraction. In 1845 they moved from Virginia to Cumberland, Md., where Mr. Pownall was in the employ of the B. & O. R. R. In the fall of 1862 he rented a farm near Lynchburg, Ohio, and carried on farming for six years, removing in 1868 to Loveland, where he resided until his death, July 26, 1888. His wife survived him, and lived on the homestead until April 14, 1893, when she passed away after a lingering sickness of two years. They reared a family of three children: Addison G., Florence G., and Martha E.

Addison G. Pownall attended school at Cumberland, and afterward at Lynchburg. He began railroading in November, 1868, as brakeman for the B. & O., and has been connected with this road ever since, a period of over twenty-four years. He was married, August 17, 1878, to Charlotte Mary Denton, daughter of Garrett V. and Martha (Bennett) Denton, of Dillsborough, Ind. They resided for a short time in Cincinnati, then for a year and a half at Newport, Ky., and moved to Loveland in February, 1880. Mr. and Mrs. Pownall had five children, four of whom are now living: Florence G., Walter G., Edith A., and Alice M. Politically Mr. Pownall is a Democrat.

WILLIAM H. KEALHOFER was born at Xenia, Ohio, August 15, 1845, and is a son of Henry and Anna P. (Beall) Kealhofer, of Xenia, where the former was proprietor of a large livery stable; they were of Swiss extraction. Our subject, the seventh in a family of eight children, was educated at the public schools of Xenia, and at Prof. Rust's private academy at Worthington. After leaving school he clerked for a short time in a grocery store at Xenia, leaving to accept a position in a wholesale boot and shoe house in Memphis, Tenn., afterward working for Barrett, Dole & Company, and Rinehart & Newton, of Cincinnati. He was then for seven years clerk on the steamers "Annie Laurie," "Kittie Hegler," and "Golden City," running between Cincinnati and New Orleans. He is at the present time special agent for John H. Law & Brother, insurance agents, Cincinnati. Mr. Kealhofer was married, December 4, 1878, to Sarah J. Law, daughter of John S. and Elizabeth Reed Law. Since their marriage they have resided on the Law homestead at Loveland. They have one child, Mary E. Mrs. Kealhofer is a member of the Presbyterian Church at Loveland. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and an Odd Fellow, and is also connected with the Masonic Order. Politically he is a Democrat, and has served as councilman of Loveland one term. During the war he was a member of the Home Guards, and during the Kirby Smith raid went to Cincinnati under Capt. James McKuwan.

JOHN W. BAEN, SR., retired, residence Symmes, was born at Wheeling, W. Va., June 27, 1820, a son of Nathaniel and Mary (Clough) Baen, natives of New England. The parents emigrated to Virginia about 1809. The father was a cooper, a trade he followed until his death, which occurred in 1835; the mother survived him eight years, departing this life in 1843. They were the parents of six children, of whom our subject is second in order of birth, and is now the only surviving one of the family.

John W. Baen was educated in the common schools of Symmes township, receiving but a limited education. He embarked in the saddlery business in the year 1839 in Cincinnati. Mr. Baen was united in marriage, September 12, 1844, with Mary Pollock, daughter of Ezekiel and Mary (Tingley) Pollock, natives of America. The grandfather of Mrs. Baen was one of the early settlers of Symmes township, having purchased a tract of land of the late Judge Symmes including the present mill site. Our subject has reared five children. The family are members of the Methodist Church. Mr. Baen is a prominent Mason. In politics he affiliates with the Republican party, and has filled the office of town clerk and justice of the peace; he was also employed in the recorder's office in Cincinnati for twenty-two years.

EZEKIEL S. POLLOCK was born May 24, 1790, in Carlisle, Penn., and came with his parents in 1795 to Symmes township, settling on a tract of 300 acres which his father, James Pollock, purchased of Judge Symmes. The first gristmill on the Little Miami river, known as Elliott's or the Company's Mill, was on the Pollock purchase. During the early history Symmes was a place of greater relative importance than it is at present, and at one time was a rendezvous for travelers as well as adventurers and the neighboring settlers. Not far from it was the trail of an Indian tribe, which crossed at "Three Islands" on their way between Columbia and Chillicothe, then the capital of the State. The original proprietor, James Pollock, laid out part of this purchase in town lots, a plat of which is now in existence, but the war with England coming on, the property reverted to its former use.

Ezekiel S. Pollock served honorably in the war of 1812, was with Gen. Hull in his campaign in the north of Ohio and Michigan, and participated in many fights and skirmishes, in which he several times barely escaped with his life. In those days the rifle was the best friend of the settlers, and young Ezekiel was a noted marksman, no one in the settlement excelling him in its proficient use. On July 4, 1871, the completion of the bridge connecting Symmes Station and Branch was celebrated by firing of cannon, music, and speeches by Hon. Samuel F. Hunt and Gov. Noyes. Ezekiel Pollock, then in his eighty-first year, was present at this demonstration. At the time of his death five of the seven children born to his union with Mary Tingley were living: Mrs. J. W. Baen, Hamilton, Ezekiel S., James and John. The Pollock family was a distinguished one in the pioneer and subsequent history of Hamilton and Clermont counties, and John Pollock, a brother of James, the father of Ezekiel, achieved a State reputation as a legislator and politician. He was from Clermont county, a Republican, in the Sixth, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth General Assemblies of Ohio, and in the Eleventh and Thirteenth General Assemblies was Speaker of the House of Representatives; he was State Senator in the Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth and Nineteenth General Assemblies. Later he was associate judge of the common pleas court of Clermont county.

JOHN W. BAEN, JR., miller, post office Symmes, was born March 20, 1865, a son of John W. Baen, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work. He was educated in Cincinnati, and is a graduate of Chickering Institute. After completing his education he found employment with the B. & O. R. R. Company in their auditing department, and served in this capacity one year. He was then employed by the O. & M. R. R. as train collector, which position he filled satisfactorily three years, when he came to Symmes and engaged in the milling business with his father, the firm

being known as J. W. Baen & Son. Since Mr. Baen has been connected with the mill he has added the latest improved machinery, and at this writing everything about the establishment is complete, the mill being one of the best equipped in this section. Mr. Baen was united in marriage, October 15, 1890, to Clara E. Spencer, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Christ) Spencer, and this union has been blessed with one child: John Spencer, aged two years. In religious connection Mrs. Baen is an Episcopalian, and Mr. Baen is a Methodist. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., and in his politics he is Independent.

Harry Melvin Piper, merchant and telegraph operator, was born in Burlington, Boone Co., Ky. His father, George Piper, emigrated from Germany at the age of seventeen, and located near Louisville, Ky. He was a shoemaker by trade, a business he followed all his life. Our subject was educated in the common schools of Boone county, studied telegraphy at Delhi, Ohio, and after mastering the art accepted a position on the Chicago division of the C. C. C. & St. L. R. R., as operator, in which capacity he remained three years. He then filled a similar position with the Cincinnati Southern railroad, remaining there one year when he withdrew, and gave instructions in dancing and music; meeting with success, he continued in this work for five years, after which he again engaged with the Cincinnati Southern railroad, and remained with this company two years. He then returned to the C. C. C. & St. L. R. R. as station agent at Cleves, Ohio, where he was employed one year. After severing his connection with this company, he again engaged in teaching music and dancing, continuing in this vocation until he removed to Symmes, in 1891. He now has the only store in the place stocked with everything usually found in a country store, and has succeeded beyond all expectations. Mr. Piper was united in marriage, June 5, 1888, with Hattie O. Cox. In politics he affiliates with the Republican party, and he is a member of the Christian Church.

John Kerr, retired, post office Symmes, was born in Dumfriesshire, Scotland, March 23, 1814, a son of John Kerr, who came to America about 1840. The mother died in Scotland, and was laid to rest at Lochmaben. Our subject is now the only survivor of a family of five sons and three daughters. He was educated in Dumfriesshire, and immigrated to America in 1834. He has leaves in his possession taken from the grave of Robert Burns, who is buried in Dumfries. Upon his arrival in this country Mr. Kerr engaged in the farming industry, which he has followed very successfully for over fifty years. He was united in marriage, in 1838, with Miss Agnes Peggin, daughter of James Peggin, a native of Scotland, and of this union were born nine children, three of whom are now living. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and politically is a stanch Republican.

Alfred N. Rich, post office address Loveland, Ohio, was born in Symmes, Hamilton county, in February, 1832, a son of Thomas and Christina (Flomerfelt) Rich, the former a native of Symmes township, and supposed to be the first male white child born in the township. He was a farmer by occupation. He and his wife are now deceased. Thomas Rich was a son of Thomas and Mary (Berry) Rich, and his wife was a descendant of the Potter family; his grandfather came and settled on land left by his father, which was purchased of Judge Symmes. They came here in 1795.

Our subject was educated in the district schools of Symmes, and at Farmers' College, and taught school for twenty years. He enlisted, September 2, 1862, in Company A, Seventh Ohio Cavalry, was mustered in as second lieutenant, promoted April 2, 1864, to first lieutenant, and promoted to captain June 16, 1865. He is a member of the G. A. R. Politically he is a Democrat, and was twice elected justice of the peace.

Jacob Wogenstahl, blacksmith, was born in Willer, department of Haut-Rhin, France, April 13, 1833. His parents having died when he was yet in his infancy, he was educated and reared in an Orphan Home in France, and remained there until

seventeen years of age, when he learned the trade of blacksmith, at which he served two years. He served seven years in the Crimean and Italian wars, enlisting at the beginning, and was honorably discharged at the close of the war, on December 30, 1860.

Mr. Wogenstahl was united in marriage August 18, 1863, with Matilda Fischesser, a daughter of John Fischesser, a farmer in Alsace, France, came to America in January, 1864, and settled at Oldenburg, Ind. In March of the same year he moved to Cincinnati, Ohio, then in February, 1865, went to Plainville for six months and thence returned to Cincinnati. In June, 1866, he went to St. Louis, Mo., for three months, returning to Cincinnati in September. About three months later, in January, 1867, he went to Milford for one year; then to Miamiville for six months; then to Symmes, where he remained until 1871; then moved to Harrison pike for one year; in 1872 went to Delhi, and in 1875 to Symmes; in 1880 to Madeira, and in 1882 to Remington, where he is now residing, engaged as a blacksmith and merchant. He has eight children living: Mary, born December 8, 1865; Matilda, born December 7, 1868; Albert, born December 25, 1870; Pauline, born November 7, 1872; Louis, born January 23, 1876; Sophia, born October 18, 1877; Robert, born November 19, 1879; and Leo, born November 22, 1883. The family are members of the Catholic Church, and in politics he affiliates with the Democratic party.

Andrew H. Morgan, one of Whitewater township's old and respected citizens, was born December 1, 1823, in Dearborn county, Ind., near the town of Harrison, Hamilton Co., Ohio. He is the son of Benjamin and Lucy (Hathaway) Morgan, the former a native of Montgomery county, Penn., born November 1, 1787, the latter a native of Maine, born March 22, 1808. Benjamin Morgan migrated to Cincinnati in 1817, and carried on blacksmithing at the present site of Sedamsville, for a number of years. He afterward went back to his native county, returning shortly to Cincinnati with his two brothers, Enoch and Edward Morgan, and John and Betsey (Morgan) Donahue, Mrs. Donahue being his sister. They all settled in Logan township, Dearborn Co., Ind., where Benjamin Morgan erected a shop and carried on blacksmithing in connection with farming. In 1821 he was married to Miss Lucy (Hathaway), and afterward built and conducted a general store for a number of years. Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Morgan were the parents of the following named children: Andrew H., Betsey, Rhoda Ann, Elkanah, Daniel D., Henry, Naomi, Ezra C., William Henry, Eliza Jane, Esq. E., John D., and Rebecca. Of these Betsey, Henry, Naomi, Rebecca and Ezra C. died when young. Rhoda Ann, Daniel D., Eliza and Jane are dead, and have children living. Four are living: Andrew H.; Elkanah, of Fort Madison, Iowa; Esq. E., of St. Cloud, Minn.; and John D., also of St. Cloud. William Henry was a soldier in the Civil war, having served in Company D, Eighty-third O. V. I., and received a gunshot wound in the arm at the battle of Arkansas Post; he died in the hospital at Memphis, Tenn., and his body was brought to the family burying ground in Dearborn county, Ind., by his brother, Andrew H.

At the age of eighteen years Andrew H. Morgan commenced an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade with a Mr. Thomas McCammon, in which he continued for about two years, and then located on his present farm in Whitewater township, where he has remained since 1855. On December 1, 1847, at the age of twenty-four years, Mr. Morgan married Miss Eliza Wright, born February 24, 1828, in Whitewater township. She died May 13, 1867. By this union there were born eleven children, seven of whom are living: James W., Daniel H., William F., Sarah Eliza, Rhoda Letitia, Nancy Caroline and Susan Eveline. The deceased are: Lucy Ann, Emma Jane, John Benjamin and Mary Elizabeth. Mr. Morgan kept his family at home and together for eight years. He then married September 5, 1875, Mrs. Jennie Cox, of Dearborn county, Ind., a widow with three children, all of whom he educated and cared for with the same fatherly respect as his own. To this last union

were born five children: Luella, Charles Eddison, Andrew H., Estella Jane and Elkanah. Mr. and Mrs. Morgan are members of the Christian Church at Harrison. Politically he is a Republican. Of his twelve living children seven are married.

JOSEPH C. ANDREWS, of Whitewater township, was born July 15, 1864, the son of Joseph and Rachel (Arthurs) Andrews, the former born in 1821, in Preble county, Ohio, and the latter in 1840 in Cincinnati. Mr. Andrews came to Cincinnati with his parents when four or five years of age, and was educated in the public schools of the city. After reaching manhood he engaged in the coal business for about fifteen years, when he settled on a farm left him by his mother, and there remained until his death. He and his wife were members of the Methodist Church. They were the parents of six children: Joseph, Sarah, Rachel, Samuel, Mary and Theresa.

Our subject, Joseph C., attended the schools of Whitewater township, and after reaching manhood rented a farm for a few years, and then located on his present farm, where he has made his home for the past seven years. He married Miss Jennie Karr, born September 10, 1865, daughter of John and Martha (Chidlaw) Karr, the former born in Hamilton county in 1835, but at the present time a resident of Little Rock, Ark.; the latter was born in Butler county, Ohio, in May, 1843, the daughter of Rev. B. W. Chidlaw. Mr. and Mrs. Andrews are the parents of three children: Arthur H., Granville C. and Joseph H. Politically Mr. Andrews is a Democrat.

BENJAMIN COLEMAN, of Whitewater township, was born February 8, 1814, in Hamilton county, Ohio, a son of Jacob and Pollie (Bonnell) Coleman, both natives of New Jersey. They were the parents of children as follows: Sarah, Priscilla, John, Benjamin, Hannah, Pollie, Catherine, Jacob, Uriah, James and Edward. They were members of the Methodist Church. Jacob Coleman was a farmer by occupation, and came to this county when Cincinnati was a mere village.

Benjamin Coleman received his education in the common schools of Colerain township, and after reaching manhood rented a farm for a time and then teamed for a few years. In 1836 he married Miss Elizabeth Gilmore, who was born in 1812, and died in June, 1841; one child was born to them, John, who died from the effects of a wound received about the time of the Civil war. He married for his second wife Mrs. Sarah Crane, the widow of Frederic Crane, and one child was born to this union, Frederic, now deceased. She was a daughter of Rebecca and John Jacobs, early pioneers of this county, and members of the Methodist Church. Her grandfather came from Holland. After this marriage Mr. Coleman bought a farm near Colerain township, and remained there until 1865, when he bought a farm near Miami, in Whitewater township, where he has since resided; he owns nearly four hundred acres in Miami, Colerain, Whitewater and Crosby townships, all of which is due to his own energy and industry. By the last marriage he has ten children: Rebecca, Jacob, Mary Ann, Phœbe Lucinda, Jeannette, Julia, Elizabeth, Francelia, Danelia, and Maggie Eleanor, of whom Mary A., Francelia and Julia are deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Coleman are members of the Christian Church. Politically he is a Democrat.

MICHAEL and JOHN POPE, of Whitewater township, are the sons of Andrew and Mary Ann (Bates) Pope, both natives of Wurtemberg, Germany, the former born in September, 1813, and the latter May 13, 1819. They were married in 1842, and emigrated to this country in 1848, landing in New York, where they remained only a short time, and then came to Cincinnati. In 1864 Mr. Pope bought a farm in Whitewater township, where he has since remained. Mr. and Mrs. Pope are the parents of ten children: Barbara, Martin, Caroline, Adam, John, Mary, Michael, Otto, Andrew and Maggie. They are members of the Catholic Church.

Michael and John Pope were born and reared in this country. Michael was born September 27, 1858, and after reaching manhood engaged in farming, a vocation he followed until 1885, when he and his brother managed a hotel on the corner of Harrison and Western avenues, Cincinnati, continuing in this until 1888, when they sold out and together bought a farm of 138 acres in Whitewater township, where they

both engaged in farming. In April, 1893, they purchased a farm of twenty-two acres, and in 1894 purchased a farm of ninety-three acres, for which they paid $5,000. On January 3, 1883, Michael Pope married Miss Rose Woerthwine, born in Green township January 17, 1862, and two children have blessed this marriage: Arthur Andrew and Edward M.

John Pope was born November 5, 1856. After reaching manhood he engaged in farming, which he has followed all his life. He was a silent partner in the hotel conducted by his brother in the city. He was married October 20, 1886, to Miss Rachel Woerthwine, born in 1866, to which union one child has been born: Louetta. The brothers married sisters; they are the daughters of Jacob and Nancy (Aethler) Woerthwine, of Wurtemberg, Germany, the former born March 21, 1824, the latter October 29, 1826. They were married in 1850, and emigrated to this country in 1852, locating in Green township; in 1872 they came to Whitewater township, where Mr. Woerthwine remained until his death, which occurred September 20, 1876. The mother is still living with her two sons. They were the parents of eight children: Anna, Louisa, John, Nancy, Rose, Jacob, Rachel and Edward. Politically John and Michael Pope are Democrats.

David Lemmon, of Whitewater township, was born October 27, 1840, son of David Lemmon, who came from Baltimore, Md., in 1816, and settled in Colerain township, residing there for ten years, after which he came to Whitewater township, where he remained until his decease, in 1871. The mother, Margaret (Shrill) Lemmon, was of German descent and was connected with the nobility of Europe. They were both members of the United Brethren Church.

David Lemmon was educated in the public schools of Whitewater township, was reared on the farm, and after reaching manhood rented his father's farm until he was twenty-eight years of age. He then bought a place in Harrison township, on which he remained ten years, when he sold out and bought his present farm near Miami, where he has since resided. He was married, in 1862, to Miss Anna Lewis, daughter of Welcome and Nancy (Mason) Lewis; she died October 1, 1877, a member of the Methodist Church. They became the parents of six children: Timothy, Thomas, Charles, Maggie, David and Helen. Socially Mr. Lemmon is a Mason, a member of Columbia Lodge No. 44. Politically he is a Democrat.

Andrew Pope, of Whitewater township, was born September 1, 1813, in Germany, son of Andrew and Agnes Pope. Our subject was married in 1843 to Miss Mary Ann Betts, a native of Germany, who was born May 13, 1819, and they became the parents of children as follows: Martin, Caroline, Adam, John, Mary, Michael, Otto, Andrew and Barbara.

He emigrated to this country in 1853, and, after remaining in New York a short time, purchased and settled upon his present farm. He and his wife are members of the Catholic Church, and politically he is a Democrat.

William Hayes, deceased, was born near Elizabethtown, December 5, 1848, son of Joseph and Mary (Newton) Hayes. His early life was spent in Dearborn county, Ind., near Lawrenceburgh. He remained at home until 1864, when he enlisted as a private with the Fifth O. V. I., in the Ninth Brigade. After the war, on November 1, 1866, he was married to Miss Rachel Mason, and removed to the farm now occupied by Mrs. Hayes, in Whitewater township, where he remained to the time of his death. Mrs. Hayes was born February 27, 1840, in Dearborn county, Ind., daughter of Isaac and Mary Ann (Lynch) Mason, the former of whom was born in Pennsylvania, October 23, 1803, came to Dearborn county when a young man, and remained a resident of same all his life, becoming one of its honored and respected citizens. Mrs. Mason was born September 9, 1803, and is of Irish extraction. Abiah Hayes, our subject's grandfather, was born in 1780, in Pennsylvania, and remained there until twenty years of age, when he came to Whitewater township, this county, and

invested all the money he possessed in two and one-half acres of land. He spent his life in Hamilton and Dearborn counties, becoming the wealthiest man in the community.

ERASTUS B. HAYES was born at Mt. Nebo, Miami township, April 18, 1842, son of James and Minerva J. (Iliff) Hayes, the former a native of Dearborn county, Ind., who was brought to this township when a mere child. His father was a successful farmer residing near Elizabethtown, where he died in 1867. Mrs. Hayes is a descendant of an old English family; she resides at Cleves, Ohio. By this marriage eleven children have been born: Erastus B., Wilson (deceased), Eliza, Catherine, Flora, Mitchell (deceased), Jennie (deceased), Stephen H., James, Eva, Stanley (deceased).

Erastus B. Hayes, when eighteen years of age, enlisted in the Fifth Ohio Cavalry, Company D, and was with Sherman's division of the army; he was taken prisoner at the battle of Trenton, but was held for only a short time; he was commissioned sergeant and served the last year of his army life in that capacity. After returning from the war, he remained with his parents until December 24, 1868, when he was married to Miss Roxanna West, born November 1, 1848, daughter of Warren and Mary J. (Hayes) West, the former a native of Pennsylvania, who emigrated with his parents to Lawrenceburg, Ind., in 1814. Five children have blessed their union: Roxanna; Walter and Zedick (twins), deceased; Mary, and Warren. Mr. and Mrs. Erastus B. Hayes are the parents of eight children: Cora, wife of Dr. J. L. McHenry, of Somerville, Ohio; Warren W.; Minnie; Raymond E.; Stephen H.; Mary; Catherine, and Anna. In March, 1874, Mr. Hayes removed to his present home, a farm of one hundred acres in the Whitewater Valley. Mrs. Hayes is a member of the Methodist Church. Mr. Hayes has served as school trustee and assessor of his township. Socially he is a member of the Odd Fellows, North Bend Lodge, No. 402, also of the John Campbell Post, G. A. R., of Harrison, Ohio. Politically he is a Democrat.

JOSEPH GIERINGER, merchant and manufacturer, whose place of business is situated on State and Ferry streets, Miamitown, in the township of Whitewater, was born in Mill Creek township April 4, 1846, a son of Anthony Gieringer, a native of Germany. Our subject was reared to farm life, and received only a public-school education. At the age of eighteen he enlisted, on February 16, 1865, in the Fifth Ohio Cavalry, in which he served about nine months, being mustered out October 20 of the same year, at the conclusion of the Rebellion. In 1866 he went to Green township, where he learned the wagon-making business, in which he has been since engaged. On January 1, 1890, J. Gieringer & Son opened a general store in Miamitown, where to-day they are doing a large and steadily increasing business, which has been gained by strict integrity and careful attention to the wants of their patrons.

Mr. Gieringer was married, in 1868, to Rachel, daughter of Nicholas and Barbara Minges, natives of Germany, and their union has been blessed with thirteen children, nine of whom survive, viz.: Joseph, who married Miss Millie Wetherbee, of Whitewater township; Annie Barbara; Julia; Edward; Charles; Albert; Peter F.; Clifford Harold, and Lawrence Leonidas. Mr. Gieringer is a prominent merchant in the township in which he resides, and is held in high esteem by his fellow citizens for his sterling qualities, genial manners, and business qualifications. He and his wife were brought up in the Roman Catholic faith. He is a Democrat politically, has been township trustee for over eleven years, and also treasurer of Miamitown Cemetery for a number of years. Mr. Gieringer's parents are both dead; the father died in Miamitown, in Whitewater township, in 1874, and the mother passed from earth in Colerain in 1850, when our subject was but four years old. The father was twice married; by the first marriage there are four living

children, viz.: Joseph; George, who resides at Camp Washington; Louise, wife of P. Aulgier, of Cincinnati, and Julia, wife of Valentine Boreman, of Glandorf, Putnam Co., Ohio. By the second marriage there are two living children: William, engaged in the butcher business at Cumminsville, and Annie, wife of Joseph Kersting, residing at Glandorf, Putnam county, Ohio.

GEORGE JOHN NEIDHARD, undertaker and embalmer, who resides in Whitewater township near Miamitown, and whose place of business is located in Sheartown (Taylor's Creek P. O.), was born in Sheartown December 8, 1868, son of Andrew and Mary (Frankhan) Neidhard. He was educated in the public schools of Green township, and after leaving school worked at the carriage and wagon making business for about two years, when about eighteen years old engaging in the undertaking business with his father, in which he has continued ever since. He brings an active experience to bear in his business, and as a thorough exponent of the same has no superior. His store is tastefully and appropriately fitted up and provided with all the latest improvements for the successful prosecution of his business, containing as fine an assortment of funeral furnishing goods as can be found in any similar establishment. He supplies everything necessary for a funeral, from the laying out of the body to its final disposition in the ground. He is a live and progressive business man, and is highly esteemed in the community in which he resides for his high ability and unswerving integrity. Mr. Neidhard was united in marriage, January 26, 1893, to Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph H. and Rachel V. Ahthews.

The parents of our subject were of German nationality but born in the United States. They still reside in Sheartown, Green township. They had born to them thirteen children, six of whom survive: William, who resides in Mack, Ohio; Charles, a carriage painter residing at Sheartown; Mary, wife of George Myers, of St. Louis; George John; Matilda, wife of Cleves Markland, of Man, Ohio, and Edward, residing with his father. The father of Mrs. Neidhard was born in Cincinnati and was of Irish nationality. He died October 28, 1889. Her mother was of English descent and died November 5, 1892.

ENOCH HAYES, of Whitewater township, born June 19, 1854, near Elizabethtown, is a son of Moses and Mary Jane (Guard) Hayes, the former of whom was born July 19, 1828, in Whitewater township. He was reared on a farm, and engaged in agriculture all his life, meeting with success. He was twice married. On June 28, 1848, he married Mary Jane Guard, born September 13, 1829, and the following children were born to them: Ezera G., born February 9, 1849; Charles S., born November 13, 1851; Enoch, born June 19, 1854; and Isaac, born November 30, 1856. Mr. Hayes married, for his second wife, October 16, 1860, Sarah Jane Rittenhouse, and to this union came two children: Mary Jane, born September 4, 1861, and Harriet H., born June 2, 1863. Moses Hayes departed this life May 2, 1864.

Our subject, Enoch Hayes, remained at home and attended the public schools of his native township up to the time of his father's death, when he and his three brothers went to live with an uncle, Silas Van Hayes, of Elizabethtown, until they reached manhood. Each attended Moore's College for two years. After leaving school Enoch engaged in farming in that township for a time. In 1875 he married Miss Minnie M., daughter of N. C. and Charlotte (Miller) Clark, natives of this county, the former of whom was a physician. Mrs. Hayes has only one sister, who resides in Decatur, Ill., and is the wife of Russell Guard. After our subject's marriage he farmed in Indiana for nine years, and then moved on his own farm, a part of the same formerly owned by his father, where he has since remained. Mr. and Mrs. Hayes are the parents of four children: Edna Blanch, Flossie Wilbur, Everett and Minnie Byrle. In his political preferences Mr. Hayes is a stanch Democrat.

General Thomas Tinsley Heath is the eldest son of the late Rev. Uriah Heath and Mary Ann (Perkins) Heath, and was born at Xenia, Ohio, on the 10th day of March, A. D. 1835. His paternal and maternal ancestors were soldiers in the Revolution, and his father was a major in the militia of Ohio. Young Heath inherited the martial spirit, and when a child belonged to a school-boy company, uniformed in blue and armed with tin-headed spears.

His father was one of the leading Methodist preachers in the Ohio Conference; was a champion and advocate for higher education, an ardent Abolitionist, possessed of one of the best libraries in the State, and successively filled the pulpits of his Church in some of the most desirable towns and cities of Ohio. His mother was possessed of all the graces which adorn Christian womanhood. It is not surprising that such parents had taught their son to read, and that he had read the Bible before he was five years old and before he was sent to school.

Among his school and play mates he was with the first in study, and took the first prize in the preparatory department of Marietta College, "Maxwell's Academy." In skating, swimming, ball playing, fishing, hunting and riding he excelled, and his teachers classed him as bright, generous and brave. His father, an eloquent and most devoted minister, no doubt wished that he might become "A soldier of the Cross," like himself; but the boy early determined to become a lawyer, and so it came to pass. In leisure hours, and vacations, he indulged a native bent for mechanics, made his own wagons, sleds, book-cases, took a turn at the tailor's, blacksmith's, harness-maker's and carpenter's trades, put up a kite, large as a door, carrying a light through the night which "shone like a star." Before he was out of school he surveyed and platted a town, with his own hands built a dwelling house, and seems to have believed in the truth of the writing master's copy, "What man has done man may do."

His father was a trustee of the Ohio University at Athens, and also of the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, and when the subject of this sketch had been prepared for college at Springfield High School under the late Dr. Solomon Howard, and at Maxwell's Academy at Marietta, his father's removal from Marietta District to Columbus District caused young Heath to matriculate in the Ohio Wesleyan University. He accomplished Greek, Latin and Hebrew, with the usual mathematics and sciences, and at the same time clung to his first love, and read Walker's American Law, Blackstone's and Kent's Commentaries, and, impatient of the delay, after three years at Delaware, he came to Cincinnati, entered the Cincinnati Law College, and, at the same time, the private office of the late Hon. Bellamy Storer, then judge of the Superior Court of Cincinnati, where he remained two years. In 1858 he graduated and was admitted to the Bar in the class with Col. Fred. C. Jones (who fell at Stone River), Gov. E. F. Noyes, Judge William L. Avery and others. The first year thereafter he spent in London, Edinburgh, Dublin and Paris, observing the procedure in their respective Judicial Courts. Returning, he entered the practice in Cincinnati, forming a co-partnership with the late Hon. Thomas C. Ware, as Ware & Heath. Upon the election of his partner to the city solicitorship, he declined the appointment of assistant, offered him, and retained the firm office and business.

When the wires flashed the news that Sumter was fired on, his soul was in arms and his office closed. Appointed on a committee for the purpose, he went to Washington, and procured the acceptance of three regiments recruited in Cincinnati, and then, under authority from Gen. Fremont at St. Louis, he mainly recruited, organized and equipped the regiment known as the Fifth Regiment Ohio Cavalry. Not having been educated in a military school, and being without experience in war, he shrank from the responsibility of the command; and being told that W. H. H. Taylor, a nephew and son-in-law of President William Henry Harrison, had been in command of a battalion of cavalry in Virginia, and knew the tactics, and inasmuch as all

the cavalry officers of the regular army had either joined the Rebellion or been assigned other commands in the Union army, he induced Col. Taylor to be mustered in as colonel, and himself became lieutenant-colonel. He was constantly in camp, and the instruction and discipline of the regiment devolved upon him. Tiring of being held in Camp of Instruction, he appealed directly to Secretary of War Edwin M. Stanton, who read his appeal aloud to a room full of persons in waiting, approved it, ordered Col. Townsend to make out the orders, which came through Maj.-Gen. Halleck, and in two days Col. Heath, with two battalions of the regiment, was on steamboats going down the Ohio river with orders to report to Gen. Sherman, at Paducah, Ky. Gen. Sherman gave him the advance up the Tennessee river, past Fort Henry, and Savannah, and on the 16th of March, 1862, in a night march attempting to destroy the railroad at Iuka, his command of 600 picked men were ambuscaded by Col. Clanton's brigade of Alabama Cavalry, about three hundred yards from Shiloh Church, which gave the name to the famous battle fought on the 6th and 7th of April, 1862. Though it was night, in woods with thick underbrush, no roads, and the guide wounded, the troops were thrown into columns of squadron and the charge sounded, when the enemy were driven back, and a number of prisoners taken. The orders were to return if attacked, and, on reporting, Gen. Sherman pronounced the christening a success.

At the battle of Shiloh, Col. Taylor being sick, Col. Heath led the regiment in the only cavalry charge made in that battle, a charge which saved the left flank of Gen. Hurlburt's Fourth Division. Worn out with the labors and exposures, on the day before Corinth fell, Col. Heath was stricken with fever, and was in hospital for three months. On recovery, he joined his command, corrected laxity and abuses which had crept in, and the Fifth Ohio Cavalry, by honest service and merit, gained a reputation throughout the army corps, and was second to none. Gen. Sherman gave Col. Heath the advance of Osterhaus' division from Mississippi to Missionary Ridge, and then the advance to the relief of Burnside at Knoxville.

He established the courier line which kept up the communication between Gen. Burnside at Knoxville, and Gen. Thomas at Chattanooga, and then reported to Gen. Logan, at Huntsville, Ala. Col. Taylor being absent from the field, not earlier resigning, and orders prohibiting promotion over a ranking officer in the same regiment, he did not receive his promotion to colonel until August, 1863, although he had as lieutenant-colonel been in command of a brigade of five regiments of cavalry. Just before the March to the Sea, Gen. Sherman transferred his command from the Third Division Army Corps to the Third Division Cavalry Corps, and added the McLaughlin Squadron to it.

At the battle of Waynesboro, Ga., the First and Second Brigades of the Division, opposed by Wheeler's and Anderson's Divisions of rebel cavalry, were staggered and confused, when, without waiting for orders, he led the reserves which he commanded in a flank attack, with such impetuosity that the enemy gave way, were pursued for several miles, and the railroad bridges over Bear Creek were destroyed. For this action he was promoted to brevet brigadier-general from its date. Arriving before Savannah he opened communication with the fleet in Ossabaw Sound, the same day that Fort McAllister was captured. From Savannah he was sent North with despatches to the War Department, and in command of the soldiers on board the "North Star." He rejoined the army in North Carolina, took command of the Third Brigade of the Cavalry Corps, and commanded the escort to our flag at the surrender of Gen. Johnston's army to Gen. Sherman. He succeeded Gen. Kilpatrick in command of the Third Cavalry Division of the Cavalry Corps, and, after the fighting was over, was assigned by Maj.-Gen. Schofield to the command of the District of West North Carolina, with headquarters at Salisbury, of prison pen fame.

He reconstructed fifty-seven counties, appointing justices of the peace, paroling rebel soldiers, and starting the civil machinery of government; mustered out the troops of his Division, and in November, 1865, was himself mustered out of service, and gladly returned to home and peace.

Engaged when the war broke out, the wedding was postponed on account of hostilities, and in November, 1862, he procured a week's leave of absence and was married to Miss Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Josiah and Jane Bagley, of Cincinnati. He saw his wife but once each year of the war. She visited him in camp at Memphis, for one week; the next year one day at Camp Davies, Miss., and he did not again see her until she joined him in North Carolina after the surrender.

Upon the return of peace, he entered into a co-partnership in the practice of law in Cincinnati, with Charles B. Collier, Esq., and so continued until Mr. Collier removed to Philadelphia. Since that time Gen. Heath has practiced alone. As a lawyer, he is well read, clear, strong and original. He never went on the criminal side, and preferred office business and patent practice to less inviting general practice in small cases in the courts. He has settled large estates, and managed some of the largest suits with marked success.

In politics Gen. Heath inherited the birthright of a Whig—bearing the name of Tinsley, after Judge Tinsley, the law preceptor of Henry Clay, and for whom his grandfather was named — and from the birth of the party being a Republican, acquainted with and interested in the principles and history of the party, yet, though often solicited, he has never been a candidate for any office. Practicing in Cincinnati, he made location of a country home at Loveland, and his family dwells at "Miamanon," where hospitality is free and sweet. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, was one of the founders of "Epworth Heights" Camp Grounds, and for a number of years president of the Association.

As a public speaker Gen. Heath has rare power; in extemporaneous effort, and after-dinner talks, he has few equals. His first wife died in 1872, without children. In the Centennial year he was married to Miss Mary Louise, daughter of Ralph and Catherine Slack, of Middletown, Ohio. The union proved most happy, four sons and three daughters having been born to them. The heaviest blow that can be given a father's heart was suffered by Gen. Heath in 1889, when his two beautiful and promising boys, Ralph and John, fell victims to that dread scourge, diphtheria.

Of great energy and self-reliance, Gen. Heath has succeeded in all the various business he has undertaken; has stretched forth the helping hand to many a youth; has seconded every work for the public good; is known as a most generous man, and yet has saved for himself a handsome competence. He was the ardent friend and eloquent eulogist of the late Judge William Johnston, who loved him as a father loves his son.

For the past ten years Gen. Heath has devoted constant study, with intense application, and has spent a large amount of money, in creating a system of matrix printing, and machines, by which "The art preservative of all the arts" could be so readily and cheaply practiced as to release the craft from the thralldom of hand composition. He is the inventor and owner of "The Justifier," which justifies printers' lines by machinery; and of "The Typograph," which makes the matrices from which the column of a newspaper, or page of a book, are cast, in stereotype plate at one pour. These machines are marvels of ingenuity, will certainly work great changes in body-letter printing all over the earth, and, it is supposed by competent judges, will give Gen. Heath, now in his prime, added fame and great wealth. They could come to no more deserving man.

Col. Philip H. Deitsch, chief of police, Cincinnati, was born in Rhenish Bavaria, October 7, 1840. When quite a young man he came to the United States, enlisted in the regular army, and was detailed for duty in the West. He was sent to Washington Territory, and assigned to Company B, Fourth United States Infantry.

At Fort Yamhill, Oregon, he served under gallant Phil Sheridan, who was then a lieutenant, and later he served under Gen. Crook, then commanding Company D, Fourth United States Infantry. During the entire year of 1858 his company was continually on Indian expeditions, and at Snake river Capt. Taylor and sixteen men were killed. After these campaigns Company B was ordered to Fort Terwah, a fort built in upper California by Gen. Crook. During the many battles in which Company B was engaged young Deitsch was recognized, and in the fall of 1858 he was promoted to corporal of his company, and detailed to escort Gen. Mansfield from Fort Garrison to Fort Terwah. During their march they had a number of skirmishes with the Indians, in the midst of one of which Deitsch received a painful arrow wound in the left wrist. His valor on this occasion was the means of causing his promotion a few months later, when he was made first sergeant of his company.

At the breaking out of the war in 1861, his time having expired, he re-enlisted and cheerfully told his comrades that he would stay with them to the end. He tells an interesting incident in connection with his experience with Lieut. Sheridan at this time. He was standing near that officer when the news of the firing on Sumter was announced, and the probabilities of an extended war being discussed, the Lieutenant remarked: "Well, I hope in the fight to come I can win a captain's commission!" The world knows how successful "Little Phil" was in his laudable ambition. The company of which Sergt. Deitsch was a member was ordered to Washington City, and became a part of the Army of the Potomac. Finally it was assigned to the Fifth Army Corps, commanded by Fitz John Porter. The following is a list of the battles, etc., Deitsch participated in: Siege of Yorktown, battle of Williamsburg, battle of Beaver Dam, battle of James' Mills, seven-days' fight at the battle of Malvern Hill, battle of Manassas, battle of Antietam, battle of Fredericksburg, battle of Chancellorsville, battle of Gettysburg, at which fight he was wounded, battle of the Wilderness, battle of Spottsylvania, battle of North Anna River, battle of Botomail Creek, battle of Petersburg, and siege of the same. After being wounded at Gettysburg, the following October, on the recommendation of Gen. Grant, veteran Deitsch was commissioned ordnance sergeant of the United States army.

On the expiration of his enlistment he came to Cincinnati, and was soon after appointed on the police force. In 1873 he resigned to accept a position in the revenue service, which he held until January, 1885. At that time he was appointed clerk in Probate Judge Goebel's office. When Chief of Police Moore resigned in 1886, Mayor Amor Smith, Jr., at once selected Col. Deitsch to fill the vacancy.

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